P. L. Tandon & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2026, and the statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements , including a summary of material 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act , read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ,(''Ind AS'') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and the profit , Total Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note no 45 to the financial statements :

As per the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the company's financial assets and the income derived therefrom exceeded 50% of the total assets and gross income, respectively. Consequently, the company meets the financial criteria for a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

However, the company's principal business activities remain in digital manufacturing, software design and development, and the manufacturing of aerospace parts and accessories. The primary financial assets held are strategic investments in wholly owned

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subsidiaries and group companies. The company does not engage in any other financial operations that typically attract NBFC registration requirements.

Therefore, it is the management's considered view that the company is not required to obtain registration as an NBFC under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Nonetheless, the management has obtained the opinion from external independent consultant who is also of the opinion that mandatory registration for NBFC is not applicable to the company's current operational structure under section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter

Key Audit Matter

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 year ended March 31 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matter. We have determined the matters described below to be the key Audit Matter to be communicated in our reports.

Sl.no.	Reporting	How was the Key Audit Matters addressed in the audit
	Impairment loss on Investment in Neumesh Labs Private Limited (subsidiary company) Jaykay Enterprises Limited holds total investments of Rs. 1672.98 lakh in its subsidiary, comprising equity shares of Rs. 594.98 lakh and loans of Rs. 1078 lakh, both of which are carried at cost. Management has not conducted mandatory impairment testing for the investments and loans during the financial year. As of March 31, 2026, the subsidiary company reported substantial losses of Rs 6327 lakh and a reduced net worth in negative of Rs. 4384.16 lakh . Under Ind AS 36, an impairment loss is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The negative net worth of subsidiary indicates that the carrying value of these assets (Rs. 594.98 lakh for equity and	We have made reliance on the following representation made by the management: - The investment in Neumesh Labs Private Limited is of a long-term and strategic nature. The subsidiary operates in the specialized additive manufacturing and technology space. The temporary reduction in the subsidiary's net worth and its operational losses are primarily attributed to the initial stabilization phase of its operations and specific legacy setbacks. - While we acknowledge

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	Rs. 1078 lakh for loans) significantly exceeds their recoverable amount. To ensure full compliance with Ind AS 36, the parent company (Jaykay Enterprises Limited) should recognize the corresponding impairment loss for both the investment and loan amounts in its statement of profit and loss.	the negative net worth of the subsidiary, management is of the view that the recoverable value of the investment and the outstanding loans (based on its Value-in-Use) exceeds or is equal to its carrying cost. - We believe that no impairment provision is required to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026, as the recoverable amount justifies the carrying amount. Adequate disclosure of the subsidiary's financial health has been made in the notes to the standalone financial statements to ensure true and fair reporting.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report. Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, Total Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 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 financial statements .

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 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.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements , including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 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

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" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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 purposes of our audit.

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(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, statement of changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS 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 the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of 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 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements -Refer Note No 35 to the 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 were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's 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 person(s) or entity(ies), 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

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("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 it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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.

(c) Based on such audit procedures we have 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) above contain any material misstatement

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year .

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks , the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail being tampered with. The audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For P.L. Tandon Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 000186C

Date: 27-05-2026
Place: Delhi

P.L. TANDON & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

P.P. SINGH
(PARTNER)
Membership Number:072754
UDIN NO. 26072754QFOPHK1821

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Re: JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026, We report that:

i. **In respect of its Property ,Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets :**

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including Quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment other than furniture and fixtures and office equipments.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of registered sale deed /transfer /deed/ conveyance deed and other relevant records evidencing title provided to us, we report that , the title deeds , comprising all the immovable properties of land and building are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date except details below:

Description of property	Gross carrying value(Rs.in Lacs)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employees	Period Held	Reason for not being held in name of company
Land & Building situated at 5, Riverside Road, North 24, Kolkata	4.86	-	No	01-07-1977	Refer Note No 3 to the financial statements
Basement , ground and second floor at GK II ,New Delhi	80.95	-	No	05-09-1985	Refer Note No 3 to the financial statements
Flat No.42, Sarnath, Mumbai	1.82	-	No	19-07-1968	Refer Note No 3 to the financial statements

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(d) According to the information and explanations given to us , the company has not revalued its property ,plant and equipments (including right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year .

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Therefore provisions of paragraph 3(i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the company.

ii. **In respect of its Inventories:**

(a) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification between physical stocks and the book records were not of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; Therefore provisions of paragraph 3(ii)(b) of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to company .

iii. In respect of loans secured or unsecured, investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or any other parties, according to the information and explanations given to us:

a. The company has made investments in and granted unsecured loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties as under:

Rs. in lakh

	Investment including Application Money	Security/ Guarantees	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries	17843.46	1829.76	80.00	
- Joint Ventures	-	-		
- Associates		2517.28	498.00	
- Others	-			
Balance outstanding as				

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at balance sheet date in respect of above cases - Subsidiaries - Joint Ventures - Associates Others	39595.36	1829.76 2517.28	1078.00 422.00	

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us , in our opinion the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

c. There are no stipulations for the repayment of loan and Interest thereon.

d. In view of our comments given in (c) above there is no amount overdue for more than ninety days.

e. According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

f. The company has granted following loans to related parties as defined in clause(76) of section 2 of the companies act2013 which are repayable on demand .

	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans - Repayable on demand (A) - Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	1562.50 NIL	-	1562.50 NIL
Total (A+B)	1562.50		1562.50

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Percentage of loans to the total loans	100%	-	100%

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

v. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 and the rules made thereunder . Therefore , the provisions of paragraph 3 (v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2020, are not applicable to the company.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us , The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub- section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act. But the company is not required to maintain the cost records as turnover from all its product and services is less than Rs. thirty five crores during the immediately preceding previous year.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory and other dues:

(a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods and service tax , duty of custom , duty of excise, value added tax , cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident fund , Employees State Insurance , Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, goods and service tax , Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, GST, Cess and other material Statutory dues were in arrear as at 31st March, 2026 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the records of the company, goods and services tax

,provident fund , Employees state insurance income tax, sales tax, services tax,, duty of custom , duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows :-

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Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in lac)	Period to which Amount Relates	Forum where Dispute is Pending
Custom act 1962	Custom duty	887.44	1995-96 &1996-97	Custom authority , Mumbai

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of account but have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix.

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us , the company has not defaulted in repayments of loans and other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. Therefore reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) The company has not obtained any term loans during the year and therefore provisions of paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2020, are not applicable to the company.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates and company does not have any joint ventures.

f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associate companies and company does not have joint venture.

x. (a) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year .

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debenture during the year.

xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

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(b) No report under sub- section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, has been filed by auditors in Form ADT- 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government .

(c) As represented to us by the management , there are no Whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year .

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us , the company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable. The details of such transactions, including the unsecured advance of Rs. 580 Lakh received from its step-down subsidiary (Allen Reinforced Plastics Limited) , have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards .

xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on the examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business .

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued till date, for the period under audit.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us , in our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

xvi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us , the financial assets constitute more than 50 percent of the total assets and income from financial assets constitute more than 50 percent of the gross income due to which company covered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act.(Refer note no 45 to the financial statements)

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year;

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India;

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the group does not have any CIC as part of the group.

xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses during the current financial year and immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and therefore the provisions of paragraph 3(xviii) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) order , 2020 , are not applicable to the company.

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xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not 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. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. There is no liability of the company under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xx) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) order , 2020 , are not applicable to the company.

xxi Following are the adverse remarks have been reported by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements

Sl No.	Name	CIN	Subsidiary company	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Neumash Labs Private Limited	U72900UP2021PTC139959	Subsidiary company	3(xi) (a), 3 (xi) (b) and clause 3(xix)

For P.L. Tandon & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 000186C

P.L. TANDON & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

P.P. SINGH
(PARTNER)
Membership Number: 072754

Date: 27-05-2026
Place: DELHI

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ANNEXURE"B"TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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, including adherence to company's policies, 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 under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

P.L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A 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. A 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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, the company has, except internal control on revenue recognition and reconciliation of balances needs to be further strengthen , in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India .

For P.L. Tandon & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 000186C

P.L. TANDON & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

P.P.SINGH
(PARTNER)
Membership Number: 072754

Date: 27-05-2026
Place: DELHI

Jaykay Enterprises Limited
CIN: L55101UP1961PLC001187
(Registered Office: Kamla Tower, Kanpur- 208001)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
ASSETS			
Non- Current Assets:			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1,769.92	1,961.15
(b) Right of Use Assets	2A	194.10	180.74
(c) Goodwill	2B	382.71	382.71
(d) Other Intangible Assets	2C	0.84	1.04
(e) Investment Property	3	914.99	931.87
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	68,811.51	24,702.50
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	657.59	35.30
		72,731.66	**28,195.30**
Current Assets:			
(a) Inventories	6	535.77	307.03
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	0.30	1,858.04
(ii) Trade Receivables	7	563.17	362.61
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	307.25	294.12
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	9	1,228.68	6,658.78
(v) Loans	10	1,562.50	1,242.50
(vi) Other Financial Assets	11	554.67	938.15
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	78.12	123.06
(d) Other Current Assets	13	221.39	259.57
		5,051.84	**12,043.87**
TOTAL ASSETS		**77,783.50**	**40,239.17**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity:			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14(i)	1,302.87	**1,223.69**
(b) Other Equity	15	75,067.50	37,828.48
		76,370.37	**39,052.17**
Liabilities:			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	17	164.11	120.18
(b) Provisions	18	6.31	6.20
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	282.93	241.82
		453.35	**368.20**
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	65.79	48.60
(ii) Lease Liabilities	17	36.94	87.25
(iii) Trade payables	20	-	
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		30.26	107.66
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		123.94	131.15
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	21	660.88	84.60
(b) Other current liabilities	22	40.69	356.37
(c) Provisions	23	1.28	3.17
		959.78	**818.80**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**77,783.50**	**40,239.17**
Material Accounting Policies & Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 50		

As per our report of even date attached

For PL Tandon and Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Prithi Pal Singh
(Partner)

P.L. TANDON & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jaykay Enterprises Limited

ABHISHEK SINGHANIA
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00087844)

PARTHO PRATIM KAR
Joint Managing Director
(DIN: 00508567)

SANJAY KUMAR JAIN
Chief Financial Officer
(M. No. 089301)

SHIKHA RASTOGI
Company Secretary
(M. No. A18226)

Jaykay Enterprises Limited
CIN: L55101UP1961PLC001187
(Registered Office: Kamla Tower, Kanpur- 208001)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
INCOME:			
Revenue From Operations	24	604.59	591.45
Other Income	25	2,702.54	2,078.47
Total Income		**3,307.14**	**2,669.91**
EXPENSES:			
Purchases of Stock In Trade	26	325.75	2.25
Cost of Materials Consumed	27	119.43	183.30
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	28	(170.82)	(225.61)
Employee benefit expenses	29	343.37	295.74
Finance Cost	30	17.92	45.55
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	220.22	245.45
Other expenses	32	523.52	614.24
Total Expenses		**1,379.39**	**1,160.92**
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		**1,927.74**	**1,508.99**
Add :- Exceptional items		26,035.76	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		**27,963.50**	**1,508.99**
Tax expense:			
- Current tax		85.35	-
- Defered Tax		41.11	241.82
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		**27,837.04**	**1,267.17**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair Value change on Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		(0.00)	(173.51)
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		-	1.00
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**(0.00)**	**(172.51)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**27,837.04**	**1,094.66**
Earnings per Equity Share (Face value of ₹ 1/- each) (in Rs.)	33		
- Basic		21.79	1.40
- Diluted		21.79	1.40
Material Accounting Policies & Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 50		

This is the Profit & Loss statement referred to in our report of even date.

For PL Tandon and Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Prithi Pal Singh
(Partner)

P.L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jaykay Enterprises Limited

ABHISHEK SINGHANIA
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Company Secretary
(M. No. A18226)

Javkay Enterprises Limited
CIN: L55101UP1961PLC001187
(Registered Office: Kamla Tower, Kanpur- 208001)
Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2026		For the Year ended 31st March 2025	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit / (Loss) before Tax as per Profit & Loss Account		**27,963.50**		**1,508.98**
Adjusted for -				
Depreciation	220.22		**245.45**	
Interest Received	(411.20)		**(1,103.82)**	
Finance Cost	16.99		**45.55**	
Dividend Income	(0.01)		**(10.99)**	
Loss on sale of fixed assets	0.09		**1.52**	
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	(306.96)			
Gain on Sale of Investments	(1,839.92)		**(798.14)**	
		(2,320.78)		**(1,620.42)**
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes		**25,642.71**		**(111.44)**
Adjusted for				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables & Other Advances	91.52		**911.24**	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(228.74)		**(205.19)**	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables & Other Liabilities	174.11		**(1,742.66)**	
		36.89		**(1,036.61)**
Cash used in Operations		**25,679.60**		**(1,148.05)**
Income Tax Refund		117.52		-
Exceptional Items		(26,035.76)		-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		**(238.63)**		**(1,148.05)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				-
Movement of Fixed Deposits (Net)		5,170.17		**(6,068.44)**
Acquisition of Fixed Assets & Including CWIP		(27.74)		**(473.21)**
Acquistion of Net Reserves on account of merger		-		-
Acquisition of assets on merger		-		-
Acquisition of Right to use Assets		-		-
Acquisition of intangible assets		-		-
Loans to Related Parties		(320.00)		**(1,026.50)**
Investment in Subsidiaries & LLP		-		**(2,000.00)**
Investment in Preference shares of Subsidiaries		(6,600.00)		**(4,900.00)**
Sale of Fixed Assets		0.03		
Sale of Investments		1,935.33		**840.39**
Lease Liabilities paid off		(69.62)		**(74.49)**
Interest Income		146.37		**611.48**
Dividend Income		0.01		**10.99**
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		**234.56**		**(13,079.78)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				-
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital		-		**584.58**
Proceeds from Share Premium		-		**14,029.85**
Finance Cost		-		**(45.55)**
Repayment of Loans		17.19		**(318.15)**
Net Cash From Financing Activities		**17.20**		**14,250.73**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		**13.13**		**22.90**
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**294.12**		**271.22**
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**307.25**		**294.12**
Material Accounting Policies & Notes to Financial Statements		**1 to 50**		

Notes:

1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method set out in Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flows

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Balances with Banks (In Current accounts)	305.65	293.22
Cash in Hand	1.60	0.90
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note No. 8	307.25	**294.12**

For PL Tandon and Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Prithi Pal Singh
(Partner)

P.L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jaykay Enterprises Limited

ABHISHEK SINGHANIA
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00087844)

SANJAY KUMAR JAIN
Chief Financial Officer
(M. No. 089301)

PARTHO PRATIM KAR
Joint Managing Director
(DIN: 00508567)

SHIKHA RASTOGI
Company Secretary
(M. No. A18226)

Jaykay Enterprises Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2026

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,23,69,130	1,223.69	5,84,57,688	584.58
Changes in equity share capital during the year	79,17,936	79.18	6,39,11,442	639.11
Balance as at the end of reporting period	**13,02,87,066**	**1,302.87**	**12,23,69,130**	**1,223.69**

During the year, the Company allotted 79,17,936 equity shares of face value Rs. 1 each, at an issue price of Rs. 142 per share, for consideration other than cash, aggregating to Rs. 11,243.47 lakhs. The shares were issued towards discharge of the purchase consideration payable to the shareholders of JK Technosoft Limited for the acquisition of 1,24,07,276 partly paid-up equity shares (face value Rs. 10 each, Rs. 2.50 paid-up) held by them.

B OTHER EQUITY (Refer note-15)

Particulars	Other Equity			
	Security Premiun	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
Current Reporting Period:				
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**28,078.11**	**9,224.67**	**525.70**	**37,828.48**
Profit for the year		27,837.04		27,837.04
Additions during the year				-
Add: Securities Premium on Issue of Equity Shares pursuant to Share Swap Arrangement	11,164.29			11,164.29
Transfer to Profit and Loss statement		(1,235.94)		(1,235.94)
Reclassification on sale of investments			1,235.94	1,235.94
Reclassification of OCI on Share Sale during the year			(1,762.30)	(1,762.30)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**39,242.40**	**35,825.76**	**(0.66)**	**75,067.50**
Previous Reporting Period:				
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**5,213.20**	7,956.50	**1,556.00**	**14,725.69**
Profit for the year		1,267.18		1,267.18
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Security Premium on Issue of Right Shares	14,029.83			14,029.83
Add: Securities Premium on Issue of Equity Shares pursuant to Share Swap Arrangement	8,835.08			8,835.08
Movement in OCI during the year			(173.51)	(173.51)
Reclassification of OCI			(856.79)	(856.79)
Remeasurement gains on Defined Benefit Obligations		0.99		0.99
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**28,078.11**	**9,224.67**	**525.70**	**37,828.48**

P. L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Jaykay Enterprises Limited
CIN: L55101UP1961PLC001187
(Registered Office: Kamla Tower, Kanpur- 208001)

Note 1:- Company information and material accounting policies

Reporting Entity:

Jaykay Enterprises Limited is a company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN L55101UP1961PLC001187) which are publicly traded on BSE Limited and NSE Limited. The address of the company's registered office is Kamla Tower, Kanpur-208001. The company has diversified itself into Additive Manufacturing systems, Proto typing, powder metallurgy, large scale Digital manufacturing, Reverse Engineering and Plant modelling. In the area of Defence & Aerospace, we are engaged in engineering products across various industry verticals, software designing and development, manufacturing of parts and accessories used in defence and aerospace sector. Our work includes composite applications, under water mines and machining for aerospace sector.

1.1 Basis of preparation:

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-ASs) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Financial Statements have been prepared as a going concern on accrual basis of accounting.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is the company's functional currency, and the values are rounded to the nearest lakh (up to two decimals) except when otherwise indicated.

1.2 Current and non-current Classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities In the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

a) it expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;

b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;

c) it expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle.

(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading.

(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. 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.

1.3 Revenue recognition:

1.3.1 Sale of goods and Services

(a) Revenue is recognized at the time of the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers upon the satisfaction of performance obligation under the contract in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers" provides a control – based revenue recognition model and provides a following five step application approach to be followed for revenue recognition:

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
- Identify the performance obligations.
- Determine the transaction price and identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred.
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations.
- Recognise revenue when or as an entity satisfy performance obligation



1.3.2 Interest

Interest income is recognized using the Effective Interest Method.

1.3.3 Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the rights to receive payment is established.

1.3.4 Other Claims

Claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is a significant certainty that the claims are realizable.

1.4 **Leases:**

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred.

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

1.5.1 Company as a lessor

Operating leases: Lease income from operating leases (excluding amounts for services such as insurance and maintenance) is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless either:

(a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or
(b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary according to factors other than Inflation, then this condition is not met.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income.

