



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Route Ledger Technologies Private Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

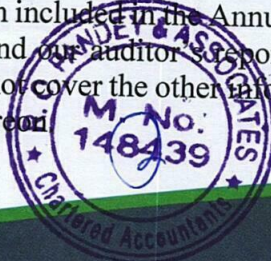
1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its Loss of Rs. (550.25) (amount in thousands) as (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

5. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act 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;

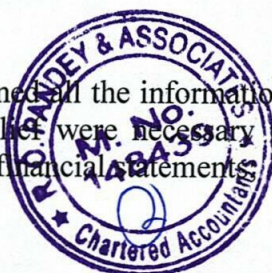
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Board of Directors' 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 standalone 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; {and}

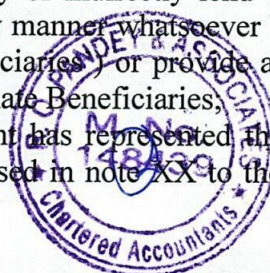
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. We communicate with those charged 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.
11. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
14. As required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements.



- 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 standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31st March 2026 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. the Company does not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2026 except mentioned below in CARO point (vii)(b);
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2026
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026;
 - iv.
 - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in notes to accounts to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
 - b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note XX to the standalone financial statements, no



funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2026.
- vi. As stated in note 33 of the standalone financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1st April 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been 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 feature being tampered with. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Nature of exception noted	Details of Exception
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of account for which the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software	The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records by the Company.

For RO Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 0134455W



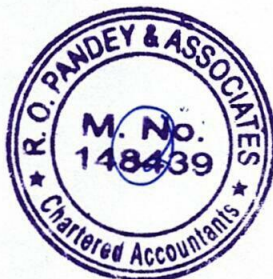
Ramesh Pandey
Partner

M. No. 148439

Date: 2 May 2026

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: 2614839YDQMMO2919



ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 ('IFCoFR') of **ROUTE LEDGER TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED**. ("The Company") as of **March 31, 2026** in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 for the Audit of Internal Financial Controls

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 the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 requirement and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 the internal controls 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 Standalone 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 over



financial reporting's.

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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitation 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 controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedure may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **March 31, 2026** based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essentials 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 RO Pandey & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 0134455W



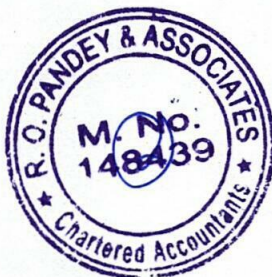
Ramesh Pandey
Partner

M. No. 148439

Date: 2 May 2026

Place: Mumbai

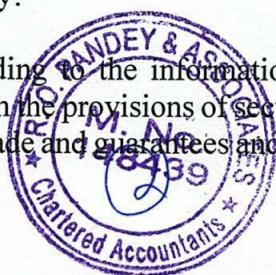
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Annexure B referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

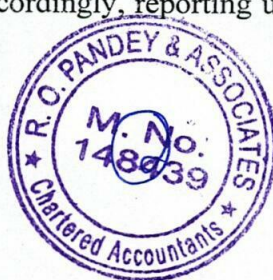
- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment capital work-in-progress, and relevant details of right-of-use assets}.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, and relevant details of right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment 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 (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.



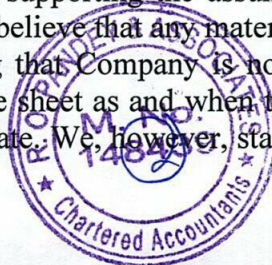
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/ services / business activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (Rs.)	Amount paid under Protest (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any ¹
GST act 2016	Appeal		68,87,031	FY 2019-20		NA

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company does not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) AS per the information and explanation given to us and based on the examination of records of the company, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of companies act where ever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion, the provisions of clause 14 of the Order are not applicable to the Company, as the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company, (d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year on account of completion of the prescribed tenure under the auditor rotation provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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 indicating 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For RO Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 0134455W