Finance leases: Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

1.6 **Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)**

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

(a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

(b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent costs of replacing parts of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognized .

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such de recognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognized in profit and Loss.



Depreciation

Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Depreciation on PPE is provided in accordance with the manner and useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, on straight line method (SLM) on pro-rata basis (monthly pro-rata for bought out assets.

Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale In the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

1.8 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.

1.8.1 Financial assets

1.8.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus 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 marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

1.8.2 Subsequent measurement

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments, derivatives, and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

1.8.2.1 Equity investments in associates

In accordance of Ind AS101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

1.8.2.2 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on Initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

1.8.2.3 Derecognition of Financial Assets

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement;

P.L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

and either the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset. When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

1.8.2.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. with regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the trade receivables. The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8.3 Financial liabilities

1.8.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

1.8.3.2 Subsequent measurement

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

1.8 .3.3 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 in to by the Company 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 recognized in the profit or 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 recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

1.8.4 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.9 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

1.10 Taxation

Tax expenses for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current Tax: Current Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

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Deferred Tax: Deferred Tax recognized on temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

1.11 Employee Benefits

(i) **Short term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(II) **Defined contribution plans**

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. The company has following defined contribution plans:

a) Provident fund
b) Superannuation scheme

(iii) **Defined benefit plans**

The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Re measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan Is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment Is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

The company has following defined benefit plans:

a) Gratuity

The company provides for its gratuity liability based on actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary and contributes to the gratuity fund. The contributions made are recognized as plan assets. The defined benefit obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets is recognized in the Balance Sheet. Re-measurements are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax in the year in which they arise.

b) **Leave Encashment**

Leave encashment is payable to eligible employees at the time of retirement. The liability for leave encashment, which is defined benefit scheme is provided on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on projected unit credit method, carried out by the independent actuary.

1.12 Foreign Currency Transactions

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date.

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1.13 Inventories

i) Inventories are valued **"at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower** " Cost comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and their costs incurred in bringing in inventories to their present location and condition.

ii) Cost formula used are "First in First out" or "Average Cost" as applicable.

1.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with and original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits **will** be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset, and its recognition is appropriate.

1.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.17 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.17.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

1.17.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

(a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and reliable in that financial statements:

(i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity;

(ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form;

(III) are neutral, i.e. free from bias;

(iv) are prudent; and

(v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis.

In making the Judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

(a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and

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(b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted Industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

1.17.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgment in deciding whether individual items or groups of items are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission or misstatement could individually or collectively influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. In particular circumstances either the nature or the amount of an item or aggregate of items could be the determining factor. Further an entity may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

1.17.1.3 Operating lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

1.17.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on the parameters available when the Financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

1.17.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less disposal costs and its value in use. Company considers individual PPE as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

1.17.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

1.17.2,3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities Involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

1.17.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The Inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

1.18 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Management of the company monitors the operating results of its business Segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products / services.

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a) Segment revenue includes directly identifiable with/ allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.

b) Expenses that are directly identifiable with / allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.

c) Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.

d) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.

e) Segment assets including CWIP and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments.

f) Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

1.19 Abbreviations used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss
e.	GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest

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Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Note No. 2:- Property, Plant and Equipment

FY 2025-26

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 1st April 2025	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar- 2026	As at 1st April 2025	For the Year	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar- 2026	As at 31-Mar- 2026	As at 31st March 2025
1	Leasehold Land	22.80	-	0.44	22.35	5.13	3.46	0.07	8.52	13.84	17.67
2	Buildings	739.98	-	1.00	738.98	180.71	9.19	0.84	189.06	549.92	559.27
3	Plant & Equipment	1,531.85	32.89	200.46	1,364.27	191.47	131.33	123.63	199.17	1,165.10	1,340.38
4	Furniture & Fixtures and Office Equipment	51.61	1.15	1.97	50.79	8.99	4.60	1.87	11.73	39.06	42.62
5	Vehicles	12.65	1.16	0.71	13.10	11.44	0.23	0.56	11.10	2.00	1.21
TOTAL		**2,358.89**	**35.20**	**204.59**	**2,189.50**	**397.74**	**148.80**	**126.96**	**419.59**	**1,769.92**	**1,961.15**

FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 1st April 2024	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar- 2025	As at 1st April 2024	For the Year	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar- 2025	As at 31-Mar- 2025	As at 31st March 2024
1	Leasehold Land	22.80	-		22.80	0.80	-	-	0.80	21.99	21.99
2	Buildings	174.47	565.52		739.98	173.99	6.72	-	180.71	559.27	0.48
3	Plant & Equipment	1,131.67	432.41	32.24	1,531.85	90.23	140.66	30.62	200.26	1,331.58	1,041.44
4	Furniture & Fixtures and Office Equipment	51.61	-		51.61	3.87	0.66	-	4.54	47.07	47.73
5	Vehicles	12.65	-		12.65	11.31	0.11	-	11.43	1.23	1.34
TOTAL		**1,393.20**	**997.93**	**32.24**	**2,358.89**	**280.21**	**148.16**	**30.62**	**397.74**	**1,961.15**	**1,112.99**

Note - 2A: Right Of Use Assets

FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 01-Apr-2025	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 01-Apr-2025	For the period	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
1	Peenya Premises	274.46	228.36	274.46	228.36	93.72	54.34	113.80	34.25	194.10	180.74
		274.46	**228.36**	**274.46**	**228.36**	**93.72**	**54.34**	**113.80**	**34.25**	**194.10**	**180.74**

FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	For the period	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1	Peenya Premises	274.46	-	-	274.46	13.39	80.33	-	93.72	180.74	261.07
		274.46	**-**	**-**	**274.46**	**13.39**	**80.33**	**-**	**93.72**	**180.74**	**261.07**

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Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Note - 2B : Goodwill

FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 01-Apr-2025	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 01-Apr-2025	For the period	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
1	Goodwill	382.71	-	-	382.71	-	-	-	-	382.71	382.71
		382.71	-	-	**382.71**	-	-	-	-	**382.71**	**382.71**

FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	For the period	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1	Goodwill	382.71	-	-	382.71	-	-	-	-	382.71	382.71
		382.71	-	-	**382.71**	-	-	-	-	**382.71**	**382.71**

Note - 2C : Other Intangible assets

FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 01-Apr-2025	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 01-Apr-2025	For the period	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
1	Softwares	1.18	-	-	1.18	0.14	0.20	-	0.34	0.84	1.04
		1.18	-	-	**1.18**	**0.14**	**0.20**	-	**0.34**	**0.84**	**1.04**

FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	For the period	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1	Softwares	0.64	0.54	-	1.18	0.02	0.12	-	0.14	1.04	0.62
		0.64	**0.54**	-	**1.18**	**0.02**	**0.12**	-	**0.14**	**1.04**	**0.62**

Note No. 3:- Investment Property

FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 1st April 2025	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar- 2026	As at 1st April 2025	For the Year	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar- 2026	As at 31-Mar- 2026	As at 31st March 2025
1	Buildings (Refer Notes below)	1,038.60	-	-	1,038.60	106.72	16.88	-	123.60	914.99	931.87
	TOTAL	**1,038.60**	-	-	**1,038.60**	**106.72**	**16.88**	-	**123.60**	**914.99**	**931.87**

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Jaykay Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at 1st April 2024	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar- 2025	As at 1st April 2024	For the Year	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-Mar- 2025	As at 31-Mar- 2025	As at 31st March 2024
1	Buildings (Refer Notes below)	1,038.60	-	-	1,038.60	89.88	16.84	-	106.72	931.87	948.71
	TOTAL	**1,038.60**	-	-	**1,038.60**	**89.88**	**16.84**	-	**106.72**	**931.87**	**948.71**

Note I The fair market value of above investment properties as on 31st March 2026, are as under:-

Particulars	Amt in ₹ Lacs
Ground Floor, JK Building, Masjid Moth, New Delhi	625.00
Fourth Floor, JK Building, Masjid Moth, New Delhi	985.25
Third Floor, JK Building, Masjid Moth, New Delhi	985.25
Seventh Floor, JK Building, Masjid Moth, New Delhi	900.00
Flat No 42, Sarnath Cooperative Housing Society, Mumbai	1200.00
Flat No A-3, First Floor, Girdhar Apartments New Delhi	150.00

Note II The Company does not hold title of three of the building properties having a Total Gross Block of ₹ 87.63 Lacs and a Net Block of ₹ 38.70 Lacs as per the below given schedule:

Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter/director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of company
PPE	Land & Building situated at 5, Riverside Road, North 24 Parganas, Barrackpore , Kolkata	4.87	-	No	01-07-1977	Refer Note 1
PPE	Basement, Ground & Seventh Floor at GK-II, New Delhi	80.95	-	No	05-09-1985	Refer Note 2
PPE	Flat No.42, Sarnath, Mumbai	1.82	-	No	19-07-1968	Refer Note 3

Note :

1. The land & building being leasehold land, was transferred to the company vide order of Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta dated 15/05/79, passed u/s 391(2), 392, 393 and 394 of the Companies Act 1956, w.e.f.01/07/1977 amalganiating M/s J.K. Steel Industries Ltd. with the company. The original title deeds are held in the name of transferror company and by virtue of order of Hon'ble High Court, the lease hold rights now vest with the company.

2. The floors are part of Eight Floor (Ground + 7 floors + Basement) building at GK-II, Masjid Moth, New Delhi. The land was allotted on perpetual lease to M/s Vipps India Delhi, a partnership firm having its registered office at 16, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi by Delhi Development Authority vide lease deed dated.06th Feb 1981. The company entered into registered agreement for sale dated 5th Sep 1985 with M/s VIPPS India for constructing the aforesaid multistorey commercial building and to sell the same to erstwhile M/s J.K. Synthetics Ltd. The entire consideration or purchase price in terms of agreement dated 5th Sep 1985 including additional purchase price agreed to be paid pursuant to agreement dated 7th Dec 1988 was paid by the company to M/s VIPPS INDIA who handed over and delivered possession of the building to the company. In view of above the company is seized of and otherwise sufficiently entitled to the said building having acquired from VIPPS INDIA perpetual rentable and transferable ownership rights thereof.

3. As per the agreement (duly stamped and registered by collector of stamps Mumbai) dated.19th July 1968, Flat No.42, Sarnath, Mumbai, was acquired by the company in a multistoryed building, As per the aforesaid agreement the conveyance deed was to be executed in favor of the co-operative housing society to be formed subsequently for which purpose the company paid ₹ 1/- towards membership fee, ₹ 250/- towards share money and ₹ 250/- towards legal cost. Pursuant to aforesaid New Sarnath Co-operative Housing Society Limited was duly registered under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1969 under no.BOM/WD/HSG/8115 dated.29/09/2000 and the company was allotted 5 shares of ₹ 50/- each to which is annexed the right of ownership of the said premises.

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Jaykay Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
4	**Non-Current Investments**		
	-In Unquoted Equity Instruments:		
	In Subsidiary (At Cost):		
	59,49,800 Equity Share (Previous Year- 59,49,800) of Neumesh Labs Private Limited @ 10 Rs each	594.98	594.98
	1,00,05,000 Equity Share (Previous Year- 1,00,05,000) of JK Defence & Aerospace Limited @ 10 Rs each	1,000.50	1,000.50
	1,00,05,000 Equity Share (Previous Year-10,005,000) of JK Digital & Advance Systems Private Limited @ 10 Rs each	1,000.50	1,000.50
	54,53,754 Equity Share (Previous Year- 54,53,754) of JK Technosoft Limited @ 10 Rs each	8,889.62	8,889.62
	124,07,276 Partly Paid Equity Shares (Previous Year- Nil) of JK Technosoft Limited of face value Rs. 10 each, paid up Rs. 2.50 (for consideration other than cash)	11,243.47	-
	Others :	26,265.71	-
	95,10,360 Equity share (Previous Year- 95,10,360) in JK Urbanscapes Developers Limited	0.18	0.18
	Others	-	-
	-In Preference Shares:	2,000.00	500.00
	20,00,000 Preference Share (Previous Year- 5,00,000) of JK Digital & Advance Systems Private Limited @ 100 Rs each	17,462.27	12,362.27
	1,74,62,271 0.01% Optionally convertible redeemable Preference Share (Previous Year- 1,23,62,271) of JK Defence & Aerospace Limited @ 100 Rs each		
	In Associate (At Cost):	53.45	53.45
	5,45,957 equity shares (Previous Year- 5,45,957) of Nebula 3D Services Private Limited	300.00	300.00
	30,00,000 9% Non-convertible reedemable preference shares (Previous Year- 30,00,000) of Nebula 3D Services Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	Investment in JK Phillips LLP (50%)	(0.17)	
	Less: Provision for Diminution in investement	**68,811.51**	**24,702.50**
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		
	Current investments	-	1,857.74
	-In Quoted Equity Instruments: (At FVTOCI)	0.03	0.03
	2,32,779 (Previous Year- 3,35,849) Equity shares of J.K Lakshmi Cement Limited	0.01	0.01
	6 (Previous Year- 3) Equity shares of Gloster Limited	0.01	0.01
	100 (Previous Year- 100) Equity shares of Jessop and Company Limited	0.00	0.00
	125 (Previous Year- 125) Equity shares of Howrah Mills Company Limited	0.23	0.23
	198 (Previous Year- 198) Equity shares of Auckland International Limited	0.02	0.02
	4,200 (Previous Year- 525) Equity shares of New India Retailing & Investment Limited	0.01	0.01
	5 (Previous Year- 5) Equity shares of Tata Power Co. Limited	**0.30**	**1,858.04**
	5 (Previous Year- NIL) Equity shares of Tata Steel Limited		
	Aggregate amount of quoted Investments	**0.30**	**1,858.04**
	Category wise Non current investment	**68,811.68**	**24,702.50**
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	**(0.17)**	**(173.51)**
	Aggregate value of Unquoted investments		
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		
5	**Other Non current Financial Assets**	626.00	-
	(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated)	31.59	35.30
	Fixed deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months from the reporting date*	**657.59**	**35.30**
	Security Deposits		
	*** Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 526 Lakh are pledged towards Overdraft Facility availed from Banks.**		
6	**Inventories (At lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)**	90.11	32.19
	Raw materials	412.14	241.32
	Work In-Progress	33.52	33.52
	Stock-in-trade (Land and Building)	**535.77**	**307.03**

P. L. TANDON & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

7 **Current Trade Receivables**

(Carried at amortised cost, unless otheriwse stated)

Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	563.17	362.61
	563.17	**362.61**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule as on 31.03.26

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(A) Undisputed trade receivables						
(i) Considered Good	529.66	13.71	19.79	-	-	563.17
(ii) With Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Disputed trade receivables						
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) With Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**529.66**	**13.71**	**19.79**	**-**	**-**	**563.17**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule as on 31.03.25

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(A) Undisputed trade receivables						
(i) Considered Good	252.26	75.61	34.74	-	-	362.61
(ii) With Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Disputed trade receivables						
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) With Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**252.26**	**75.61**	**34.74**	**-**	**-**	**362.61**

8 **Cash and Cash Equivaleats**

Balance With Banks		
- In Current Accounts	299.84	291.65
- In Deposit Accounts	5.81	1.57
Cash on Hand/ Prepaid card	1.60	0.90
	307.25	**294.12**

9 **Bank balances other than above**

In Fixed Deposits With Bank		
(with maturity of more than 3 months but upto 1 year from the reporting date)	1,228.68	6,658.78
	1,228.68	**6,658.78**

9.1 Fixed Deposits worth INR 1208.99 Lacs (Previous Year Rs 6621.38 Lacs) pledged with Banks towards Overdraft facility.

9.2 Fixed Deposits worth INR 19.69 Lacs (Previous Year Rs 19.69 Lacs) pledged with Customs Department for old custom case of the company.

P. L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Jaykay Enterprises Limited
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
10 Loans (Carried at Amortized Cost)		
Unsecured Considered Good		
Loan Repayable on Demand		
To related parties	1,562.50	1,242.50
	1,562.50	**1,242.50**

Schedule of Loans for the year ended 31st March 2026

Particulars	Amt. of loan	Percentage to total Loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	1,562.50	100.00
Total	**1,562.50**	**100.00**

Schedule of Loans for the year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	Amt. of loan	Percentage to total Loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	1,242.50	100.00
Total	**1,242.50**	**100.00**

11 Other Current Financial Assets (Carried at Amortized Cost)		
- Unsecured Considered Good		
Security Deposits	19.77	24.65
Other Deposits	74.84	74.84
Interest Receivable	362.75	492.34
Other Receivables		-
From Related Parties	61.94	-
From Others than related parties	35.38	346.32
	554.67	**938.15**
12 Current Tax Assets (Net)		
Tax Recoverable (Net of provision)	78.12	123.06
	78.12	**123.06**
13 Other Current Assets		
- Unsecured considered Good		
Prepaid expenses	19.20	7.87
Advance to Suppliers	13.53	6.80
Advance to Employees	0.12	1.64
Income Tax Recoverable earlier years	29.28	81.19
Balances with Govt. Authorities	159.26	162.07
	221.39	**259.57**

P. L. TANDON & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

14	**Equity Share Capital**		
	Authorized:		
	125,00,00,000 (Previous Year 125,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	12,500.00	12,500.00
	Cumulative redeemable preference shares	-	-
	2,00,000 (Previous Year 2,00,000) 11% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	200.00	200.00
	6,00,000 (Previous Year 6,00,000) 14% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	600.00	600.00
	2,00,000 (Previous Year 2,00,000) 15% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	200.00	200.00
	5,00,000 (Previous Year 5,00,000) Unclassified Shares of ₹ 100/- each	500.00	500.00
		14,000.00	**14,000.00**
14.1	**Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up**		
	13,02,87,066 (Previous Year 12,23,69,130) Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	1,302.87	1,223.69
		1,302.87	**1,223.69**

14.2 Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share in the paid- up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

14.3

The reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is as under:	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
Particulars	**Number of Shares**	**Number of Shares**
Equity Shares at the Beginning of the Year	12,23,69,130	5,84,57,688
Changes during the year *	79,17,936	6,39,11,442
Equity Shares at the Year End	13,02,87,066	12,23,69,130

* During the year, the Company allotted 79,17,936 equity shares of face value Rs. 1 each, at an issue price of Rs. 142 per share, for consideration other than cash, aggregating to Rs. 11,243.47 lakhs. The shares were issued towards discharge of the purchase consideration payable to the shareholders of JK Technosoft Limited for the acquisition of 1,24,07,276 partly paid-up equity shares (face value Rs. 10 each, Rs. 2.50 paid-up) held by them.

14.4 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % Shares of the Company

S. No.	**Name of Shareholder**	**As at 31st March 2026**		**As at 31st March 2025**	
		No. of Shares Held	**% of Shares Held**	**No. of Shares Held**	**% of Shares Held**
1	Shri Abhishek Singhania	4,39,20,411	33.71%	3,60,40,765	29.45%
2	J. K. Traders Ltd.	2,74,85,702	21.10%	2,74,85,702	22.46%

P. L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

14.5 Details of Shareholding of Promoters and Promoters Group as at 31st March 2026

Name of Promoter and Promoters Group	No. of Shares held as at 31st March 2026	% of Shares Held as at 31st March 2026	No. of Shares held as at 31st March 2025	% of Shares Held as at 31st March 2025	% Change during the year
Shri Abhishek Singhania	4,39,20,411	33.71%	3,60,40,765	29.45%	**4.26%**
Gaur Hari Singhania JT with Vasantlal D. Mehta & Raghubir Prasad Singhania	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	**0.00%**
Smt. Kavita Yadupati Singhania	54,532	0.04%	54,532	0.04%	**0.00%**
Smt. Manorama Devi Singhania	1,67,333	0.13%	1,67,333	0.14%	**-0.01%**
Shri Sanjay Agrawal	4	0.00%	4	0.00%	**0.00%**
Smt. Sushila Devi Singhania	43,42,787	3.33%	43,42,787	3.55%	**-0.22%**
Smt Varsha Singhania	24,183	0.02%	10,000	0.01%	**0.01%**
Smt. Chandralekha Gupta*	1,08,095	0.08%	-	-	-
Shri Dhruv Gupta*	4,13,622	0.32%	-	-	-
Shri Anil Kumar Gupta*	1,57,794	0.12%	-	-	-
Smt. Swati Singhania*	84,504	0.06%	-	-	-
Smt. Pallavi Kanoria*	21,188	0.02%	-	-	-
G.H. Securities Pvt. Ltd.	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	**0.00%**
J.K. Traders Ltd.	2,74,85,702	21.10%	2,74,85,702	22.46%	**-1.37%**
Pioneer Projects Limited	24,07,026	1.85%	24,07,026	1.97%	**-0.12%**
Yadu Securities Pvt. Ltd.	200	0.00%	200	0.00%	**0.00%**
Akshypatra Finance & Investment Co. Private Limited	4,97,500	0.38%	4,97,500	0.41%	**-0.02%**
Dwarkadhish Finance and Investment Co. Private Limited	16,06,000	1.23%	16,06,000	1.31%	**-0.08%**
J K Consultancy and Services Private Limited	3,00,000	0.23%	3,00,000	0.25%	**-0.01%**
J.K. Infrastructure Developers Private Limited	7,54,000	0.58%	7,54,000	0.62%	**-0.04%**
Manphul Trading and Finance Co. Private Limited	12,65,950	0.97%	12,65,950	1.03%	**-0.06%**
Neelkhanth Mercantile Private Limited	6,58,500	0.51%	6,58,500	0.54%	**-0.03%**
PGA Securities Private Limited	1,00,000	0.08%	1,00,000	0.08%	**0.00%**
Udbhav Finance and Investment Co. Private Limited	5,000	0.00%	5,000	0.00%	**0.00%**
JK Technosoft Limited	12,538	0.01%	-	0.00%	**0.01%**
Shri Ramapati Singhania	5,48,318	0.42%	5,48,318	0.45%	**-0.03%**
	8,49,35,387	**65.19%**	**7,62,43,817**	**62.31%**	

* Classified as members of the Promoter Group during FY 2025-26 pursuant to applicable SEBI requirements. The increase in shareholding is attributable solely to such classification.

P. L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Details of Shareholding of Promoters and Promoters Group as at 31st March 2025					
Name of Promoter and Promoters Group	No. of Shares held as at 31st March 2025	% of Shares Held as at 31st March 2025	No. of Shares held as at 31st March 2024	% of Shares Held as at 31st March 2024	% Change during the year
Shri Abhishek Singhania	3,60,40,765	29.45%	1,46,72,880	25.10%	4.35%
Gaur Hari Singhania JT with Vasantial D. Mehta & Raghubir Prasad Singhania	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Smt. Kavita Yadupati Singhania	54,532	0.04%	27,266	0.05%	-0.01%
Smt. Manorama Devi Singhania	1,67,333	0.14%	1,57,333	0.27%	-0.13%
Shri Sanjay Agrawal	4	0.00%	4	0.00%	0.00%
Smt. Sushila Devi Singhania	43,42,787	3.55%	43,42,787	7.43%	-3.88%
Smt Varsha Singhania	10,000	0.01%	-	0.00%	0.01%
G.H. Securities Pvt. Ltd.	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
J.K. Traders Ltd.	2,74,85,702	22.46%	1,23,71,176	21.16%	1.30%
Pioneer Projects Limited	24,07,026	1.97%	10,83,390	1.85%	0.12%
Yadu Securities Pvt. Ltd	200	0.00%	200	0.00%	0.00%
Akshypatra Finance & Investment Co. Private Limited	4,97,500	0.41%	-	0.00%	0.41%
Dwarkadhish Finance and Investment Co. Private Limited	16,06,000	1.31%	-	0.00%	1.31%
J K Consultancy and Services Private Limited	3,00,000	0.25%	-	0.00%	0.25%
J.K. Infrastructure Developers Private Limited	7,54,000	0.62%	-	0.00%	0.62%
Manpliul Trading and Finance Co. Private Limited	12,65,950	1.03%	-	0.00%	1.03%
Neelkhanth Mercantile Private Limited	6,58,500	0.54%	-	0.00%	0.54%
PGA Securities Private Limited	1,00,000	0.08%	-	0.00%	0.08%
Udbhav Finance and Investment Co. Private Limited	5,000	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Ramapati Singhania	5,48,318	0.45%	2,48,318	0.42%	0.03%
	7,62,43,817	**67.31%**	**3,29,03,554**	**56.29%**	

15	Other Equity		
	Retained Earnings		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	9,224.67	**7,956.50**
	Add : Net Profit for the year	27,837.04	**1,267.18**
	Add: Remeasurment of Defined Benefit Obligation	-	0.99
	Less : Tranfer to OCI Reserve (on sales of investment)	(1,235.95)	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**35,825.76**	**9,224.67**
	Securities Premium		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	28,078.11	5,213.19
	Add : Addition During the year	11,164.29	22,864.93
	Balance at the end of the year	**39,242.40**	**28,078.11**
	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	As per last balance sheet	525.70	1,556.00
	Add:- Fair Value Changes on Equity instruments	(0.00)	(173.51)
	Add:- Fair Value Changes on actuarial	-	
	Less: Re-classification of OCI on Share Sale during the year	(1,762.30)	(856.79)
	Add: Reclassification on Sale of Investments	1,235.94	
	Balance at the end of the year	**(0.66)**	**525.70**
	Total of Other Equity	**75,067.50**	**37,828.48**

Notes to Other Equity :-

(i) Retained earnings is the cumulative profits of the Company and effect of re-measurement defined obligations. This reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Share Premium Account represents the amount received in excess of face value of shares issued.

(iii) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represents the Fair Value Changes of Specified items which would be re-classified to profit or loss account in future years.

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Jaykay Enterprises Limited
Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
16	**Borrowings**		
	Non Current:-		
i)	**Term loans (secured)**		
	a) from banks	-	-
	Current:-		
ii)	**Loans repayable on demand**		
	a) from banks (secured against FD)	65.79	48.60
		65.79	**48.60**
17	**Lease Liabilities**		
	Lease liabilities - (Non Current)	164.11	120.18
	Lease liabilities - (Current)	36.94	87.25
		201.05	**207.43**
18	**Long Term Provisions**		
	Provision for Leave Encashment	5.96	5.85
	Provision for Gratuity	0.35	0.35
		6.31	**6.20**
19	**Deferred Tax Liability (Net)**		
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	282.93	**241.82**
	Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability	**282.93**	**241.82**
20	**Trade Payables (Carried at Amortized Cost)**		
	(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	30.26	**107.66**
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	123.94	**131.15**
		154.20	**238.81**

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule As on 31st Mar'2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	30.26	-	-	-	30.26
ii) Others	123.94	-	-	-	123.94
iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**154.20**			-	**154.20**

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule As on 31st Mar'2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	107.66	-	-	-	107.66
ii) Others	124.23	6.93	-	-	131.16
iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**231.88**	**6.93**		-	**238.81**

P. L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21	**Other Current Financial Liabilities (Carried at Amortized Cost)**		
	Security Deposits	6.75	9.85
	Payable to Debenture holders/Preference Share holders*	72.92	72.92
	Advances received from Related Party	580.00	-
	Other Liabilities	1.21	1.83
		660.88	**84.60**
	* These amounts have been claimed by Debentures/Preference shareholders but held in abeyance due to non-completion of legal formalities.		
22	**Other Current Liabilities**		
	Other Payables	40.69	356.37
		40.69	**356.37**
	Other Payables include Statutory Dues, Employees Liabilities, etc.		
23	**Short Term Provisions**		
	Provision for Bonus	0.44	2.14
	Provision for Leave Encashment	0.41	0.59
	Provision for Gratuity	0.43	0.44
		1.28	**3.17**



Jaykay Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakh)

	PARTICULARS	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
24	**Revenue From Operations**		
	Sale of Finished Goods	598.45	460.21
	Sale of Services	6.14	131.24
		604.59	**591.45**
25	**Other Income**		
	Interest Income	411.20	1,103.82
	Dividend Income	0.01	10.99
	Rent Income	-	
	i)From Investment Property	84.07	88.14
	ii) From Others	11.86	56.41
	Profit on Sale of Investments	1,839.92	798.14
	Profit on Sale of Assets	306.96	-
	Miscellaneous Income	48.52	20.97
		2,702.54	**2,078.47**
26	**Purchases of Stock In Trade**		
	Purchases during the period	325.75	2.25
		325.75	**2.25**
27	**Cost of Materials Consumed**		
	Opening Stock of Raw materials	32.19	52.61
	Add: Purchases during the period	177.35	162.88
	Less: Closing Stock of Raw materials	90.11	32.19
		119.43	**183.30**
28	**Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work In Progress and Stock In Trade**		
	Stock in Trade		
	Inventories at the beginning of the year (A)	241.32	15.71
	Inventories at the end of the year (B)	412.14	241.32
	Net Changes in Inventories (A-B)	**(170.82)**	**(225.61)**
29	**Employee Benefits Expenses**		
	Salaries and Wages	314.40	266.72
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	17.78	19.23
	Staff Welfare Expenses	11.19	9.78
		343.37	**295.74**
30	**Finance Cost**		
	a) Interest expenses		
	Interest to Banks	-	24.50
	Interest on lease liabilities	16.99	20.95
	b) Other borrowing costs	0.93	0.10
		17.92	**45.55**
31	**Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses**		
	Depreciation on Tangible Assets	165.68	165.00
	Amortization of Intangible assets	0.20	0.12
	Depreciation of Right-of-use asset	54.34	80.33
		220.22	**245.45**

P.L. TANDON & CO. KANPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

32	**Other Expenses**		
	Job Work Expenses	14.61	39.25
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	0.85	1.73
	Power, Fuel & Water	27.20	26.48
	Repairs & Maintanance	10.00	5.83
	Other Direct Expenses	16.03	14.45
	Rent	27.95	90.75
	Rates, Fee & Taxes	30.76	16.25
	Directors' Sitting Fees	1.84	2.01
	Auditors' Remuneration		
	- As Audit Fee	3.12	3.35
	- As Other Services	6.20	6.08
	Factory Certification Charges	2.77	-
	Communication Expenses	8.02	15.53
	Donation	0.28	-
	Travelling Expenses	32.04	18.55
	Office Running Expenses	2.93	12.21
	Electricity charges	20.82	11.54
	Establishment Expenses	27.19	39.76
	Security service charges	19.35	19.00
	Professional charges	62.32	98.97
	Retainer Fee	17.17	16.69
	Legal expenses	77.00	23.73
	Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	25.07	31.37
	Liquidated Charges and Rejection Charges	2.45	11.92
	Miscellaneous expenses	87.46	107.28
	Loss on Sale of Assets	0.09	1.52
		523.52	**614.24**



Jaykay Enterprises Limited

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

(Rs. in Lakh)

			2025-26	2024-25
33	**Earnings per Share (EPS)**			
	(I) Net profit available for equity shareholders		27,837.04	1,267.17
	a. Basic earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each (in ₹)			
	i. Number of Equity Shares		12,77,27,295	9,04,03,849
	(Denominator used for calculation of E.P.S. based on weighted average)			
	ii. Basic earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each (in ₹)		21.79	1.40
	b. Diluted earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each (in ₹)			
	i. Number of Equity Shares		12,77,27,295	9,04,03,849
	(Denominator used for calculation of E.P.S. based on weighted average)			
	ii. Diluted earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each (in ₹)		21.79	1.40
34	**Related Party Disclosures:**			
	Details of related parties with whom transactions have been made are as under:			
	A. Associate Concerns			
	Nebula3D Services Private Limited			
	JK Phillips LLP			
	B. Subsidiary Companies			
	Neumesh Labs Private Limited			
	JK Defence & Aerospace Limited			
	JK Digital & Advance Systems Private Limited			
	Allen Reinforced Plastics Limited			
	(Step Down Subsidiary)			
	JK Technosoft Limited	(w.e.f 27.03.2025)		
	C. Key Managerial Personnel			
	Shri Abhishek Singhania		Chairman and Managing Director	
	Shri Partho Pratim Kar		Joint Managing Director	
	Shri Sanjay Jain		Chief Financial Officer	
	Shri Yogesh Sharma	(up to 18-10-2024)	Company Secretary	
	Smt. Shikha Rastogi	(w.e.f 11-02-2025)	Company Secretary	
	Non Executive Non Independent Director			
	Shri Maneesh Mansingka			
	Independent Director			
	Shri Rajiv Bajaj			
	Shri Rajesh Relan			
	Smt. Renu Nanda			
	D. Entity Significantly influenced by Director & their Relatives			
	J.K. Consultancy & Services Private Limited			
	J.K. Urbanscapes Developers Limited			
	Diensten Tech Limited			
	Additive 3 D			
	Sir Padampath Singhania Education Centre			
	- Following are the transactions with related parties as defined under Companies Act, 2023 and Ind AS-24 and were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevails in arm's length transaction.			
	A. Associate Concerns			
	i. Nebula3D Services Private Limited			
	a. **Investment in Equity Shares**		**53.45**	**53.45**
	b. **Investment in 9% Non Convertible Preference Shares**		**300.00**	**300.00**
	c. **Inter Corporate Deposits**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		62.50	62.50
	Add : Received during the year		-	-
	Balance at the year end		**62.50**	**62.50**
	d. **Interest Receivable**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		23.52	18.94
	Add: Interest Income on Loan (Net of TDS)		5.06	5.08
	Less: Recovered during the year		(4.50)	(0.50)
	Balance at the year end		**24.08**	**23.52**
	ii. JK Phillips LLP			
	a. **Investment in Capital**			
	Capital Contributions		1.00	1.00
	b. **Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD)**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		172.00	50.00
	ICD given during the year		498.00	122.00
	Less :- Recovered during the year		(248.00)	-
	Balance at the year end		**422.00**	**172.00**
	c. **Interest Receivable**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		11.19	1.08
	Add. Interest Income on Loan (Net of TDS)		24.63	10.11
	Less :- Received back during the year		(35.82)	-
	Balance at the year end		-	**11.19**
	d. **Reimbursement Of Expenses**			
	Outstanding payable at the beginning of the year		-	-
	Add: expenses incurred on behalf during the year		1.92	0.76
	Less: Repayment made during the year		(0.86)	(0.76)
	Balance as the year end		1.06	-
	e. Corporate Guarantee		2,517.28	-
	B. Subsidiary Companies			
	i. Neumesh Labs Private Limited			
	a. **Investment in Equity Shares**		**594.98**	**594.98**
	b. **Inter Corporate Deposits**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		998.00	742.00
	Add : Loan given during the year		80.00	274.50
	Less : Repayment during the year		-	18.50
	Balance at the year end		**1,078.00**	**998.00**
	c. **Interest Receivable**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		197.82	120.45
	Add: Interest Income on Loan (Net of TDS)		107.28	77.37
	Balance at the year end		**305.10**	**197.82**
	d. **Reimbursement Of Expenses**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		**15.64**	-
	Add: Expenes incurred during the year		62.54	**56.57**
	Less: Amount received back during the year		(42.91)	40.93
	Balance at the year end		**35.28**	**15.64**
	e. Trade Payable			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		37.30	-
	Add: Purchases during the year			37.30
	Amount paid during the year		37.30	-
	Balance at the year end		-	**37.30**
	f. Corporate Guarantees given		-	**1,457.64**
	g. **Goods purchased/ service received during the year**		-	**31.62**

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ii. JK Defence & Aerospace Limited		
a. **Investment in Share Capital**		
Equity Share Capital	**1,000.50**	**1,000.50**
0.1% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Share (OCRPS)	12,362.27	-
Balance at the beginning of the year	**5,100.00**	**12,362.27**
Add: Invested during the year	**17,462.27**	**12,362.27**
Balance at the year end		
b. **Loans Given**	-	6,375.00
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	648.50
Add : Given during the year	-	7,023.50
Less : Loan converted into Preference shares (0.1% OCRPS)	-	-
Balance at the year end		
c. **Interest Receivable**	49.86	377.57
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	611.06
Add: Interest Income on Loan (Net of TDS)	-	938.77
Less : Loan converted into Preference shares (0.1% OCRPS)	(49.86)	
Less: Received during the year	-	**49.86**
Balance at the year end		
d. **Reimbursement of Expenses**	246.72	**44.19**
Balance at the beginning of the year	92.37	248.79
Add: Expenses incurred on behalf during the year	(327.14)	**46.26**
Less: Received back during the year	**11.96**	**246.72**
Balance at the year end		
e. **Interest Receivable on Preference shares (0.1%-OCRPS)**	1.98	-
Balance at the beginning of the year	13.74	**1.98**
Add: interest income accrued during the year	-	-
Less: Repayment made during the year	**15.72**	**1.98**
Balance at the year end		
iii. JK Digital & Advance Systems Private Limited		
a. **Investment in Share Capital**	**1,000.50**	**1,000.50**
Equity Share Capital		
0.1% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Share (OCRPS)	500.00	-
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,500.00	500.00
Add: Invested during the year	**2,000.00**	**500.00**
Balance at the year end		
b. **Interest Receivable on Preference shares (0.1%-OCRPS)**	0.23	-
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.64	0.23
Add: interest income accrued during the year	-	-
Less: Repayment made during the year	**1.88**	**0.23**
Balance at the year end		
c. **Inter Corporate Deposits**	10.00	10.00
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add : Given during the year	(10.00)	-
Less : Paid during the period	-	**10.00**
Balance at the year end		
d. **Interest Receivable**	1.49	0.59
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.61	0.90
Add: Interest Income on Loan (Net of TDS)	(2.11)	-
Less: Received during the period	-	**1.49**
Balance at the year end		
e. **Reimbursement of Expenses**	46.41	0.12
Balance at the beginning of the year	72.44	46.29
Add: Expenses paid during the year	99.17	
Less: Received during the period	**19.68**	**46.41**
Balance at the year end	9.48	
f. **Purchases made during the year**		
g. **Interest Receivable on Preference shares (0.1% OCRPS)**	0.23	-
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.64	0.23
Add: Interest accrued during the year	-	-
Less: Repayment made during the year	**1.88**	**0.23**
Balance at the year end		-
iv. Allen Reinforced Plastics Limited (Step Down Subsidiary)		
a. **Investment in Equity Share Capital**	9,480.03	8,975.55
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,540.39	504.48
Add: Investment made during the year	**14,020.42**	**9,480.03**
Balance at the year end		
b. **Trade Receivable**	0.47	-
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	51.97
Add: Goods Sold / Services provided during the year	0.47	51.50
Less: Amount Received during the year	-	**0.47**
Balance at the year end		
c. **Reimbursement of Expenses**	-	-
Outstanding Payable at the beginning of the year	64.66	-
Add: Expenses incurred on behalf during the year	(64.66)	-
Less: Repayment made during the year	-	-
Balance at the year end		
d. **Advance Received against future Sale**	-	-
Balance at the beginning of the year	580.00	-
Add: Received During the year	-	-
Less: Repayment made during the year	580.00	
Balance at the year end	1,829.76	
e. **Corporate Gurantee**		
v. JK Technosoft Limited		
Investment in Equity Share Capital	8,889.62	
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,243.46	8,889.62
Add: Investment made during the year	20,133.08	8,889.62
Balance at the year end		

Notes on terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

1 **Sales to Related Parties and concerned balance**

Sales to related parties are conducted in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, reflecting terms equivalent to those applicable to unrelated third parties. Accordingly, Jaykay Enterprises Limited (JKEL) mutually negotiates pricing, discounts, and payment terms with related parties by benchmarking these arrangements against comparable transactions with independent, non-related parties.