Ramesh Pandey
Partner

M. No. 148439

Date: 2 May 2026

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: 2614839YDQMMO2919



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited
(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2 (a)	361.91	497.41
Intangible assets	2 (b)	-	62.96
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	3	15,000.00	16,000.00
Deferred tax assets (net)	4	4,493.24	4,308.87
Non-current tax assets (net)	5	2,836.78	2,864.25
Other non-current assets	6	49,000.00	49,000.00
		<u>71,691.93</u>	<u>72,733.49</u>
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	39,614.02	39,164.04
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	8	289.98	1,262.55
Other current financial assets	9	434.79	476.53
Other current assets	10	9,111.68	9,037.61
		<u>49,450.47</u>	<u>49,940.73</u>
		<u>1,21,142.40</u>	<u>1,22,674.22</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	100.00	100.00
Other equity	12	1,20,635.79	1,21,095.12
		<u>1,20,735.79</u>	<u>1,21,195.12</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	13	105.71	50.02
		<u>105.71</u>	<u>50.02</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	14		
Total outstanding dues of creditors		255.02	344.77
Other financial liabilities	15	37.38	1,084.31
Other current liabilities	16	8.50	-
		<u>300.90</u>	<u>1,429.08</u>
		<u>1,21,142.40</u>	<u>1,22,674.22</u>

The accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and explanatory information are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For R O Pandey & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. : 0134455W

R Pandey

Ramesh Pandey

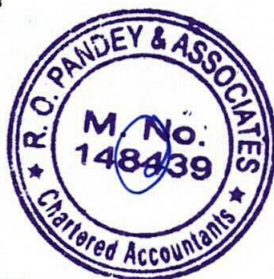
Partner

M.N.:148439

Place : Mumbai

Date : 02 May 2026

UDIN : 26148439YDQMMO2919



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited**

RSG

Rajeshwar Singh Gill

Director

(DIN No.10880837)

SJ

Suresh Jankar

Director

(DIN No. 05119687)



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited
(Formerly know as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
I.	Other Income	17	2,363.71	2,634.93
II.	Total Income		2,363.71	2,634.93
III.	Expenses			
	Employee benefit expenses	18	2,545.37	1,657.59
	Depreciation expense	19	198.46	547.84
	Other expenses	20	352.43	2,662.57
	Total expenses		3,096.26	4,868.00
IV.	Profit before tax (III-IV)		(732.55)	(2,233.07)
V.	Tax expense	21		
	Current tax		2.07	15.96
	Deferred tax		(184.37)	(562.02)
			(182.30)	(546.06)
VI.	Net profit after tax (V-VI)		(550.25)	(1,687.01)
VII.	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
VIII.	Total comprehensive income for the year (VI+VII)		(550.25)	(1,687.01)
	Earning per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each)	28		
	Basic and diluted (in Rs.)		(55.03)	(168.70)
	Face value per share (in Rs.)		10.00	10.00

The accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and explanatory information are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For R O Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. : 0134455W


Ramesh Pandey
Partner
M.N.:148439
Place : Mumbai
Date : 02 May 2026
UDIN : 26148439YDQMMO2919



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited**


Rajeshwar Singh Gill
Director
(DIN No.10880837)


Suresh Jankar
Director
(DIN No. 05119687)



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited
(Formerly know as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(732.55)	(2,233.07)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	198.46	547.84
Interest income	(2,349.39)	(2,626.43)
ESOP Expense	90.92	(728.25)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(2,792.56)	(5,039.92)
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Other Current Assets	(74.07)	301.57
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(89.75)	35.73
Other current financial liabilities & Provision	(991.25)	864.42
Other current liabilities	8.50	(45.00)
Cash generated from operating activities	(3,939.13)	(3,883.20)
Net income tax refund / (paid)	25.40	(19.70)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	(3,913.73)	(3,902.90)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed deposit matured / (Investment)	1,972.57	(17,262.55)
Interest received on bank deposits	2,391.13	2,501.41
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)	4,363.70	(14,761.14)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance costs	-	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (C)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	449.98	(18,664.04)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period	39,164.04	57,828.08
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	39,614.02	39,164.04
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the Statement of cash flows:		
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	39,614.02	39,164.04
Balances as per statement of cash flows	39,614.02	39,164.04

Notes:

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on "Cash Flow Statements" notified under Section 133 to the Companies Act, 2013.

The accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and explanatory information are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

For R O Pandey & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. : 0134455W



Ramesh Pandey
Partner

M.N.:148439

Place : Mumbai

Date : 02 May 2026

UDIN : 26148439YDQMMO2919



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited**



Rajeshwar Singh Gill
Director
(DIN No.10880837)



Suresh Jankar
Director
(DIN No. 05119687)



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited
(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2024	10,000	100.00
Issue of shares	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	10,000	100.00
Issue of shares	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	10,000	100.00

Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total other equity
	Retained earnings	ESOP O/s reserve	
Balance as at 1 April 2024	1,20,476.79	3,033.58	1,23,510.37
Profit for the year	(1,687.01)	-	(1,687.01)
Share option expense	-	(728.25)	(728.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,18,789.79	2,305.33	1,21,095.12
Profit for the year	(550.25)	-	(550.25)
Share option expense	-	90.92	90.92
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,18,239.54	2,396.25	1,20,635.79

The accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and explanatory information are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For R O Pandey & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. : 0134455W

Ramesh Pandey
Partner

M.N.:148439

Place : Mumbai

Date : 02 May 2026

UDIN : 26148439YDQMMO2919



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited

Rajeshwar Singh Gill
Director
(DIN No.10880837)

Suresh Jankar
Director
(DIN No. 05119687)



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited

(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

Note 1:

(a) Corporate information

'Sphere Edge Consulting India Private Limited, (the "Company") was incorporated on 21st June 2007. The company was renamed as Route ledger technologies private limited on 03rd August 2021. The company has engaged in the business of providing Enterprise Messaging Solutions & Software Development. The Company has its registered office in Office 408, Evershine Mall, Mindspace, New Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai - 400064.

(b) Material accounting policies

(i) Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of corporate affairs, the company has adopted Indian Accounting standards (refer to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 w.e.f. 01 April 2017.

(ii) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.

Till the year ended 31 March 2017, the financial statement of the company were prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards (previous GAAP) specified as per section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act. These are the first financial statements of the company prepared in accordance with Ind AS applicable to the company from the year beginning 01 April 2017, consequent to the MCA notification dated 16 February 2015. In accordance with Ind AS 101, the transition date to Ind AS is 1 April 2016, the comparatives for the previous year ended 31 March 2017 and balances as on 1 April 2016 reported under previous GAAP have been restated as per Ind AS.

The financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Current and non-current classification: Assets and liabilities are classified as current if it is expected to realise or settle within 12 months after the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(iii) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS which requires management to make estimates, assumptions and exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited

(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known or materialised.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

• Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

• Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained in point (vi)

(iv) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised only when it can be reliably measured and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company. Amount disclosed as revenue are reported net of discounts and applicable taxes which are collected on behalf of the government.

(i) SMS Revenue – The Company recognises revenue based on the usage of Short Message Services (SMS). The revenue is recognised when the Company's services are used based on the specific terms of the contract with customers.

Amounts received or billed in advance for services to be performed in future are recorded as advances from customers / advance billing.

(ii) Interest income for all debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition and construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets up to the date such assets are ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss. Borrowing cost is calculated using effective interest rate on the amortised cost of the instrument.

(vi) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises Current tax expenses and net change in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to item that are recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in Equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in Equity respectively.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited

(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

Current Income taxes

The current income tax includes income taxes payable by the company computed in accordance with the tax laws applicable in the jurisdiction in which the company operates. Advance taxes and provision for current income tax are presented in the Balance sheet after offsetting the advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same jurisdiction and where the relevant tax paying units intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Deferred income taxes

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow deferred income tax assets to be utilised. At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

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

(vii) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liability.

(I) Financial assets

Classification

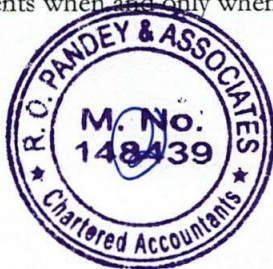
The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited

(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is de-recognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement comprise of the cash on hand and at bank and current investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited

(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(II) Financial liabilities

Borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Difference between the fair value and the transaction proceeds on initial is recognised as an asset / liability based on the underlying reason for the difference.

Subsequently all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.

(viii) Property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes inward freight, net of GST credit, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation, up to the point the asset is ready for its intended use.

On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

(ix) Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on Written down value method over the useful lives of assets as determined by the management which is in line with the Part-C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 with residual value of 5%.

Depreciation is calculated pro-rata from/to the date of addition/deletion.

(x) Impairment of assets

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal /external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation / amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation / amortisation if there were no impairment.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited

(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(xi) Employee Benefits

All short term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees and recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The company has not made any provision for gratuity liability but the provision will be made as and when it will be recognized.