2 **Purchases of goods from related parties**

Purchases from related parties are conducted in the ordinary course of business on normal commercial terms, which are comparable to transactions with unrelated third parties. JKEL mutually determines purchase prices, discounts, and payment terms with related parties by benchmarking these arrangements against similar, verified transactions with non-related parties.

3 **Reimbursement of Expenses /paid**

(a) Reimbursement is claimed from group companies on actual basis.

C. Key Managerial Personnel		**2025-2026**		**2024-2025**
a Shri Sanjay Jain			56.40	55.40
Remuneration Paid		(up to 18-10-2024)	0	12.74
b Shri Yogesh Sharma		(w.e.f 11-02-2025)	33.45	11.34
c Smt. Shikha Rastogi				-
Remuneration Paid			89.85	79.48
Total				

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D.	**Entity Significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel & their Relatives**		
	Trade Payable	-	-
	J.K.Consultancy & Services Private Limited		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	4.65	0.96
	Add: Expenses paid and Services Rendered	-3.79	0.96
	Less:Payment made during the year	0.86	-
	Balance at the end of the year		
	Trade Receivable	-	-
	J.K. Urbanscapes Developers Limited		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	49.67	69.22
	Add: Rental income credited during the year	49.67	69.22
	Less: Rent received	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year		
	Diensten Tech Limited	0.18	1.10
	Balance at the beginning of the year	21.45	14.44
	Add: Rental income credited during the year	19.48	15.36
	Less: Rent received	**2.16**	**0.18**
	Balance at the end of the year		
	Additive 3 D	152.99	137.80
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	140.19
	Add: Rental income credited during the year	-	125.00
	Less: Rent received	(152.99)	
	Less: Written off during the year	-	**152.99**
	Balance at the end of the year		
	Sir Padampath Singhania Education Centre	-	1.70
	Balance at the beginning of the year	6.85	24.32
	Add: Rental income and elecricity charged during the year	(6.85)	26.02
	Less: Amount received during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year		
F.	**Directors and their relatives**	1.84	2.01
	Sitting Fee to Directors	-	2.28
	Rent, interest and other expenses paid	0.44	-
	Rent paid (Mr. Abhishek Singhania)		
G.	**Others**	6.04	-
	CSR Expenditure (Dr. Gaur Hari Singhania Institute of Management & Reserch		

		2025-26	**2024-25**
35	a **Contingent Liabilities**	-	-
	(i) In respect of claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts :	-	1,457.64
	(ii) In respect of Corporate Guarantee given to Banks for finance provided to subsidiary company-		
	Neumesh Labs Private Limited	1,829.76	-
	Allen Reinforced Plastics Limited	2,517.28	-
	JK Phillips LLP	887.44	887.44

(iii) The Company has filed an appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner (Customs) dated June 1, 2022, whereby the Deputy Commissioner confirmed the customs duty demand along with applicable interest in respect of certain EPCG authorisations availed by the Company during the years 1995–1997. The appeal has been decided by the Commissioner (Appeals), and the matter has been remanded back to the Deputy Commissioner for de novo adjudication. Presently, the personal hearing is being conducted before the Deputy Commissioner. The last personal hearing was held on October 27, 2025, during which the Company presented its submissions before the Customs Officer. The matter is currently pending adjudication, and the Company is awaiting the final order (net of ₹71.95 lakhs paid under protest).

	(v) **Capital Commitments**	930.54*	NIL
	Uncalled liability on shares and other investment partly paid		
	*Excluding share premium of Rs. 64.88 per share		

Name of the investee company	Class of shares	Number of shares	Face value of shares	Paid up value per shares	Uncalled amount per shares	Total uncalled liability
JK Technosoft Limited	Equity	1,24,07,276	Rs.10.00	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 7.50	930.54 lakh

36 **Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties**
The sales and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Out standing balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

37 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified and restated wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

38 The business of the associate Nebula 3D Services Private Limited has substantial accumulated losses carried forward from previous years resulting in erosion of Net worth as at 31st March 2026. However, the management is having a positive future outlook of the Associate's business as a going concern. Therefore the management opines that there is no need to impair the value of Investment in Associate.

39 **Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED, 2006**
Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 are given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
		30.26	107.66
1	**Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year**	-	-
2	**Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year**	-	-
3	**The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year**	-	-
4	**The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year**	-	-
5	**The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.**	-	-
	Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent declarations received from vendors.	-	-

40 **Additional regulatory information required under Schedule III:-**

A. The company did not enter any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956. There are no outstanding balances (payable to/receivable from) with struck off companies.

B. There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Ministry of Corporate Affairs/ Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period as no loans/guarantees have been taken by the company except the following charges with Ministry of Corporate Affairs/ Registrar of Companies are still pending with Banks:

(i)

Sr. No.	SRN	Charge ID	Charge Holder Name	Date of creation	Amount	Address
1	AB1322042	100980117	State Bank of India	02-09-2024	29,22,00,000	SME Hyderabad Branch,H.No.3-6-199, No.302, 3rd Floor, Above Westside, Hyderabad, Himayathnagar, Telangana, India, 500029
2	AA2072017	100710814	State Bank of India	27-02-2023	3,00,00,000	SME Industrial Estate Branch, 64-D, Fazal Ganj, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India, 208012

(ii) The company has not created charge on fixed deposit pledge with bank against overdraft facility . But same is not required to be registered as per the arrangement with the bank.

C. The company has complied with prescribed number of layers of companies.

D. The company has not entered in any Scheme of Arrangements and no Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013.

E. The company did not hold any Benami Properties and no proceedings has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

F. The company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

G. The company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

H. There are no unrecorded transactions in the books of accounts, which have been surrendered/disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961.

I. 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 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 on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

J. No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), 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.

K. In the opinion of the management and to the best of their knowledge and belief the value on the realisation of the current assets, loans, if realised in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the amount at which they have been stated in the Balance Sheet.

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Jaykay Enterprises Limited *(Rs. in Lakh)*

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

41 **Employee Benefits**

The Company Contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India:

Disclosures in terms of Ind AS-19 are as under:-

i). **Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company makes Contribution towards Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to the fund benefits. The defined contribution plan recognised as expenses are as under:

Rs. in Lakh

	2025-2026	2024-25
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	16.10	14.20
Employer's contribution to Pension Fund	1.21	0.86
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	-	-

ii). **Defined Benefit Plans**

The Employees Gratuity Fund Scheme managed by a Trust is a defined benefit Plan.

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity.

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Gratuity Funded		Leave encashment Unfunded	
	2025-2026	2024-25	2025-2026	2024-25
A. Profit & Loss (P&L) Account				
1. Current Service Cost	6.11	4.11	3.97	3.75
2. Past Service Cost - Plan amendments	-	-	-	-
3. Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-	-	-
4. Settlement cost / (credit)	6.11	4.11	3.97	3.75
5. **Service Cost**	0.46	0.18	0.43	0.35
6. Net interest on net defined benefit liabilities / (assets)	-	-	(4.64)	(1.32)
7. Immediate recognition of (gain)/losses - other long term emplovee benefit plan	**6.56**	**4.29**	**(0.25)**	**2.78**
8. **Cost recognised in P&L**	-	-	-	-
B. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(0.69)	(2.76)	(4.64)	(1.32)
1. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	-	-	-	-
2. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(0.69)	(2.76)		
3. Actuarial (gain)/losses recognised in OCI	-	-		
4. Adjustment for limit on net assets	-	-		
C. Defined Benefit Cost	6.11	4.11	3.97	3.75
1. Service Cost	0.46	0.18	0.43	0.35
2. Net interest on net defined benefit liabilities / (assets)	(0.69)	(2.76)	-	-
3. Actuarial (gain)/losses recognised in OCI	-	-	(4.64)	(1.32)
4. Immediate recognition of (gain)/losses - other long term emplovee benefit plan	**5.87**	**1.53**	**(0.25)**	**2.78**
5. **Defined Benefit Cost**	-	-	-	-
D. Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	**12.77**	6.90	(6.05)	(6.44)
1. Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	-	-	-	-
2. Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	(12.77)	(6.90)	(6.05)	(6.44)
3. Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-	-	-	-
4. Effect of Assets ceiling	**(12.77)**	**(6.90)**	**(6.05)**	**(6.44)**
5. **Net defined benefit asset/(liability)**	-	-	-	-
E. Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	(6.90)	-	(6.44)	4.77
1. **Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of prior period**	6.11	4.11	3.97	3.75
2. Service Cost	0.46	0.18	0.43	0.35
3. Net interest on net defined benefit liabilities / (assets)	(0.69)	(2.76)	(4.64)	(1.32)
4. Amount recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-
5. Employer contribution	-	-	(0.14)	(1.35)
6. Benefit paid directly by the Company	-	-	-	-
7. Acquisitions credit/(cost)	-	-	-	-
8. Divestitures	-	-	-	-
9. Cost of termination benefit	**(12.77)**	**(6.90)**	**(6.05)**	**(6.44)**
10. **Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of current period**	-	-	-	-
F. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	**6.90**	**5.17**	**6.44**	**5.01**
1. **DBO at end of prior period**	6.11	4.11	3.97	3.75
2. Current service cost	0.46	0.18	0.43	0.35
3. Interest cost on the DBO	-	-	-	-
4. Curtailment (credit)/cost	-	-	-	-
5. Settlement (credit)/cost	-	-	-	-
6. **Past service cost - plan amendments**	(0.69)	(2.40)	(4.64)	(1.32)
7. Acquisitions(credit)/cost	-	-	-	-
8. Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	-	-	(0.14)	(1.35)
9. Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
10. Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
11. Benefit paid directly by the Company	**12.77**	**7.06**	**6.05**	**6.44**
12. Benefit paid from plan assets	**9.10**	**5.20**	**3.52**	**5.04**
13 **DBO at end of current period**	**3.67**	**1.86**	**2.54**	**1.40**
14 **DBO at end of current period (HO)**			**32.77**	**32.77**
15 **DBO at end of current period (Branch)**				
G. Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets				
1. **Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of previous financial year**				
2. Acquisition adjustment			-	-
3. Interest Income on plan assets			**32.77**	**32.77**
4. Employer Contributions			-	0
5. Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate				
6. Benefits paid				
7. **Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of financial year**				
H. Actuarial Assumptions:	7.00%	6.50%	7.00%	6.50%
1. Discount Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult
2. Mortality Rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	5.00%
3. Withdrawal Rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
4. Salary Escalation Rate	2000000/-	2000000/-		
5. Maximum limit				

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

Note No.42- Financial Ratios

Following are the key ratios as per the requirement of Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

S.No.	Ratio	Ratio Formula	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% Variance	Reason for change where change is more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	5.26	14.71	-64.22%	Note A
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt/ Total Equity	0.0035	0.0066	-46.70%	Note B
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt service/ Interest expenses+ Lease payment+ Principal repayments made during the year	25.85	3.37	667.14%	Note C
4	Return on equity ratio	PAT- Preference dividend (if any) / Average Shareholder equity	48.24%	4.66%	934.65%	Note D
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold/ Average Inventory	0.65	0.90	-27.39%	Note E
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit sale/ Average Trade Receivable	1.31	1.78	-26.44%	Note F
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchase/ Average Trade Payable	2.27	0.94	139.92%	Note G
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Annual Sale/ Net Working Capital	0.15	0.05	180.41%	Note H
9	Net Profit Ratio	Profit After Tax/ Net Value of Sales and Services	4604.25%	214.25%	2049.01%	Note I
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before tax & interest/ Capital Employed	36.64%	3.98%	820.42%	Note J
11	Return on Investment	Net Income/ Cost of Investment	2.67%	3.05%	-12.23%	

Note A Current Ratio is lower in current year due to reduction of current assets as compared to previous year.

Note B Debt equity Ratio has decreased due to increase in equity on account of significant increase in PAT resulting from gains arisng on investment remeasurement at fair value.

Note C Debt Service Coverage Ratio has increased due to significant increase in PAT on account of on gains arisisng on investment remeasurement at fair value.

Note D Return on equity Ratio has increased in current year due to significant increase in PAT resulting from gains arisng on investment remeasurement at fair value.

Note E Inventory Turnover Ratio has decreased due to decrease in cost of materials consumed during the year.

Note F Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio is impacted due to increase in credit period.

Note G Trade Payable Turnover Ratio has increased due to increase in purchases during the year and increase in credit period.

Note H Net Capital Turnover Ratio has increased due to reduction in Current assets as compared to previous year.

Note I Net Profit Ratio is impacted due to inclusion of exceptional items in statement of Profit/loss.

Note J Return on Capital Employed is higher in current year due to significant increase in PAT resulting from gains arisng on investment remeasurement at fair value.



(Rs. in Lakh)

43 **Exceptional Items**

Fair value of Investment in equity shares of JK Urbanscapes Developers Limited

During the current financial year, the company has recognized a fair value gain of Rs. 26,265.71 lakh on its investment in 9,510,360 equity shares of JK Urbanscapes Developers Limited to comply with the provisions of Ind AS 109.
Following the company's first-time adoption of Ind AS in 2016-17, these shares were measured at a deemed cost of Rs. 1 each. These shares were not previously marked to fair value due to the prevailing lack of business visibility and legal complexities surrounding them.
With clarity of business and to ensure the financial statements reflect a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at March 31, 2026, management has opted to measure these shares at fair value. Consequently, the resulting fair value gain of Rs. 26,265.71 lakh has been disclosed as an Exceptional Item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

It also includes the following items: Sundry Debtors written off of Rs 152.99 lakhs and Loss on disposal of Fixed assets Rs 76.96 lakhs

44 **Impairment Assessment of Investments and loans to subsidiary**

The company holds investment in equity shares Rs. 594.98 lakh in its subsidiary Neumesh Labs Private Limited, along with outstanding loan of Rs. 1078 lakh. As at 31st March 2026, the subsidiary has accumulated losses resulting in a negative net worth and temporary liquidity shortfall. The management has reviewed an impairment assessment based on future business projections and long-term value creation. Based on this review, the underlying value exceeds the carrying value of investment and loans. Therefore management is of the view that looking to strategic planning of the subsidiary and future business projection, no provision for impairment is considered necessary.

45 As per the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the company's financial assets and the income derived therefrom exceeded 50% of the total assets and gross income, respectively. Consequently, the company meets the financial criteria for a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. However, the company's principal business activities remain in digital manufacturing, software design and development, and the manufacturing of aerospace parts and accessories. The primary financial assets held are strategic investments in wholly owned subsidiaries and group companies. The company does not engage in any other financial operations that typically attract NBFC registration requirements.Therefore, it is the management's considered view that the company is not required to obtain registration as an NBFC under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Nonetheless, the management has obtained the opinion from external independent consultant who is also of the opinion that mandatory registration for NBFC is not applicable to the company's current operational structure under section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

46 Details of utilisation of Rs 14614.42 lakh raised through issue of right shares and amount remained unutilised till 31st March, 2026 is as under :

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No	Item Head	Amounts as proposed in the offer document	Modified Allocation, if any	Amount Utilized: At the end of period ended on 31st March, 2026
1	**JK Defence & Aerospace Limited (Subsidiary)**			-
	Purchase of Plant & Machinery	1,553.61	100.00	1387.20
	Purchase of Land	1403.53	1403.53	24.00
	Construction of Building	1655.64	100.00	914.36
	Other Miscellaneous (including but not limited to pre-liminary regulatory expenses, staffing, marketing etc.)	542.75	1,000.00	6,873.82
	Repayment of loan taken by JK Defence	3,300.00	6,900.00	
2	**JK Digital and Advance System Private Limited (Subsidiary)**			2,224.29
	Purchase of Plant & Machinery	3,600.00	2,300.00	272.42
	Center of Excellence LAB	200.00	300.00	282.12
	Cost 3d Machines and Quality Labs Interior Works	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,235.76
3.	**General Corporate Expenses**	1,277.42	1,422.80	88.60
4	**Issue Expenses**	82.00	88.60	

47 **Trade receivables and Contract Balances:**

The following table provides the information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customer:

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2026	As on 31st March 2025
Trade Receivables (Current)	563.17	362.61
Contract Assets	-	-
- Unbilled Receivables		
Contract Liabilities	-	-
- Advance from Customers		

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Contract Assets represents goods and services sold to Customers for which invoicing will be done at a future date.
Contract liabilities are the advances paid by the customers against which supply of products is to happen after the reporting date

Change in contract liabilities (Rs. In lakh)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2026	As on 31st March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the Year	NIL	NIL
Less: Revenue recognized that was included in Advances balance at the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL
Add: Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognized as revenue during the year	NIL	NIL
Balance at the End of the year	NIL	NIL

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

(Rs. In lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-25
Opening Balance	207.43	281.91
Addition	228.36	-
Deletions	113.81	-
Accretion of interest	16.99	20.95
Payment of lease liabilities	61.90	84.21
Adjustment during the year	76.02	11.23
Closing Balance	201.05	207.43
Current	36.94	87.25
Non – current	164.11	120.18

The table provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31March 2026 and 31 March 2025 on an undiscounted basis.

(Rs. In lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-25
Less than one year	36.94	87.25
One to five years	164.11	120.18
More than five years	-	-

The company does not face a significant risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-25
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	54.34	80.33
Interest expense on lease liabilities	16.99	20.95
Expense relating to short-term leases & leases of low -value assets (included in other expenses)	NIL	NIL
Total amount recognized in profit or loss	71.33	101.28

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48 **Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures**

The Company's financial strategy aims to support its strategic priorities and provide adequate capital to its businesses for growth and creation of sustainable stakeholder value. The Company funds its operations majorly through internal accruals . The Company aims at maintaining a strong capital base largely towards supporting the future growth of its businesses as a going concern.

Categories of Financial Instruments

(Rs. In lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March,2026		As at 31st March,2025	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Measured at amortized cost					
Investments	4	68,811.51	68,811.51	24,702.50	24,702.50
Trade Receivables	7	563.17	563.17	362.61	362.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	307.25	307.25	294.12	294.12
Other Bank Balances	9	1228.68	1228.68	6658.78	6658.78
Loans	10	1562.50	1562.50	1242.5	1242.5
Other Financial Assets	5&11	1212.26	1212.26	973.45	973.45
Sub-total		**73685.37**	**73685.37**	**34,233.96**	**34,233.96**
Measured at fair value through OCI					
Investments	4	0.30	0.30	1858.04	1858.04
Total Financial Assets		**73,685.67**	**73,685.67**	**36,092.00**	**36,092.00**
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Measured at amortized cost					
Borrowings	16	65.79	65.79	48.6	48.6
Lease Liabilities	17	201.05	201.05	207.43	207.43
Trade Payables	20	154.20	154.20	238.81	238.81
Other Financial Liabilities	21	660.88	660.88	84.6	84.6
Total Financial Liabilities		**1,081.93**	**1081.93**	**579.44**	**579.44**

49 **FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

OBJECTIVES:

The company has proper system of risk management policies and procedure and internal financial control aimed at ensuring early identification Evaluation and management of key financial risks (Such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk) that may cause as a consequence of business or operation as well as its investing and financial activities. Risk Management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market condition and the Company's activities.

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The company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

--Credit Risk
-- Liquidity Risk
-- Market Risk

Credit Risk:

The risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The company's historical experience of collecting receivables and the level of default indicate the credit risk as low.

The company establish an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade receivable, loans and other receivable. During the year based on specific assessment , the company has not recognised any trade receivable, loans and other receivable as bad debts.

Liquidity Risk :

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.
Prudent the company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the company will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable loss or damage to the company's goodwill/reputation.

The company's current assets aggregate to Rs. 5051.84 lakh, (Rs.12043.86) lakh against an aggregate current liability of Rs. 959.78 Lakh, (Rs. 818.80) lakh.

Non Current Liability of Rs. 453.35 Lakh, (Rs.368.20) Lakh on the reporting date 31-03-2026 and Previous year ended (31.03.2025) respectively. Further, while the company's total equity Rs. 76,370.37 lakh. (Rs. 39,052.17) lakh. It has total borrowings Rs. 65.79 lakh, (Rs. 48.60) lakh.

In above circumstances, liquidity risk or the risk that the company may not be able to settle or meet obligations as they become due does not exist.

Market Risk :

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.
The company is not an active investor in equity markets.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT:

Fair value hierarchy:
Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels

Level 1:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used without adjustment to measure fair value.

Level 2:

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3:

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available.
The fair value of trade receivable, loan ,trade payable and current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due their short term nature.

50 The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 27th May, 2026.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members J K Technosoft Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **J K Technosoft Limited** ('the Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the Parent company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the other financial information of the subsidiaries as referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026 and of consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") 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 consolidated 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw your attention to the note no. 40 to the Consolidated financial statement regarding preparation of accounts of one of the subsidiary company i.e JKT Bangladesh Pvt. Ltd. where management has decided to voluntary winding up of the company in view of the same the accounts of the company are not prepared on Going concern basis and has been prepared on realisable value basis.



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

The Parent Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the other information identified above, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for consolidated financial statements

The Parent Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies/entities included in the Group, are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors of the Parent Company, the subsidiaries included in the Group is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit ot the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 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 Act, 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.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 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 Group 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the respective entities to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company 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.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiary & one step-down subsidiary companies incorporated outside India, whose financial statement reflect total assets Rs. 32.80 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of Nil, net cash outflow of Rs. 2.10 lakhs for the year then ended, as considered in the consolidated financial statements.

These financial Statements have been prepared by the management of respective subsidiaries and furnished to us by the management of the parent company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial results are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on other Legal and regulatory requirements below is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and financial statements certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:-

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and the other financial information of subsidiaries as referred to in other Matters paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the parent Company as on March 31,2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company, none of the directors of parent company is disqualified as on March 31, 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 with reference to financial statement of the parent Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A";

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 on its financial position of the Group. Refer Note No. 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company by the parent Company.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries 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.

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(c) Based on the audit procedures 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year and until the date of this report in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Parent Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tempered and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for records.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO report.

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 000756N/N500441



Naveen Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 094380
UDIN : 26094380LQUIMN7861
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 25, 2026

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of J K Technosoft Limited.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section.

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of J K Technosoft Limited ("the Parent Company") as of March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Parent Company.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Parent Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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, including adherence to company's policies, 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 under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Parent Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, 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 judgement, 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 Parent Company's internal financial controls system with reference to the financial statements.

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent Company, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 000756N / N500441





Naveen Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 094380
UDIN : 26094380LQUIMN7861
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 25, 2026

J K Technosoft Limited
CIN: U64202UP1988PLC209717
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4a	621.33	706.23
Right-of-use assets	4b	104.63	349.16
Intangible assets	5	3,583.60	2,216.37
Intangible assets under development	5	506.20	998.62
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	4,784.32	3,418.65
(ii) Other financial assets	8	2,842.54	503.10
Deferred tax assets (net)	9	68.93	-
Other non-current assets	10	27.49	0.80
Total Non-current assets		**12,539.04**	**8,192.93**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	41.31	76.17
(ii) Trade receivables	7	8,193.70	4,417.81
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,039.61	381.15
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	750.00	1,121.68
(v) Other financial assets	8	3,453.00	7,783.95
Other current assets	10	595.57	756.06
Total Current assets		**14,073.19**	**14,536.82**
TOTAL ASSETS		**26,612.23**	**22,729.75**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	870.36	870.36
Other equity	14	22,616.07	18,920.72
Total equity		**23,486.43**	**19,791.08**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	15	-	108.04
Provisions	16	1,295.84	766.95
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9	-	132.82
Total Non-current liabilities		**1,295.84**	**1,007.81**
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	15	108.04	262.24
(ii) Trade payables	18		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		35.91	37.05
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises;		155.57	169.37
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	34.71	124.25
Other current liabilities	20	1,301.52	1,221.34
Provisions	16	179.68	80.00
Current Tax Liability	17	14.53	36.61
Total current liabilities		**1,829.96**	**1,930.86**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**26,612.23**	**22,729.75**

Material accounting policies & other explanatory information forming part of the consolidated financial statement — 1-44

This is the consolidated balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.000756N/N500441

Naveen Aggarwal
Partner
M.No 094380
Place : New Delhi
Date 25-May-2026

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
J K Technosoft Limited

Satish Chandra Gupta
Director
DIN: 01595040

Partho Pratim Kar
Director
DIN: 00508567

M.S. Natarajan
Senior VP Finance

Kajal Rai
Company Secretary
M.No. A71104

J K Technosoft Limited
CIN: U64202UP1988PLC209717
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from Operations	21	20,728.87	19,627.63
II	Other income	22	774.58	634.40
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**21,503.45**	**20,262.03**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Employee benefits expense	23	13,331.43	12,715.56
	Finance costs	24	29.69	56.93
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	1,101.12	430.93
	Other expenses	26	3,738.95	3,728.00
	Total expenses (IV)		**18,201.19**	**16,931.42**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**3,302.26**	**3,330.61**
VI	**Exceptional items**	27	447.56	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V - VI)**		**2,854.70**	**3,330.61**
VIII	Income Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax		1,141.44	819.93
	(b) Deferred tax		(439.36)	91.40
	(c) Income Tax Adjustment		(7.60)	(35.80)
IX	**Profit for the year (VII - VIII)**		**2,160.22**	**2,455.08**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(26.25)	(16.42)
	(b) Income tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans		6.61	4.13
	(c) Fair value gain through OCI		1,044.89	1,000.50
	(d) Income tax relating to remeasurement of fair value gain through OCI		(219.43)	(210.10)
	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		610.20	153.04
	Total other comprehensive (loss)/income		**1,416.02**	**931.15**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX - X)**		**3,576.24**	**3,386.23**
	Earnings per equity share [Face value Rs. 10/- per share (P.Y Rs.10 each)]			
	(1) Basic Earning Per Share (in Rs)	28	24.82	28.21
	(2) Diluted Earning Per Share (in Rs)		23.01	23.58
	Material accounting policies & other explanatory information forming part of the consolidated financial statement	1-44		

This is the consolidated statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.000756N/N500441

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

Naveen Aggarwal
Partner
M No 094380
Place New Delhi
Date : 25-May-2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
J K Technosoft Limited

Satish Chandra Gupta
Director
DIN: 01595040

Partho Pratim Kar
Director
DIN: 00508567

M.S. Natarajan
Senior VP Finance

Kajal Rai
Company Secretary
M.No. A71104

J K Technosoft Limited
CIN: U64202UP1988PLC209717
Consolidated statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2854.70	3330.61
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	1101.12	430.93
Employee stock compensation expense	119.12	225.55
Interest paid on lease liability	21.91	46.06
Interest paid on fair valuation of security deposit	(7.45)	(7.58)
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	-	118.55
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.56)	(1.48)
Interest income on fixed deposit	(411.77)	(400.84)
Foreign currency gain	610.20	153.04
Excess provision written back	-	71.27
Dividend of Investment on Share	(0.04)	(0.04)
Remeasurement of financial instruments - FVTPL	(9.70)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	**4277.53**	**3966.07**
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(3775.89)	(524.33)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	926.52	607.94
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	133.79	(54.10)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(14.94)	(80.27)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	608.92	(68.72)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(89.54)	81.92
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	80.20	(258.99)
Cash generated from operations	**2146.59**	**3669.52**
Net income tax (paid) / refunds	(918.31)	(769.68)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	**1228.28**	**2899.84**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including movement in creditors for capital good and capital advance	(11.66)	(18.25)
Payments for Intangible assets	(1634.29)	(1041.33)
Investments in fixed deposits with bank	1444.12	(2766.47)
Sale/ Purchase of Investment (incl fair value)	(495.65)	83.37
Dividend Received	0.04	0.04
Interest received	411.77	389.98
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	**(285.67)**	**(3352.66)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Payment of lease liability	(284.15)	(307.28)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	**(284.15)**	**(307.28)**
Net cash flow from / (used in) Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**658.46**	**(760.10)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	381.15	1141.25
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1039.61**	**381.15**
Cash and Cash equivalents comprise:		
Balances with banks in current accounts	1039.61	381.15
	1039.61	**381.15**

Material accounting policies & other explanatory information forming part of the consolidated financial statement 1-44

Notes:
The above Consolidated Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) "Statement of Cash Flows'

This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.000756N/N500441

Naveen Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 094380
Place : New Delhi
Date : 25-May-2026

S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP NEW DELHI Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
J K Technosoft Limited

Satish Chandra Gupta
Director
DIN: 01595040

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Director
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M.S. Nataraian
Senior V.P. Finance

Kajal Rai
Company Secretary
M.No. A71104

J K Technosoft Limited
CIN: U64202UP1988PLC209717
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
Equity share of Rs 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	559.49	-	559.49	-	559.49
Equity share of Rs. 10 each issued and Rs. 2.5 called up, subscribed and Partly paid	310.87	-	310.87	-	310.87

Prior Reporting Period

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
Equity share of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	559.49	-	559.49	-	559.49
Equity share of Rs 10 each issued and Rs. 2.5 called up, subscribed and Partly paid	310.87	-	310.87	-	310.87

Refer note 13 for details

B Other equity

Description	Reserves & Surplus			Items Of Other Comprehensive Income			Total
	Retained earnings	Share Premium	Share based payment reserves	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	Equity Instrument through OCI	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**12,281.49**	**688.88**	**1,265.36**	**627.61**	**(18.00)**	**463.61**	**15,308.95**
Profit for the year	2,455.08	-					2,455.09
Options expense recognised during the year			225.55				225.55
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)				153.04	(12.29)	790.39	931.14
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**14,736.57**	**688.88**	**1,490.91**	**780.65**	**(30.29)**	**1,254.00**	**18,920.72**
Profit for the year	2,160.22	-	-			-	2,160.22
Options expense recognised during the year	-	-	119.12	-		-	119.12
Transfer to Retained Earning on account of Lapse of Vested options	936.34		(936.34)	-		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	610.20	(19.64)	825.46	1,416.03
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**17,833.13**	**688.88**	**673.69**	**1,390.85**	**(49.92)**	**2,079.47**	**22,616.07**

Material accounting policies & other explanatory information forming part of the financial statement 1-44
This is the consolidated statement of changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.000756N/N500441

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ NEW DELHI

Naveen Aggarwal
Partner
M No 094380
Place New Delhi
Date 25-May-2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
J K Technosoft Limited

Satish Chandra Gupta
Director
DIN: 01595040

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Director
DIN: 00508567

M.S. Natarajan
Senior VP Finance

Kajal Rai
Company Secretary
M.No. A71104

J K Technosoft Limited
CIN – U64202UP1988PLC209717
Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. **Corporate Information**

J K Technosoft Limited (CIN - U64202UP1988PLC209717) is a public limited company having its registered office at F-3, Sector 3, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar-201301 Uttar Pradesh. The company is a subsidiary of Jaykay Enterprises Limited and it also has its subsidiaries in UK (JK TECH UK LIMITED - 100%), US (JK TECH US INC.- 100%), Bangladesh, (JKT Bangladesh Private Limited- 100%), JKT Europe BV (JKT Netherland BV-100%).The company is into IT Services (Application Development, Integration & Support, IT Consulting, Mobility, Portal Services, Hyper automation), AI/ML, Data Transformation, Cloud Engineering, Enterprise Solutions (QAD, Progress etc.).

2. **Basis of accounting, preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements and material accounting policies**

A. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance:

These Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of corporate affairs under section 133 of the companies act, 2013 ("Act") read with companies (Indian Accounting standard) Rules, 2015 as amended by companies (Indian Accounting standard) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, the relevant provisions of the Act. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The Company has prepared these Consolidated Financial Statements as per the format prescribed in Division II of Schedule III to the Act.

Campines included in consolidation:

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Relationship	% of Holding and Voting power as at	
			31.03.2026	31.03.2025
JK Tech Uk Limited	United Kingdom	Subsidiary	100%	100%
JK Tech Us Inc.	USA	Subsidiary	100%	100%
JKT Bangladesh Private Limited	Bangladesh	Subsidiary	100%	100%
JKT Europe BV	Netherland	Subsidiary	100%	100%
JKT Netherlands BV (Subsidiary of JKT Europe BV)	Netherland	Subsidiary	100%	100%

(ii) Basis of measurement:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and a historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values or at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period and defined benefit plans -plan assets and share based payment measured at fair value.

(iii) Classification of current/non-current assets and liabilities:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

i. Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
iii. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

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

Operating cycle:

The Company present assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification considering an operating cycle of 12 months being the time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation/settlement in cash and cash equivalents there-against.

(iv) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional currency and all the values are rounded off to the nearest lacs, except number of shares, face value of shares, earning per share or wherever otherwise indicated.

B. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements relate to J K Technosoft Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary companies ("the group companies") collectively referred to as "the Group". As per applicable Ind AS foreign subsidiaries are treated as Non-Integral Operation. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

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

In case of foreign subsidiaries, being non-integral foreign operation, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the Exchange Fluctuation Reserve.

As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies, like transaction and events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31st March.

C. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. The company uses the following critical accounting estimates in preparation of its consolidated financial statements:

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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The useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are determined based on technical evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset. Due to the judgements involved in such estimations, the useful life and residual value are sensitive to the actual usage in future period. The management evaluates and reviews the pattern of expected economic benefits from the asset along with commensurate method of depreciation on periodic basis and decides to follow suitable method of charging depreciation.

(ii) Provisions

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

(iii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(iv) Provision for income tax and deferred tax

The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(iv) Employee benefits

The cost of the leave encashment, defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate.

(vi) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

(vii) Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the stock option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP
NEW DELHI
Chartered Accountants

D. Summary of Material accounting policies:

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment and capital work-in-progress:

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. Property, plant and equipment is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal and gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Depreciation on PPE are provided to the extent of depreciable amount on straight line basis (SLM). Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. 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.

(ii) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Amortisation of intangible assets is provided based on useful life of the intangible assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Intangible assets under development:

Internally generated intangible asset under development stage is recognized when it is demonstrated that it is technically feasible to use the same and the cost incurred for developing the same is ascertained. Technical Know-how so developed internally is amortised on a straight- line basis over its estimated useful life.

(iv) Depreciation and Amortisation

Property, Plant and Equipment
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Leasehold land is amortized over the primary period of lease.

In respect of property, plant and equipment whose useful life has been revised, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life.

Intangible Assets
Amortization of Intangible assets is provided using straight line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, Intellectual property is amortized over a period of three years based on its estimated useful life on technical experts at the end of each financial year.

(v) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property and investments are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess impairment if any, based on internal / external factors. An asset is treated as impaired, when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value, being higher of value in use and net selling price. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of profit & loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

(vi) Leases

The Company as a lessee

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(a) At the inception of contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not. If yes, the contract conveys in favour of the Company, the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises of 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. In the Balance Sheet, right-of-use asset presented under respective items of property, plant and equipment or investment property, as the case may be. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, in accordance with IND AS 116. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates of the lessee. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets are re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(b) Depreciation on right-of-use asset has been provided using straight line method over their useful lives or lease period, whichever is lower. Interest expense on lease liabilities are provided using discount rate used to determine lease liabilities. Depreciation and interest expenses are recognised in the Statement of profit & loss.