(xii) 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 are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, it's is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(xiii) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net profit after tax (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net profit after tax (excluding other comprehensive income) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited

(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

2 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Computers	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	6,659.76	6,659.76
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	6,659.76	6,659.76
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	6,659.76	6,659.76
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2024	5,947.84	5,947.84
Depreciation charge	214.50	214.50
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	6,162.35	6,162.35
Depreciation charge	135.50	135.50
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	6,297.84	6,297.84
Net block		
Balance as at 31 March 2025	497.41	497.41
Balance as at 31 March 2026	361.91	361.91

2 (b) Intangible assets -

Particulars	License	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	1,000.00	1,000.00
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,000.00	1,000.00
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,000.00	1,000.00
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2024	603.70	603.70
Depreciation charge	333.34	333.34
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	937.04	937.04
Depreciation charge	62.96	62.96
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,000.00	1,000.00
Net block		
Balance as at 31 March 2025	62.96	62.96
Balance as at 31 March 2026	0.00	0.00



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
3 Other financial assets		
Fixed deposits with bank having maturity of more than 12 months	15,000.00	16,000.00
	15,000.00	16,000.00
4 Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets arising on account of:		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	26.15	27.82
Provision for expenses	5.66	11.33
Provision for employee benefit expenses	26.61	12.59
Carried forward business losses	4,434.82	4,257.13
Total deferred tax assets	4,493.24	4,308.87
Total deferred tax assets (net)	4,493.24	4,308.87
5 Non-current tax assets (net)		
Advance income tax (Net of provision)	2,836.78	2,864.25
	2,836.78	2,864.25
6 Other non-current assets		
Capital Advances	49,000.00	49,000.00
	49,000.00	49,000.00
Cash and bank balances		
7 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- in current account	204.59	506.41
- in deposit accounts with maturity upto 3 months	39,409.43	38,657.63
	39,614.02	39,164.04
8 Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	289.98	1,262.55
	289.98	1,262.55
9 Other current financial assets		
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated:		
Security deposits	250.00	250.00
Accrued Interest	184.79	226.53
	434.79	476.53
10 Other current assets		
Advance to Suppliers	2,056.17	2,056.17
Balance with government authorities	7,055.51	6,981.44
	9,111.68	9,037.61



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
11 Equity share capital		
Authorised capital		
50,000 (31 March 2025: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
10,000 (31 March 2025: 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
Add: Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

(b) Shares held by Promoters at the end of the Period

As at 31 March 2026

Name of promoter	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	% changes during the year
Route Mobile Limited	10,000	-	10,000	100.00%	Nil
Total	10,000	-	10,000	100.00%	

As at 31 March 2025

Name of promoter	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	% changes during the year
Route Mobile Limited	10,000	-	10,000	100.00%	Nil
Total	10,000	-	10,000	100.00%	

(c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Route Mobile Limited	10,000 100%	10,000 100%

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts and the distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held in the Company.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
12 Other equity		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,18,789.79	1,20,476.79
Add: Profit for the year	(550.25)	(1,687.01)
Balance at the end of the Period	1,18,239.54	1,18,789.79
ESOP o/s reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,305.33	3,033.58
Add: Share option expense for the year	90.92	(728.25)
Balance at the end of the Period	2,396.25	2,305.33
Other equity	1,20,635.79	1,21,095.12

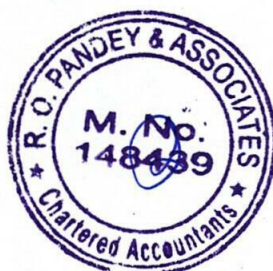
Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Retained earnings pertain to the accumulated earnings / (losses) made by the company over the years.