(c) For short-term leases and leases for which, the underlying asset value is low, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as expense over the lease term.

(d) The Company, as a lessor, recognises lease payments from operating leases as income on straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company has recognised costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income as an expense.

(e) The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

(i) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

(ii) Applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application and low value asset.

(iii) Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

(vii) Financial instruments

Financial assets:

Initial recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate ('EIR') Method to gross carrying amount of the financial asset, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. When the financial asset is derecognised or impaired, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of profit & loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as

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FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis. Fair value gains and losses recognised in OCI are not reclassified to profit and loss.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(d) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(e) Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company 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. If the company 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 Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. Except trade receivables, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month Expected Credit Loss (ECL), unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

Derecognition

Financial Assets

Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial Liabilities

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

(viii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost. For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company apply simplified approach. The Company uses simplified approach to calculate impairment on trade receivables and has not assessed credit risk individually.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment, that includes forward-looking information.

(ix) Revenue recognition

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Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at transaction price (net of taxes and duties), arrived at by determining the consideration received or receivable after adjusting returns, allowances, trade discounts, volume discounts etc. in exchange of goods or services. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

For applying above principle, the Company adopts five step model, which are: a) Identify the contract(s) with customer(s); b) Identify the performance obligations under the contract(s); c) Determine the transaction price; d) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); e) recognise revenue, when or as the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The Company derives its revenues primarily from software services. Revenue from software development on time and material basis is recognised as the related services are rendered. Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised using the milestone completion, subject to approval by the delivery Head. Maintenance revenue is recognised over period of maintenance contract.

Satisfaction of performance obligations:
An entity shall recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (ie an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset. For each performance obligation identified, an entity shall determine at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. If an entity does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

For performance obligations that an entity satisfies over time, an entity shall disclose both of the following:
(a) the methods used to recognise revenue (for example, a description of the output methods or input methods used and how those methods are applied); and

(b) an explanation of why the methods used provide a faithful depiction of the transfer of goods or services. For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, an entity shall disclose the significant judgements made in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services.

Revenue from services is recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered and the collectability is reasonably assured. The revenue is recognized net of Goods and service tax.

(x) Other income

Interest: Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the terms, amount outstanding and the applicable rate.
Dividends: Dividend from investment is recognized when the Company in which they are held declares the dividend and when the right to receive the same is established.

(xi) Fair value measurement

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 economic best 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.

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All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

(xii) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker are the Board of Directors. The Group has only one operating segment which is Information Technology and Consulting Services.

(xiii) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the day of the transaction. Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, remaining unsettled at the period end are translated at closing rates. The difference in translation of financial assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Net Investment in non-integral foreign operation are reported at the exchange rate at the date of transactions.

In case of foreign subsidiary, the assets and liabilities have been translated into Indian Rupees at the closing exchange rate at the year end whereas revenues and expenses reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss have been translated into Indian Rupees at average exchange rate for the reporting period. The resultant translation exchange differences are accumulated in "Foreign currency translation reserve".

(xiv) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has entered foreign exchange forward and derivative contracts to hedge its exposures to movements in foreign exchange rates. The uses of these foreign exchange forward and derivative contracts reduces the risk or cost to the company and the Company does not use the foreign exchange forward contracts or options for trading or speculative purposes.

The premium/ discount arising at the inception of the contract is recognised over the tenure of the contract period. The exchange difference arising on actual payment/ realization of forward contract are adjusted in profit and loss account. The difference between the year end rate and the rate on the date of forward contract/ option, lying at the year end, are recognised at Mark to Market valuation basis and are adjusted in profit and loss account.

(xv) Income Taxes

Income tax is comprised of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of profit & loss, except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax
Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year after taking credit of the benefits available under the Income Tax Act and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:
a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding tax bases used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

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- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and

A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity

(xvi) Employee benefits expense:

(a) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, incentives, special awards, medical benefits etc are charged to the Statement of profit & loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(b) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution scheme such as provident fund is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Company's provident fund contribution, in respect of all the employees, is made to a government administered fund and charged as an expense to the Statement of profit & loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Scheme as the Company has no further obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

(c) Defined benefit plan

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The costs of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to reserve and surplus through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of profit & loss in subsequent periods. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

(i)The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

(ii)The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs.

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When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in Statement of profit & loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(d) Other long term employee benefits

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences as well as other long term benefits. Compensated absences benefit comprises of encashment and availment of leave balances that were earned by the employees over the period of past employment.

The Company provides for the liability towards the said benefit on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out yearly as at the reporting date, by an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit-credit method. The related re-measurements are recognised in the Statement of profit & loss in the period in which they arise.

(xvii) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xviii) Employee Stock option plan

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(xix) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events 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) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to accounts. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in consolidated financial statements.

(xx) Cash and cash equivalents

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Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand, cheques in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes 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.

(xxi) Consolidated Cash flow statement

Consolidated Cash flows Statement are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year 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.

3. Recent pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified amendments to certain Indian Accounting Standards applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. These include amendments to Ind AS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements), Ind AS 12 (Income Taxes) and Ind AS 21 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates). The Company has evaluated the impact of these amendments where applicable, the amendments do not have impact on the Consolidated financial statements of the Company.

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4a Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Buildings	Computers	Furniture & Fixture	Server	Office Equipment	Plant & Equipments	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block								
Balance at April 1, 2024	469.20	921.20	104.51	67.53	53.79	129.79	171.28	1,917.30
Additions	-	13.02	-	-	-	2.32	8.00	23.34
Disposals	-	23.40	-	-	-	2.63	8.85	34.88
Written off	-	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	3.12
Balance at March 31, 2025	469.20	907.70	104.51	67.53	53.79	129.48	170.43	1,902.64
Balance at April 1, 2025	469.20	907.70	104.51	67.53	53.79	129.48	170.43	1,902.64
Additions	-	34.16	-	-	-	0.62	-	34.78
Disposals	-	128.17	-	-	-	1.24	43.94	173.35
Written off	-	63.31	0.21	-	-	1.37	-	64.89
Adjustment	-	1.05	0.50	-	0.06	-	-	1.65
Balance at March 31, 2026	469.20	751.43	104.80	67.53	53.85	127.50	126.49	1,700.83
Depreciation and Impairment Loss								
Balance at April 1, 2024	87.66	771.51	30.49	34.99	14.59	51.25	91.73	1,082.22
Charge for the year	7.43	83.76	10.18	7.16	6.59	14.42	19.03	148.57
Disposals	-	21.92	-	-	-	2.41	7.16	31.49
Written off	-	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	2.89
Balance at March 31, 2025	95.09	830.46	40.67	42.15	21.18	63.26	103.60	1,196.41
Balance at April 1, 2025	95.09	830.46	40.67	42.15	21.18	63.26	103.60	1,196.41
Charge for the year	7.43	30.97	9.87	6.58	6.20	13.80	18.81	93.65
Disposals	-	121.76	-	-	-	1.04	26.76	149.56
Written off	-	60.11	0.08	-	-	1.29	-	61.48
Adjustment	-	0.58	0.16	-	0.07	-	-	0.48
Balance at March 31, 2026	102.52	680.14	50.30	48.74	27.45	74.73	95.67	1,079.49
Net book value								
As at March 31, 2026	366.68	71.29	54.51	18.79	26.40	52.77	30.82	621.33
As at March 31, 2025	374.11	77.24	63.84	25.38	32.61	66.22	66.83	706.23

4b Right to use assets

	Right to use Leasehold land	Building	Total
Balance at April 1, 2024	17.96	877.66	895.62
Additions	-	-	-
Modification/termination	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	17.96	877.66	895.62
Balance at April 1, 2025	17.96	877.66	895.62
Additions	-	-	-
Modification/termination	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2026	17.96	877.66	895.62
Depreciation			
Balance at April 1, 2024	5.38	265.46	270.84
Charge for the year	0.22	275.40	275.62
Other Adjustment	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	5.60	540.86	546.46
Balance at April 1, 2025	5.60	540.86	546.46
Charge for the year	0.22	247.78	248.00
Other Adjustment	-	3.45	3.45
Balance at March 31, 2026	5.82	785.19	791.01
Net book value			
As at March 31, 2026	12.14	92.47	104.63
As at March 31, 2025	12.36	336.80	349.16

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J K Technosoft Limited
CIN: U64202UP1988PLC209717
Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Intangible Assets

	Intellectual Property	Intangible assets under development	Computer software	Total
Gross Block				
Balance at April 1, 2024	-	2,173.66	103.67	2,277.33
Additions	2,216.37	-	-	2,216.37
Disposals	-	1,175.04	-	1,175.04
Balance at March 31, 2025	2,216.37	998.62	103.67	3,318.66
Balance at April 1, 2025	2,216.37	998.62	103.67	3,318.66
Additions	2,258.18	1,720.40	7.72	3,986.31
Disposals		2,258.18	-	2,258.18
Written off		-	-	-
Adjustment	133.76	45.36	-	179.12
Balance at March 31, 2026	4,608.31	506.20	111.40	5,225.91
Amortisation and Impairment Loss				
Balance at April 1, 2024	-	-	96.93	96.93
Charge for the year	-	-	6.74	6.74
Disposals			-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	-	103.67	103.67
Balance at April 1, 2025	-	-	103.67	103.67
Charge for the year	759.03	-	0.45	759.48
Disposals		-	-	-
Adjustment	36.69		-	36.69
Impairment Loss	236.27			236.27
Balance at March 31, 2026	1,031.99	-	104.12	1,136.11
Net book value				
As at March 31, 2026	3,576.33	506.20	7.27	4,089.80
As at March 31, 2025	2,216.37	998.62	-	3,214.99

*Note:During the year the company has booked impairment amounting to Rs 236.27 lacs in one of its intangible assets due to insufficient economic benefit deriving capability.

Intangible assets under development Aging Schedule

As on 31/03/2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
Project in Process	322.39	183.81		-	506.20
Project temporary suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31/03/2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	Total
Project in Process	472.70	52.59	473.33	-	998.62
Project temporary suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development does not include any project, completion of which is overdue or has exceeded its cost as per plan.

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6 Non Current Financial Assets - Investment

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment at Amortised Cost (Quoted)		
In Security Bond		
IL & FS Transporation Networks Limited		
NIL (March 31, 2025 ; 6 units of Rs. 10,00,000/-)	-	49.32
Less: Impairment	-	(49.32)
Sammaan Capital Limited (Previously Known as Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited)		
12 units of Rs. 1,00,000/- (March 31, 2025 ; 12 units of Rs. 1,00,000/-)	12.00	12.00
Investment at Amortized cost (Quoted) (A)	12.00	12.00
Investment for Equity instruments through OCI (Unquoted)		
Inveniam Capital Partners, Inc.	4,772.32	3,406.65
5,37,370 class D shares (March 31, 2025, 537370 shares)		
Investment for Equity instrument (Unquoted) (B)	4,772.32	3,406.65
TOTAL (A) + (B)	**4,784.32**	**3,418.65**
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment	12.00	61.32
Market Value of Quoted Investment (Net of Impairment)	12.00	12.00
Aggregate amount of Non Quoted Investment	2,009.40	1,836.43
Fair value of Non Quoted Investment	4,772.32	3,406.65

Company got allotment of 5,37,370 class D shares on 25th January 2025 from Inveniam Capital Partners, Inc.

Current Financial Assets - Investment

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Investments		
Investment at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)		
In Equity Shares - Quoted fully paid up		
Poonawalla Fincorp Ltd	-	33.49
Nil - Shares (March 31, 2025 ; 9556 shares of Rs. 2 each)		
Reliance Industries Limited (RIL)	10.75	10.12
800 Shares of Rs. 10/- each (March 31, 2025 ; 800 shares of Rs. 10 each)		
Jio Financial Services Limited (JFSL)	0.90	0.91
400 Shares of Rs. 10/- each (March 31, 2025 ; 400 shares of Rs. 10 each)		
(During the FY 2023-24 company had received 400 Shares of Jio Financial Services Ltd. by scheme of arrangement between RIL and JFSL, Allotment Date 10-Aug-2023)		
JAY KAY Enterprises Limited (Earlier JK Synthetics Limited)	14.83	15.74
12,538 Shares of Rs.1/- each (March 31, 2025 ; 12538 Shares of Rs.1/- each)		
Investement In Equity shares (Quoted) (A)	**26.48**	**60.26**
In Mutual Fund - Quoted fully paid up		
JM Basic Fund- Growth Option (246)	14.83	15.91
17996.708 units of Rs. 13.7903/- Each (March 31, 2025 ; 17996.708 units of Rs. 13.7903/- Each)		
Investement In Mutual Fund (Quoted) (B)	**14.83**	**15.91**
Total Current Investments (A+B)	**41.31**	**76.17**
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment	5.25	37.82
Market Value of Quoted Investment	41.31	76.17

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7 **Trade receivables**

	Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good	8,193.70	4,417.81
Credit impaired	9.35	169.61
Less Loss allowance (credit impaired)	(9.35)	(169.61)
Total	**8,193.70**	**4,417.81**

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

	Ouststanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	**Not due**	**< 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 Years**	**> 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	2,380.74	3,664.55	2,148.41	-	-	-	**8,193.70**
Undisputed Trade receivables- which have significant Increase in credit risk	-		-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	9.35	-	-	-	**9.35**
Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables- which have significant Increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,380.74	**3,664.55**	**2,157.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,203.05**
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss							**(9.35)**
Trade receivables							**8,193.70**

As at March 31, 2025

	Ouststanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	**Not due**	**< 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 Years**	**> 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	2,031.57	1,956.88	375.66	53.70	-	-	**4,417.81**
Undisputed Trade receivables- which have significant Increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	135.40	-	-	7.51	**142.91**
Disputed Trade receivables- considered good					-		-
Disputed Trade receivables- which have significant Increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	8.05	18.65	**26.70**
	2,031.57	**1,956.87**	**511.06**	**-**	**53.70**	**8.05**	**26.16**	**4,587.42**
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss							**(169.61)**
Trade receivables							**4,417.81**

8 **Other financial assets**

(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposit				
- Considered good	10.63	130.39	137.49	21.50
- Considered doubtful	1.24	5.24	-	-
Bank deposit of more than 12 months maturity	2,831.91	372.71	1,233.59	4,765.23
Unbilled revenue	-		1,985.07	2,377.83
Receivable against forward contract	-	-	54.12	15.53
Other receivables	-	-	31.22	564.72
Less Provision for Other receivables	-	-	(15.44)	(13.46)
Interest receivable	-	-	26.96	52.60
	2,843.78	**508.34**	**3,453.00**	**7,783.95**
Less Expected credit loss on security deposits	(1.24)	(5.24)	-	-
Total	**2,842.54**	**503.10**	**3,453.00**	**7,783.95**

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9 Deferred tax assets/liabilities (net)

	Non Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
PPE, Intangible & ROU Assets	(219.18)	(332.62)
Loss / (Profit) on Forward Cover M2M	13.18	3.59
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provisions for Doubtful Debts, Advances & Expenses	4.23	6.81
Provision of Expenses	86.61	76.80
Provision for Diminution in value of investment	1.32	(5.21)
Expected credit loss on Trade receivables	2.89	43.11
Lease liability	27.19	76.80
Gratuity Payable	274.28	145.72
Leave Encashment Payable	97.69	66.42
Fair value gain on remeasurement of financial asset (FVTOCI)	(264.57)	(333.69)
Others	45.29	119.45
Deferred tax assets/liabilities (net)	**68.93**	**(132.82)**

10 Other assets

(Unsecured, Considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance to employees	-	-	1.89	62.51
Less Expected credit loss on advances	-	-	(0.15)	(8.37)
Prepaid expenses	27.49	0.80	236.10	257.62
Advance to vendors	-	-	27.35	34.65
Balance with government authorities (GST)	-	-	255.90	225.66
Balance with government authorities (Corporate Tax)	-	-	74.48	183.99
Total	**27.49**	**0.80**	**595.57**	**756.06**

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with banks		
(i) In Current Account	1,039.61	381.15
Total	**1,039.61**	**381.15**

(During the FY 2025-2026 company has not utilised overdraft facility from Bank)

12 Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than or equal to 12 months	500.00	871.68
(ii) Deposits pledged against margin money/security (short term deposits)	250.00	250.00
Total	**750.00**	**1,121.68**

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13 **Share capital**

Authorised share capital

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity Shares 2,50,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 2,50,00,000	2,500.00	2,500.00
	2,500.00	**2,500.00**

Issued share capital, subscribed and fully paid

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity Shares 55,94,878 (March 31, 2025: 55,94,878	559.49	559.49
	559.49	**559.49**

Issued share capital, subscribed and partly paid

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity Shares 1,24,34,724 (March 31, 2025: 1,24,34,724 Equity Shares) of Rs. 10 each and called up @ 2.5 each	310.87	310.87
	310.87	**310.87**

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

I) Equity share of Rs. 10 each authorised

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	2,50,00,000	2,500.00	2,50,00,000	2,500.00
Add: Increase in authorised share capital	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**2,50,00,000**	**2,500**	**2,50,00,000**	**2,500**

II) Equity share of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	55,94,878	559.49	55,94,878	559.49
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**55,94,878**	**559.49**	**55,94,878**	**559.49**

III) Equity share of Rs. 10 each issued and called up @ 2.5 each, subscribed and Partly paid

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	1,24,34,724	310.87	1,24,34,724	310.87
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,24,34,724**	**310.87**	**1,24,34,724**	**310.87**

IV) Shares held by Parent company

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Fully Paid up	**Number of shares**	**Number of shares**
Jaykay Enterprises Limited	54,53,754	54,53,754
	54,53,754	**54,53,754**
Partly Paid up	**Number of shares**	**Number of shares**
Jaykay Enterprises Limited	1,24,07,276	-
	1,24,07,276	**-**

(b) Terms/ right attached to the Equity Shares

Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of the directors subject to the approval of shareholders in upcoming annual general meeting.

As per records of the Company including its register of shareholder/minutes and other declaration received from shareholder regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding pattern represent both legal & beneficial ownership of shares.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

No class of share have ben issued as bonus Shares or for consideration other than cash by the company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current period

No class of shares have been bought back by the company during the period of five year immediately preceeding the reporting date.

No securities convertible into Equity/ preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

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(c) **(i) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares (fully paid up) in the Company**

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each:	**Number**	**% of holding**	**Number**	**% of holding**
Name of Shareholders	-			
Jaykay Enterprises Limited*	54,53,754	97.48%	54,53,754	97.48%
	54,53,754	**97.48%**	**54,53,754**	**97.48%**

* The Promoters of the Company (including Directors) along with certain non- promoter shareholders, sold their entire shareholding in J K Technosoft Limited to JayKay Enterprises Limited on March 27, 2025, persuant to a Share Purchase Agreement executed between the parties on February 15, 2025. Consequently, J K Technosoft Limited became a subsidiary of JayKay Enterprises Limited.

(ii) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares (Partly paid up) in the Company

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each:	**Number**	**% of holding**	**Number**	**% of holding**
Name of Shareholders				
Jaykay Enterprises Limited	1,24,07,276	99.78%	-	-
Abhishesk Singhania	-	-	1,23,47,272	99.30%

(d) **Employee stock option plan**
For detail of shares reserved for issue under Employee Share Based payments (ESOPs) of the Company [refer Note-29].

(e) **The details of changes in the shareholding (Fully Paid up) of the promoter during the year ended**

March 31, 2026

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
Jaykay Enterprises Limited	54,53,754	-	54,53,754	97.48%	-
Total	**54,53,754**	**-**	**54,53,754**	**97.48%**	**-**

March 31, 2025

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
Dwarkadhish Finance & Investment Co. Pvt Ltd	16,06,000	(16,06,000)	-	-	100.00%
Manphul Trading & Finance Co.Pvt. Ltd.	12,65,950	(12,65,950)	-	-	100.00%
JK Infrastructure & Developers Pvt. Ltd.	7,54,000	(7,54,000)	-	-	100.00%
Neelkhanth Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.	6,58,500	(6,58,500)	-	-	100.00%
Akshyapatra Finance & Investment Pvt. Ltd	4,97,500	(4,97,500)	-	-	100.00%
JK Consultancy and Services Pvt. Ltd.	3,00,000	(3,00,000)	-	-	100.00%
Abhishek Singhania	2,15,804	(2,15,804)	-	-	100.00%
PGA Securities Pvt. Ltd.	1,00,000	(1,00,000)	-	-	100.00%
Manorama Singhania	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	100.00%
Varsha Singhania	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	100.00%
Udbhav Finance & Investment Co. Pvt. Ltd.	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	100.00%
Total	**54,22,754**	**(54,22,754)**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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Details of shares held by the Promoters (Partly paid up equity share) as at March 31, 2026

Promoter' Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% age of total shares	% age change during the year
Jaykay Enterprises Limited	-	1,24,07,276	1,24,07,276	99.78%	100.00%
Abhishek Singhania	1,23,47,272	(1,23,47,272)	-	-	-100.00%
Varsha Singhania	22,225	(22,225)	-	-	-100.00%
Total	**1,23,69,497**		**1,24,07,276**	**99.78%**	

Details of shares held by the Promoters (Partly paid up equity share) as at March 31, 2025

Promoter' Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% age of total shares	% age change during the year
Abhishek Singhania	1,23,47,272	-	1,23,47,272	99.30%	No Change
Varsha Singhania	22,225	-	22,225	0.18%	No Change
Total	**1,23,69,497**	**-**	**1,23,69,497**	**99.48%**	

14 **Other equity**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	688.88	688.88
Add Share issued during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**688.88**	**688.88**
Share based payment reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,490.91	1,265.36
Add Options expense recognised during the year (refer note 29)	119.12	225.55
Less Transfer to Retained Earning on account of lapse of vested options	(936.34)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**673.69**	**1,490.91**
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,736.57	12,281.49
Add Profit for the year	2,160.22	2,455.08
Add Transfer to Retained Earning on account of lapse of vested options	936.34	-
Balance at the end of the year	**17,833.13**	**14,736.57**
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	780.65	627.61
Profit for the year	610.20	153.04
Balance at the end of the year	**1,390.85**	**780.65**
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(30.29)	(18.00)
Add:Remeasurement of Defined benefit liability	(19.64)	(12.29)
Balance at the end of the year	**(49.92)**	**(30.29)**
Equity Instrument through OCI		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,254.00	463.61
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	825.46	790.39
Balance at the end of the year	**2,079.47**	**1,254.00**
Total	**22,616.07**	**18,920.72**

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15 Lease Liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Liability for Right to use (Refer note 37)	-	108.04	108.04	262.24
Total	**-**	**108.04**	**108.04**	**262.24**

16 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Leave Encashment (Refer note 35d)	295.87	215.00	89.83	52.97
Gratuity (Refer note 35c)	999.97	551.95	89.85	27.03
Total	**1,295.84**	**766.95**	**179.68**	**80.00**

17 Current Tax Liabilities (net)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision of income tax	1,143.74	789.69
Less: Advance Tax & TDS	(1,129.21)	(753.08)
	14.53	**36.61**

18 Trade payables

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
- Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	35.91	37.05
- Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	155.57	169.37
Total	**191.48**	**206.42**

(a) Trade Payable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	35.91	-	-	-	**35.91**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	153.11	2.46	-	-	**155.57**
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**189.02**	**2.46**	**-**	**-**	**191.48**

As at March 31, 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	37.05	-	-	-	**37.05**
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	169.37	-	-	-	**169.37**
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**206.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**206.42**

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(b) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and as certified by the management, the amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is as under:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under MSMED Act, 2006:		
-Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises (including capital creditors)	35.91	37.05
-Interest due on above		
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

19 **Other financial liabilities**

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Employee Payable	-	-	34.71	124.25
Total	-	-	34.71	124.25

20 **Other current liabilities**

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory Dues Payable	-	-	209.74	234.20
Other Payables	-	-	1,091.79	987.14
Total	-	-	1,301.52	1,221.34

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21 Revenue From Operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Income from Services		
Information Services and Consulting Services		
Domestic	1,146.37	1,305.01
Export	19,567.38	18,312.31
	20,713.74	**19,617.32**
Product : computer software		
Domestic	-	-
Export	15.13	10.31
	15.13	**10.31**
Total revenue from operations	**20,728.87**	**19,627.63**
Primary Geographical Market		
-India	1,146.37	1,305.01
-Outside India	19,582.51	18,322.62
Total	**20,728.87**	**19,627.63**
Reconciliation of revenue recognised with conract price		
Contract Price	20,728.87	19,627.63
Less: Discount	-	-
Revenue from Operations	20,728.87	19,627.63

22 Other income

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income	411.77	400.84
Interest on from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- on security deposits	7.45	7.58
Exchange Gain(Net)	314.53	16.36
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.56	1.48
Remeasurement of financial instruments - FVTPL	9.70	0.57
Provision written back	-	71.27
Gain on sale of investment	3.18	50.81
Dividend of investment on share	0.04	0.04
Miscellaneous Income	27.35	65.21
Provision written back investments	-	20.24
Total	**774.58**	**634.40**

23 Employee benefit expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and wages	12,099.85	11,356.57
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 35(a))	635.18	552.01
Gratuity expense	168.31	135.87
Share based payments	119.12	225.55
Staff welfare expense	308.96	445.56
Total employee benefits expense	**13,331.43**	**12,715.56**

24 Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on Lease Liabilities	21.91	46.06
Interest - others	7.78	10.87
Total finance costs	**29.69**	**56.93**

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	93.65	148.57
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	248.00	275.62
Amortisation of intangible assets	759.48	6.74
Total depreciation and amortization expense	**1,101.12**	**430.93**

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26 Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Legal & Professional charges	1,207.54	1,740.09
Business Promotion	575.57	316.78
Maintenance Expenses - Computers	392.05	269.64
Maintenance Expenses - Office	101.86	68.26
Travel Expenses - Domestic	312.20	413.42
Travel Expenses - Foreign	123.02	155.28
Impairment & Loss on Assets written off	239.66	-
Rent	152.51	116.21
Recruitment Expenses	97.21	99.95
Insurance Premium	65.70	60.99
CSR Expenditure	51.00	47.24
Electric, Power, Fuel and Water	30.47	32.00
Audit fees	36.02	30.31
Internet and Networking Expenses	36.58	38.45
Conveyance & Taxi Hire Charges	4.78	14.35
Repairs & Maintenance- Plant & Machinery	9.82	12.48
Bank Charges	10.38	8.11
Remeasurement of financial instruments - FVTPL	-	56.45
Communication Expenses	7.98	4.42
Rates and taxes, excluding, taxes on income.	19.85	8.98
Loss of investment in bonds	-	14.76
Donation & Charity	0.50	0.50
Miscellaneous Expenses	29.50	94.41
Balance written off	217.92	-
Provision for Loans & Advances	16.83	6.37
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	-	118.55
Total other expenses	**3,738.95**	**3,728.00**

Notes:

(i) Payment to auditors (excluding taxes):		
As Auditor		
For statutory audit including Limited Review	28.52	25.00
For tax audit	1.05	1.05
For other services	4.60	3.47
In other capacity		
Reimbursement of expenses	1.85	0.79
Total	**36.02**	**30.31**

27 Exceptional Items

Past service cost of Gratuity	351.45	-
Past service cost of Leave Encashment	96.11	-
Total	**447.56**	-

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact as "Statutory impact of new Labour Codes" under "Exceptional Items" in the standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

28 Earnings per share

The earnings per share (EPS) is calculated in accordance with the Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS comprises the profit available for shareholders i.e. profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing Basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Basic earning per share (Rs.)		
Profit attributable to equity holders	2,160.22	2,455.08
Face Value per Share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Fully paid up equity shares	55,94,878	55,94,878
Partly paid equity shares (Rs. 2.5 paid up)	31,08,681	31,08,681
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos)	87,03,559	87,03,559.00
Basic earning per share	24.82	28.21
Diluted earning per share (Rs.)		
Profit attributable to equity holders	2,160.22	2,455.08
Face Value per Share (Rs.)	10	10
Fully paid up equity shares	55,94,878	55,94,878.00
Partly paid equity shares (Rs. 2.5 paid up)	31,08,681	31,08,681.00
Number of options outstanding at the end of the year	6,84,300	17,06,900.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos)	93,87,859.00	1,04,10,459.00
Diluted earning per share	23.01	23.58

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29 Employees' stock option plan

Company has JK TECHNOSOFT – Employee Stock Option Plan 2021. Same Plan was approved by Board and Shareholders on September 2, 2021. The primary objective of the plan is to reward key employees for their association, dedication, and contribution to the goals of the Company.
Total number of options approved under the plan 2600000 (Twenty-six lacs options).
The Company has used Black Scholes Model for arriving at the fair value of Stock Option.

(A) The options shall vest as follows:

maximum period of 5 (five) years from the date of Grant. The Board at its discretion may grant Option specifying Vesting Period ranging from minimum and maximum period as aforesaid. Provided that in case where Options are granted by the Company under the Plan in lieu of Option held by a person under a similar plan in another company (Transferor Company) which has merged or amalgamated with the Company, the period during which the Option granted by the Transferor Company were held by him shall be adjusted against the minimum Vesting Period required under this Sub-clause.
There were no cancellations or modifications to the stock option in year ending 31 March 2026 or 31 March 2025.

(B) The movement of stock options during the period/year (in No's) :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Number of options outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,06,900	15,66,600
Add: Number of options granted during the year	-	2,48,300
Less: Number of options forfeited/lapsed during the year*	(10,22,600)	(1,08,000)
Number of options outstanding at the end of the year	6,84,300	17,06,900
Number of options vested during the year	4,39,375	3,85,484

(C) Disclosures as per IND AS 102 for outstanding options

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Weighted average exercise price for outstanding options	225.83	212.93
Range of exercise prices for outstanding options	193-284	193-284

(D) The following tables list the inputs to the models used for stock option for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, respectively:

Particular	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Dividend Yield	-	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	-	7.09%
Expected volatility	-	0.27
Expected life of share options	-	2.87
Weighted average share price (INR)	-	98.55
Model used	-	Black Scholes Model

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

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30 (i) Fair value measurement and financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

A Company has opted to fair value its mutual fund investment and quoted investments in equity share through profit & loss

B Company has opted to fair value its unqouted investement in equity instrument through other comprehensive income.

C As per Para D-15 of Appendix D of Ind AS 101, the first time adopter may chose to measure its investment in subsidiaries, JVs and Associates at cost or at fair value. Company has opted to value its investments in subsidiaries, JVs and Associates at cost.

D Company has adopted effective rate of interest for calculating Interest. This has been calculated as the weighted average of effective interest rates calculated for each loan. In addition processing fees and transaction cost relating to each loan has also been considered for calculating effective interest rate.

* The carrying amounts are considered to be the same as their fair values due to short term nature.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Sl. No	Particulars	Note	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
				Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
1	**Financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss**						
	a) Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			-	-	-	-
	b) Investments :				-		-
	In equity shares, mutual funds and others	A	Level-1	41.31	41.31	76.17	76.17
2	**Investment In Equity shares**						
	Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	B	Level-2	4,772.32	4,772.32	3,406.65	3,406.65
3	**Financial assets designated at amortised cost**				-		-
	a) Investment in Bonds / Debentures			12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
	b) Other Bank Balances			750.00	750.00	1,121.68	1,121.68
	c) Cash & Cash Equivalents			1,039.61	1,039.61	381.15	381.15
	d) Trade receivables			8,193.70	8,193.70	4,417.81	4,417.81
	e) Other receivables			31.22	31.22	564.72	564.72
	f) Other financial assets			6,264.32	6,264.32	7,722.33	7,722.33
4				**21,104.48**	**21,104.48**	**17,702.51**	**17,702.51**

Financial Liabilities:

Sl. No	Particulars	Note	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
				Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
1	**Financial liability designated at fair value through profit and loss**						
	a) Derivatives - not designated as hedging instruments			-	-	-	-
2	**Financial liability designated at amortised cost**						
	a) Borrowings			-	-	-	-
	b) Trade payables			191.48	191.48	206.42	206.42
	c) Lease Liability			108.04	108.04	370.28	370.28
	d) Other financial liability			34.71	34.71	124.25	124.25
				334.23	**334.23**	**700.95**	**700.95**

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31(a) Financial risk management

(i) The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ;
- Market risk

a) Foreign exchange risk
b) Interest risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors have authorized the Managing Director to establish the processes, who ensures that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of properly defined framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risks limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets	Ageing analysis	Regular monitoring and follow ups
Liquidity risk	Trade payables and other financial liabilities	Cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing
Market risk – foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee.	Hedged of risk by taking forward foreign exchange contracts	Forward foreign exchange contracts
Interest risk	interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Company does not have borrowings so the impact of interest risk is limited.	The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.	Company monitors interest rate movements as part of its treasury and liquidity management strategy, especially in relation to potential future financing needs.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial asset fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each financial asset. The carrying amounts of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments as per agreed terms. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

The Company has a credit risk management policy in place to limit credit losses due to non-performance of counterparties. The Company monitors its exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis. Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Where loans and receivables are written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the dues.

Trade receivables

The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the receivables through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The Company uses a simplified approach (lifetime expected credit loss model) for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables. Expected credit losses are measured on collective basis on the basis of Trend of collections made by the Company over a period of three years preceding balance sheet date and considering default to have occurred if receivables are not collected for less than three years.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only investing in deposits with highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks. Credit risk is considered low because the Company deals with highly rated banks and financial institution.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits, contract assets and other receivables. Credit risk related to these financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously. Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset (in case of security deposit) or as per trade experience (in case of unbilled revenue). Further, the Company creates provision by assessing individual financial asset for expectation of any credit loss simplified approach expected credit loss model.

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Credit risk exposure

i) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach i.e. provision matrix approach using historical trends.

	Less than 180 days	More than 180 days	Total
As at March 31, 2026			
Gross carrying amount (A)	6,045.29	2,157.76	8,203.05
Expected credit loss (B)	-	(9.35)	(9.35)
Net carrying amount (A-B)	6,045.29	2,148.41	8,193.70
As at March 31, 2025			
Gross carrying amount (A)	3,996.99	590.44	4,587.43
Expected credit loss (B)	-	(169.61)	(169.61)
Net carrying amount (A-B)	3,996.99	420.83	4,417.82

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the Group operates.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments, where applicable.

31 March 2026	Upto 1 years	1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	189.02	2.46	-	191.48
Lease liabilities	108.04		-	108.04
Other financial liabilities	34.71	-	-	34.71
Total	**331.77**	**2.46**	-	**334.23**

31 March 2025	Upto 1 years	1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	206.42		-	206.42
Lease liabilities	262.24	108.04	-	370.28
Other financial liabilities	124.25	-	-	124.25
Total	**592.91**	**108.04**	-	**700.95**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

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a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company has international transactions and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions (Exports). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Company has hedged its foreign exchange receivables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Hedged Foreign Currency Exposures:		As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Particular	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency
Outstanding Forward Contract*	USD	72.50	81.50
	GBP	10.88	11.75

* Trade Receivables outstanding of USD 94.03 Lakhs and GBP 0.34 Lakhs, out of which USD 72.50 Lakhs & GBP 0.34 Lakhs covered through forward contract.

Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures:		As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Particular	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency
Trade Receivables	EURO	0.31	0.38

b) Interest rate risk

The Group currently has no outstanding borrowings and hence does not have direct exposure to interest rate fluctuations. However, the Group monitors interest rate movements as part of its treasury and liquidity management strategy, especially in relation to its short-term deposits and potential future financing needs. Management periodically reviews the interest rate environment to assess any indirect impact on the Group's operations or planned capital structure.

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32. Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity holder. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Group monitors its net debt / equity ratio as well as compliance with financial covenants on regular

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalent	1,039.61	381.15
Net debts (A)	**(1,039.61)**	**(381.15)**
Total equity	23,486.43	19,791.08
Total Capital (B)	**23,486.43**	**19,791.08**
Capital & Net debts (A+B)	**22,446.82**	**19,409.94**
Gearing Ratio	**-4.63%**	**-1.96%**

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital as at March 31, 2026 and 31 March 2025.

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33 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(i) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Contingent Liabilities:		
In respect of Income Tax order (AY 2018-19) dated 16.08.23 u/s 154, demand order of Rs.4.92 Lacs adjusted with refund of AY 2022-2023. Company has filed appeal to CIT(A) against demand order.	4.92	4.92
In respect of Income Tax order (AY 2021-22) dated 27.06.23 U/s 156, demand order of Rs.3.70 Lacs adjusted with refund of AY 2022-2023. Company has filed appeal to CIT(A) against demand order.	-	3.70
(ii) Commitments		
Guarantee given by bank for Customer Projects	-	-

34 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	51.00	47.24
b)	Amount of expenditure incurred	51.00	47.24
c)	Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
d)	Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil
e)	Reason for shortfall	N.A.	N.A.
f)	Nature of CSR activities	Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare, hospital facilities and infrastructure development	Contribution towards promotion of education and Healthcare related activities etc.
g)	Details of related party transactions	N.A.	N.A.
h)	Where a provision is made w.r.t. liability incurred, the movement in the provision during the year should be shown separately	N.A.	N.A.