(ii) ESOP o/s reserve

The ESOP o/s reserve create on account of the employee stock options granted by holding company to the employees of the our company. The cost has been credited to the ESOP o/s reserve in accordance with IND AS 102.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
13 Non-current provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	105.71	50.02
	<u>105.71</u>	<u>50.02</u>
14 Trade payables		
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	255.02	344.77
	<u>255.02</u>	<u>344.77</u>

Ageing of Trade Payable :

As at 31 March 2026 :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	255.02	-	-	-	255.02
(iii) Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues others	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>255.02</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>255.02</u>

As at 31 March 2025 :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	344.77	-	-	-	344.77
(iii) Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues others	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>344.77</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344.77</u>

15 Other current financial liabilities		
Salary Payable	37.38	168.65
Other Payable	-	915.66
	<u>37.38</u>	<u>1,084.31</u>
16 Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues	8.50	-
	<u>8.50</u>	<u>-</u>



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited
(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
17 Other income		
Interest Income on:		
- Fixed deposit	2,349.39	2,626.43
- Income tax refund	14.32	8.50
	2,363.71	2,634.93
18 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,454.00	2,385.31
Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund	0.45	0.53
ESOP Expense	90.92	(728.25)
	2,545.37	1,657.59
19 Depreciation expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	135.50	214.50
Amortisation on intangible assets	62.96	333.34
	198.46	547.84
20 Other expenses		
Rates and taxes	2.50	1,432.25
Internet, data centre and cloud services	-	5.90
Legal and Professional charges	49.50	906.00
Payments to auditors (Refer note below)	300.00	300.00
Bank Charges	0.03	0.04
Miscellaneous expenses	0.40	18.38
	352.43	2,662.57
Note:		
Auditors' remuneration (net of input tax credit)		
As auditor		
Statutory audit	300.00	300.00
	300.00	300.00



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited
(Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
21 Tax expense		
Current tax expense		
Tax adjustment as per earlier year	2.07	15.96
Total current tax expense	2.07	15.96
Deferred taxes		
Change in deferred tax liabilities	(184.37)	(562.02)
Net deferred tax expense	(184.37)	(562.02)
Total income tax expense	(182.30)	(546.06)
21.1 Tax reconciliation (for profit and loss)		
Profit before income tax expense	(732.55)	(2,233.07)
Tax at the rate of 25.168%	(184.37)	(562.02)
<u>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / not taxable in calculating taxable income</u>		
Tax adjustment of earlier years	2.07	15.96
Income tax expense	(182.30)	(546.06)

21.2 The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Deferred tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit and loss	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets on account of:				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	26.15	27.82	1.67	(60.70)
Provision for expenses	5.66	11.33	5.67	(5.66)
Provision for employee benefit expenses	26.61	12.59	(14.02)	(12.59)
Carried forward business losses	4,434.82	4,257.13	(177.69)	(483.06)
	4,493.25	4,308.87	(184.37)	(562.02)



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)
Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026
(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

22 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category:

Particulars	31 March 2026 Amortised cost	31 March 2025 Amortised cost
Financial Assets - Non-current		
Other non-current financial assets	15,000.00	16,000.00
Financial Assets - Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	39,614.02	39,164.04
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	289.98	1,262.55
Other current financial assets	434.79	476.53
Financial Liabilities - Current		
Trade payables	255.02	344.77
Other current financial liabilities	37.38	1,084.31

I. Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

23 Financial risk management

The company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in credit quality and liquidity management which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. The Company has a risk management policy which covers risk associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The focus of the risk management committee is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effect on the financial performance of the company. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade receivables, cash and bank balances and bank deposits that derive directly from its operations.

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms and obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of the customer on continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, loans, cash and bank balances and bank deposits

To manage credit risk, the Company follows a policy of providing 30 days credit to the customers. The credit limit policy is established considering the current economic trend of the industry in which the company is operating. Also, the trade receivables are monitored on a periodic basis for assessing any significant risk of non-recoverability of dues and provision is created accordingly.

Bank balances and deposits are held with only high rated banks and security deposits are placed majorly with government agencies. Hence in these case the credit risk is negligible.

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity and to ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement.

The liquidity risk principally arises from obligations on account of following financial liabilities viz. trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The Company's corporate finance department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments at each reporting date is repayable within 1 year.

C Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The company does not have any unhedged foreign currency exposure. The company has no outstanding borrowing as at the reporting date and has not made any investments. Hence the company is not exposed to market risk.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

24 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain the capital structure, the Company monitors the return on capital, as well as the levels of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio, however there is no outstanding debt as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

25 Related party disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24, "Related party disclosures" are given below:

a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
(i) Holding Company	Route Mobile Limited
(ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Rajdipkumar Gupta (Director till 26 June 2025) Sandipkumar Gupta (Director till 26 June 2025) Rajeshwar Singh Gill (Director with effect from 14 January 2025) Tushar Agnihotri (Director with effect from 26 June 2025) Suresh Jankar (Director with effect from 26 June 2025)

b) Details of related party transactions:

Particulars	Holding Company		Key Management Personnel (KMP) / Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
<u>Expenses reimbursed to other company</u>				
Route Mobile Limited	42.67	867.78	-	-
<u>Expenses reimbursed by other company</u>				
Route Mobile Limited	-	39.26	-	-
<u>ESOP Reserve</u>				
Route Mobile Limited	90.92	(728.25)	-	-

c) Balances with related parties (as at year-end)

Particulars	Holding Company		Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
<u>Other Payable</u>				
Route Mobile Limited	-	915.66	-	-



Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Sphere Edge Consulting (India) Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026
(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

26 Analytical Ratios

Particular	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025	% Change	Reason for change in ratio more than 25%
<u>P&L Ratio :</u>						
1. Earnings Per Share	Net Profit available for equity shareholders	Weighted average number of equity shares	(55.03)	(168.70)	-67.38%	EPS Increased due to decrease in losses
<u>Balance Sheet Ratio's :</u>						
1. Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities	164.34	34.95	370.27%	Due to decrease in other financial liabilities current ratio increase.
2. Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Shareholder's Equity	-0.46%	-1.39%	-67.26%	Due to decrease in losses, return on equity is increase.
3. Return on Capital Employed Ratio	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed	-0.61%	-1.82%	-66.73%	Due to increase in Earnings before interest and tax, return on capital employed is increase.

- 27 i) Pursuant to the notification issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the Code on Wages, 2019, the Code on Social Security, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes") become effective from 21 November 2025. The Company has reassessed its employee benefit obligation in accordance with the revised definition of wages. The Company has estimated and accounted for incremental liability for employee which has no impact to the standalone financial results.

ii) Contingent liabilities

Goods and Services tax (GST) is INR 1,007.78 Thousand for the Financial Year - 2020-2021.



(₹ in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

28 Earnings per share

The amount considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share constitutes the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential shares.

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-26	For the year ended 31-Mar-25
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	(550.25)	(1,687.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year - Basic and diluted	10,000	10,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	(55.03)	(168.70)
Nominal value per equity share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00

29 The Company has entered into an Agreement to Transfer Business ('BTA') and a License Agreement on 2 May 2022 with Teledgers Technology Private Limited ("Teledgers"), Gurugram, Haryana, and the existing shareholders (as mentioned in BTA) for acquisition of technology solutions and associated identified customer contracts ('Business'), on a slump sale basis for purchase consideration of ₹ 129.9 crores along with performance linked consideration based on an EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization). On 9 June 2022, The Company has paid an advance purchase consideration of Rs. 4.9 Crs and a license fee of Rs. 0.10 Cr to Teledgers, as per BTA and a License Agreement. Besides the fulfillment of the standard conditions precedents, the acquisition is expected to be closed on final conclusion of an ongoing arbitration proceeding related to a contractual agreement between Teledgers and the Existing Stakeholders (the founding members and promoters of Teledgers), and a third party entity, arising out of an agreement between such parties. On 24 March, 2026 the company has issued termination of business transfer agreement and license agreement and in the process of collecting the advance.

30 Segment Reporting

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108, "Operating Segments", segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of Route Mobile Limited, and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these standalone financial statements.

31 The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled

The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software Odoo (Postgres SQL) and Platform (Mysql) to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records.

32 Other Statutory Information

(i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period

(iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(va) 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

(vb) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(vi a) 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

(vi b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

33 Figures of the previous year has been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached.

For R O Pandey & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. : 0134455W


Ramesh Pandey

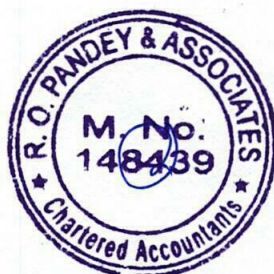
Partner

M.N.:148439

Place : Mumbai

Date : 02 May 2026

UDIN : 26148439YDQMMO2919



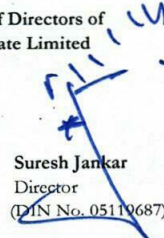
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Route Ledger Technologies Private Limited



Rajeshwar Singh Gill

Director

(DIN No.10880837)



Suresh Jankar

Director

(DIN No. 05119687)