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35 Disclosures regarding employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance are considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation established under The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 and Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due.

The Company has recognised the following amount in the Statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Employer's contribution to Employee's Provident Fund & Other Funds	635.09	551.83
Employer's contribution to Employee's State Insurance	0.09	0.18
Total	**635.18**	**552.01**

(b) Other long-term benefits

Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity and Leave Encashment are considered as defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of third party actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Every Employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. As the Company has funded its liability, it has disclose regarding plan assets and its reconciliation

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

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35(c) Defined benefits plan as per Actuarial Valuation

Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity Liability

(i) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and other comprehensive income:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	123.35	99.22
Past service cost	351.45	-
Net interest expense	44.97	36.65
Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss	519.77	135.87
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gain)/loss from changes in demograhic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from changes in financial assumptions	(29.00)	17.13
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience adjustments	55.32	(9.10)
Return on Plan Assets (Greater) / Less than Discount rate	(0.07)	8.39
Amount recognised in other comprehensive (income)/expense	**26.25**	**16.42**

(ii) **Reconciliation of fair value plan assets and defined benefit obligation**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	(27.11)	(24.53)
Defined benefit obligation	1,116.93	603.51
Effect of asset ceiling/onerous liability	-	-
Net defined (asset) / liability recognised in the balance sheet	**1,089.82**	**578.98**
Classified as non-current	999.97	551.95
Classified as current	89.85	27.03
	1,089.82	**578.98**

(iii) **Change in Plan Assets**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	24.53	22.85
Expected return on plan Assets	1.66	1.64
Employer contributions	35.19	125.13
Benefit paid	(34.34)	(116.70)
Actuarial Gain/(loss) on plan assets	0.07	(8.39)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**27.11**	**24.53**

(iv) **Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	603.51	574.67
Current Service Cost	123.35	99.22
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Past service cost	351.45	-
Interest expense	46.64	38.29
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	26.32	8.03
Benefits paid	(34.34)	(116.70)
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	**1,116.93**	**603.51**

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(v) **The principal assumptions used in determining obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plan Coverage	All Permanent Employees	All Permanent Employees
Normal Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Discount Rate	7.18%	6.82%
Salary Escalation Rate	10.00% first year; 7.50% thereafter	10.00% first year; 7.50% thereafter
Mortality Rate Table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate

(vi) **Senstivity analysis**

Item	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount Rate		
Discount rate - 100 basis points	1201.02	653.07
Discount rate - 100 basis points impact (%)	7.53%	8.21%
Discount rate + 100 basis points	1043.07	560.21
Discount rate + 100 basis points impact (%)	-6.61%	-7.18%
Salary increase rate		
Rate - 100 basis points	1056.48	563.18
Rate - 100 basis points impact (%)	-5.41%	-6.68%
Rate + 100 basis points	1179.40	647.20
Rate + 100 basis points impact (%)	5.59%	7.24%

(vii) **The table below summarises the maturity profile and duration of gratuity liability**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Year 1	116.96	51.56
Year 2	118.62	53.48
Year 3	116.14	60.45
Year 4	122.79	58.86
Year 5	119.33	66.48
Years 6 to 10	491.63	265.52
Above 10 Years	407.72	222.61

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35(d) Defined benefits plan as per Actuarial Valuation

Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment Liability :

(i) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Current Service Cost	34.52	39.57
Past service cost	96.11	-
Net interest expense	17.80	20.03
Immediate Recognition of (Gains)/ Losses - Other Long Term Benefits	(25.98)	(55.10)
Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss	**122.45**	**4.50**

(ii) **Reconciliation of fair value plan assets and defined benefit obligation**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Defined benefit obligation	358.75	257.09
Effect of asset ceiling/onerous liability	-	-
Net defined (asset) / liability recognised	**358.75**	**257.09**
Classified as non-current	295.87	215.00
Classified as current	62.88	42.09
	358.75	**257.09**

(iii) **Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	257.09	307.52
Current Service Cost	34.52	39.57
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Past service cost	96.11	-
Interest expense	17.80	20.03
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	(25.98)	(55.10)
Benefits paid	(20.79)	(54.93)
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	**358.75**	**257.09**

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(iv) **The principal assumptions used in determining obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plan Coverage	All Permanent Employees	All Permanent Employees
Normal Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Discount Rate	7.18%	6.82%
Salary Escalation Rate	10.00% first year; 7.50% thereafter	10.00% first year; 7.50% thereafter
Mortality Rate Table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate

(v) **Senstivity analysis**

Item	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount Rate		
Discount rate - 100 basis points	380.61	273.04
Discount rate - 100 basis points impact (%)	6.09%	6.20%
Discount rate + 100 basis points	339.32	242.93
Discount rate + 100 basis points impact (%)	-5.42%	-5.51%
Salary increase rate		
Rate - 100 basis points	338.49	242.93
Rate - 100 basis points impact (%)	-5.65%	-5.51%
Rate + 100 basis points	381.11	272.72
Rate + 100 basis points impact (%)	6.23%	6.08%

(vi) **The table below summarises the maturity profile and duration of leave encashment liability**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Year 1	62.88	42.09
Year 2	48.82	36.34
Year 3	40.53	30.56
Year 4	40.25	25.89
Year 5	34.27	25.57
Years 6 to 10	143.95	100.68
Above 10 Years	233.83	162.30

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36 SEGMENT REPORTING

As required by Ind AS 108 the Group evaluates the performance of the Group on the basis of a single segment i.e., Information Technology and Consulting Services. Geographical information is collated based on individual customers for whom revenue is recognized on the basis of their physical location. The information of noncurrent assets is reported on the basis of the physical location of those assets.

Geographical Information

Particulars	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
1) Revenue from external customers		
Within India	1,146.37	1,305.01
Outside India		
- United States of America	15,934.12	14,368.43
- United Kingdom	2,576.00	3,523.13
- Others	1,072.38	431.06
Total revenue per statement of profit and loss	**20,728.87**	**19,627.63**

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers

2) Non-current operating assets (refer note below)	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Within India	2,439.95	1,782.34
Outside India		
- United States of America	1,869.61	1,459.62
- United Kingdom		29.80
- Others	-	-
Total	**4,309.56**	**3,271.76**

Note:

Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment, right to use assets and intangible assets.

Revenue from major customers

Revenue from two customers amounted to Rs. 9,651.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: 6,529.78 Lakhs)

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37 **Lease**

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

Right-of-use assets:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of-use assets and the movement during the year:

Particulars	Leasehold land	Building
Right of use as at March 31, 2024	**12.58**	**612.20**
Addition during the year		-
Depreciation	(0.22)	(275.40)
Right of use as at March 31, 2025	**12.36**	**336.80**
Addition during the year	-	-
Depreciation	(0.22)	(247.78)
Adjustments		3.45
Right of use as at March 31, 2026	**12.14**	**92.47**

Lease liabilities:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the year:

Particulars	Amount
Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024	631.51
Addition during the year	-
Accretion of interest	46.05
Payments (including interest)	(307.28)
Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025	**370.28**
Addition during the year	-
Accretion of interest	21.91
Payments (including interest)	(284.15)
Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026	**108.04**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current	108.04	262.24
Non-current	-	108.04
	108.04	**370.28**

Below are the amounts recognised by the Company in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	248.00	275.62
Interest on lease liabilities	21.91	46.05
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets and short-term leases	152.51	116.21
Total	**422.42**	**437.88**

Below is the amount recognised by the Company in the statement of cash flows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash outflow included in financing activity for repayment of principal during the year	262.24	261.24
Cash outflow included in financing activity for repayment of interest during the year	21.91	46.05

Cash flows from operating activities include cash flows from short-term lease and leases of low-value assets. Cash flows from financing activities include the payment of interest and the principal portion of lease liabilities.

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38 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS - 24 on "Related Party Disclosures' the names of the related parties where control exists /able to exercise significant influence along with the aggregate transactions/year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

(a) Names of the related parties and related party relationship:

Relationship	Name of party
Parent Company	Jaykay Enterprises Limited (w.e.f. 27th March 2025)
Enterprises having common director	Wow Softech Private Limited
	Ayodhya Finlease Limited
	Wen Women Entrepreneur Network
	Wen Womentech Pvt Ltd
	JK Education Foundation
Enterprises in which relative of Key Managerial Personnel is a director	Sir Padampat Singhania Memorial Education Centre
	Dr. Gaur Hari Singhania Institute Of Management and Research
	JK Business School
	J K Traders Ltd.
Enterprises over which directors have significant influence	JK Urbanscapes Developers Limited
	Diensten Tech Limited
	Sophia Portland Ltd.
Key Managerial Personnel	Abhishek Singhania (Director)
	Renu Nanda (Independent Director) w.e.f. 27.08.2025
	Partho Pratim Kar (Director)
	Vipul Prakash (Independent Director)
	Arvind Thakur (Director)
	Satish Chandra Gupta (Whole Time Director)
	Saivad Amir(Company Secretary) upto 16.05.2025
	Kajal Rai(Company Secretary) w.e.f. 27.08.2025
	Aloke Paskar (CEO) Resigned w.e.f. 30.04.2025
	Sameer Nagpal (CEO)
Relative to Key Management Personnel	Vedang Hari Singhania

(b) Transactions with the related parties:

Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Remuneration paid		
Saivad Amir(Company Secretary)	1.54	10.15
Kajal Rai (Company Secretary)	6.13	-
Vedang Hari Singhania	96.81	81.92
Aloke Paskar	-	360.33
Sameer Nagpal	407.42	-
Total	**511.90**	**452.40**
Reimbursement of Expenses/Debit Note		
Diensten Tech Limited	-	0.45
Vedang Hari Singhania	-	6.83
Aloke Paskar	-	52.28
Sameer Nagpal	7.98	-
Total	**7.98**	**59.56**
Sitting Fees		
Vipul Prakash (Director)	4.00	-
Renu Nanda (Director)	4.00	-
Arvind Thakur (Director)	4.50	4.50
Total	**12.50**	**4.50**
Professional Charge Paid:		
Arvind Thakur (Director)	48.00	48.00
Diensten Tech Limited	2.26	-
Total	**50.26**	**48.00**

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Rent Charges Paid:		
Sophia Portland Ltd.	49.30	43.24
Ayodhya Finlease Ltd	18.15	18.00
Total	**67.45**	**61.24**
Rent Charges Received		
Diensten Tech Limited	0.40	0.60
Total	**0.40**	**0.60**
Other Services Paid:		
Wen Womentech Pvt Ltd		2.68
Ayodhya Finlease Ltd	3.65	3.60
Total	**3.65**	**6.28**
Sale of Fixed Assets		
Sir Padampat Singhania Memorial Education Centre	-	0.53
Dr. Gaur Hari Singhania Institute Of Management and Research	-	0.62
JK Business School	-	0.78
J K Traders Ltd.	-	1.69
Total	**-**	**3.62**
Interest Income		
Diensten Tech Limited	-	9.56
Sophia Portland Ltd.	28.79	26.16
Total	**28.79**	**35.72**

(c) Outstanding balances:

Nature of transaction	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Receivables including unbilled revenue		
Diensten Tech Limited	0.30	0.03
Sir Padampat Singhania Memorial Education Centre	-	0.62
Dr. Gaur Hari Singhania Institute Of Management and Research	0.71	0.71
JK Business School	0.73	0.73
Vedang Hari Singhania	-	50.90
Total	**1.74**	**52.99**
Payables		
Diensten Tech Limited	2.44	
Ayodhya Finlease Ltd	2.12	
Total	**4.56**	**-**
Provision for Expenses		
Sophia Portland Ltd.	12.81	11.04
Total	**12.81**	**11.04**
Loan and Advance Receivable (Principal Amount)		
Sophia Portland Ltd.		485.67
Total	**-**	**485.67**
Interest Receivable		
Sophia Portland Ltd	-	70.48
Total	**-**	**70.48**

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39 **Particulars of Subsidiaries**

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Relationship	% of Holding	
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
JK Tech UK Limited (f.k.a JK Technosoft (UK) Limited)	United Kingdom	Subsidiary	100%	100%
JK Tech US Inc. (f.k.a Proserve Consulting Inc.)	USA	Subsidiary	100%	100%
JKT Bangladesh Private Limited	Bangladesh	Subsidiary	100%	100%
JKT Europe B.V.	Netherlands	Subsidiary	-	-
JKT Netherland B.V. (step down subsidiary of the Company and susbidiary	Netherlands	Subsidiary	-	-

JKT Europe B.V, subsidiary company incorporated in Netherlands on September 5, 2019. The Company controls the subsidiary company by virtue of controlling the board of subsidiary company.

Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the entity	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus liabilities		Share in profit or loss	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Profit or (Loss)	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)
Parent Company				
JK Technosoft Limited	73.70%	17,308.42	136.08%	2,939.70
Foreign Subsidiaries				
JK Tech US Inc.	23.14%	5,435.91	-25.85%	(558.51)
JK Tech UK Limited	3.16%	742.99	-5.69%	(122.99)
JKT Bangladesh Private Limited	0.00%	0.02	-0.10%	(2.10)
JKT Netherland B.V (step down subsidiary of the Company and susbidiary of JKT Europe B.V)	0.11%	25.73	-0.09%	(1.84)
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-0.11%	(26.64)	-4.35%	(94.04)
Total	**100%**	**23,486.43**	**100%**	**2,160.22**

Name of the entity	Share in Other comprehensive Income (net of taxes)		Share in Total comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)
Parent Company				
JK Technosoft Limited	-1.39%	(19.64)	81.65%	2,920.06
Foreign Subsidiaries				
JK Tech US Inc.	87.77%	1,242.86	19.14%	684.35
JK Tech UK Limited	6.27%	88.83	-0.96%	(34.16)
JKT Bangladesh Private Limited	-	-	-0.06%	(2.10)
JKT Netherland B.V (step down subsidiary of the Company and susbidiary of JKT Europe B.V)	-	-	-0.05%	(1.84)
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	7.34%	103.97	0.28%	9.93
Total	**100%**	**1,416.02**	**100%**	**3,576.24**

40 During the previous FY 2024-2025, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, JKT Bangladesh Private Limited, ceased its operations and has applied for voluntary winding up in accordance with applicable local laws. Consequently, the financial statements of the subsidiary have not been prepared on a going concern basis. The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary have been measured at their realizable values. The financial results of the subsidiary up to the reporting date have been consolidated in these financial statements. The Company is still in the process of completing the requisite legal formalities for closure, which are expected to be finalised in due course.

The consolidated financial statements reflect the net assets of Rs.0.02 lakh (previous year 31st March 2025 Rs. 2.05), total income of NIL (previous year Rs. 63.93 lakh), Net profit/(loss) of Rs. (2.10) Lakh (previous year Rs. 51.54 lakh associated with JKT Bangladesh Private Limited

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41 Income tax

a) Income tax expense/(income) recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For year ended March 31, 2026	For year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax expense		
Current tax for the year	1,141.44	819.93
Deferred tax expense/ benefit		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(439.36)	91.40
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year	219.43	210.10
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(6.61)	(4.13)
Total income tax expense including other comprehensive income	**914.90**	**1,117.30**

b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by statutory income tax rate

	For year ended March 31, 2026	For year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	2,854.70	3,330.61
Tax at statutory rate @25.17%	718.47	838.31
Other non deductible expenses and income		
Capital gain taxed at lower rates	(1.83)	(4.05)
Other permanent differences	43.91	70.80
Impact of Fair value gain through OCI	219.43	210.10
Others	(65.08)	2.13
	914.90	**1,117.30**

c) Breakup of deferred tax (net) recognised in the balance sheet

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Property plant and equipment, Intangible & ROU asset	(219.18)	(332.62)
Profit/(Loss) on Forward Cover M2M(Net)	13.18	3.59
Provision for Doubtful Debts(Advance, Loan & Others) CY	4.23	6.81
Provision of Expenses	86.61	76.80
Provision for Diminution in value of investment	1.32	(5.21)
Expected credit loss on Trade receivables	2.89	43.11
Lease liability	27.19	76.80
Gratuity Payable	274.28	145.72
Leave Encashment Payable	97.69	66.42
Fair value gain on remeasurement of financial asset (FVTOCI)	(264.57)	(333.69)
Others	45.29	119.45
Total Deferred Tax Asset (net)	**68.93**	**(132.82)**

d) Breakup of deferred tax (net) recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

	For year ended March 31, 2026	For year ended March 31, 2025
Property plant and equipment, Intangible & ROU asset	(113.44)	84.33
Profit/(Loss) on Forward Cover M2M(Net)	(9.59)	(2.33)
Provision for Doubtful Debts(Advance, Loan & Others) CY	2.59	0.67
Provision of Expenses	(9.81)	57.82
Provision for Diminution in value of investment	(6.53)	24.14
Expected credit loss on Trade receivables	40.22	(4.32)
Lease liability	49.61	42.94
Gratuity Payable	(128.56)	(6.84)
Leave Encashment Payable	(31.27)	17.81
Fair value gain on remeasurement of financial asset (FVTOCI)	(69.12)	210.51
Others	49.36	(127.36)
	(226.54)	**297.37**

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42 **Other Regulatory Information:**

(i) Details of Benami Property Held :-
There are no proceedings that have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under prohibition of Benami Property transaction act,1988 (as amended time to time) (earlier Benami Transaction prohibition act, 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) Wilful defaulter :-
The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) Relationship with Struck off Companies :-
The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under companies act, 2013 or companies act 1956.

(iv) Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of companies :-
There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the registrar of companies beyond the statutory period.

(v) Compliance with Number of layers of Companies: -
The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the act read with Companies (Restriction on Number of layers) Rules 2017, and there are no companies beyond the specified layers.

(vi) Compliance with Approved Schemes of arrangement:-
The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Utilization of Borrowed funds and securities premium:-
(a) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company provide any guarantee, security or the like 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 directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(viii) Undisclosed Income:-
There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:-
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(x) Valuation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property:-
The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(xi) Events occurring after balance sheet date :-
No adjusting or Significant non adjusting events occurred between the reporting date and date of authorization of Financial Statements.

43 Figure of previous year have been regrouped & rearranged whenever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year

44 Figure have been round off to the nearest Rs. in Lakhs except where stated otherwise.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED HEREWITH
For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN.000756N/N500441

Naveen Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 094380
Place : New Delhi
Date : 25-May-2026

S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP ★ NEW DELHI ★ Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
J K Technosoft Limited

Satish Chandra Gupta	**Partho Pratim Kar**
Director	Director
DIN: 01595040	DIN: 00508567
M.S. Natarajan	**Kajal Rai**
Senior VP Finance	Company Secretary
	M.No. A71104