

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31 2026, the statement of profit and loss, (including the statement of other comprehensive income), the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its Loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 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 (ICAI) of India 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 there under, 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual reports, 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 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 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 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (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 the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors 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 standalone financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) Based on our examination, which includes test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated through out 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 tampered with.
- (h) As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, and according to the explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year.
- (i) 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 which would impact on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements.
 - II. The Company has made provisions as required under the applicable laws of accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - III. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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 its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



(c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

For ACS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.325716E



(Susanta Satpathy)
Partner

Membership No. 069786
UDIN-26069786VPFDNG4804

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 22-05-2026



ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED of even date.

We report that:

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets hence clause 3(i) of the order is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Hence clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable;
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(a), (b) & (c) are not applicable;
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees or securities given by it during the year;
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable;
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act, is not applicable to the company in view of rule 3 of the companies (cost records and audit) Rules, 2014, as amended.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities;
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax, value added tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute;
- (viii) 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 surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) 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 taken any loan during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) In the respect of matters specified in clause (x) of paragraphs 3 the Order:
 - (a) The company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable to the company.
 - (b) The Company has made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and the same is in accordance with section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes they were raised.



(xi) In the respect of matters specified in clause (xi) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

- (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, hence clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) All transactions with the related parties have been in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable and the details have disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) This clause is not applicable to the company

(xv) The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors and persons connected with him. Hence, the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company;

(xvi) In the respect of matters specified in clause (xvi) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CIC's, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 29834/- in the current.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (refer Note 14 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans 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 the 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)The reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable in respect of transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

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

For ACS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.325716E



(Susanta Satpathy)
Partner
Membership No. 069786
UDIN-26069786VPFDNG4804

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 22-05-2026



ANNEXURE "B" 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 **TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED** of even date.

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 with reference to standalone financial statement of **TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 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 Board of Directors of the company 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. 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 respective 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 standalone financial statement 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 over financial reporting system with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement, 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 Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting system with reference to these standalone financial statements.



Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone 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 these standalone 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 Standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

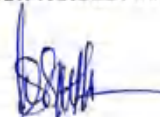
Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone 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 Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting system with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 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.

For ACS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.325716E



(Susanta Satpathy)
Partner

Membership No. 069786
UDIN-26069786VPFDNG4804

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 22-05-2026



TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U63119WB2024PTC273734

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(in ₹ '000)

Particulars	Note No.	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
I ASSETS :			
1 Non-current assets			
a) Capital work in progress	4	36,255.52	
b) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	3	2,515.00	-
		38,770.52	-
2 Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash & cash equivalents	2	342.88	80.17
(b) Other Current Assets	5	2,896.63	-
		3,239.51	80.17
TOTAL ASSETS		42,010.03	80.17
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	6	100.00	100.00
(b) Other Equity	7	(327.34)	(29.83)
		(227.34)	70.17
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8	42,222.46	-
		42,222.46	-
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Others	9	14.91	10.00
		14.91	10.00
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		42,010.03	80.17

Material accounting policies 1 -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 2 to 21

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

For ACS & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 325716E



Susanta Satpathy

(Partner)

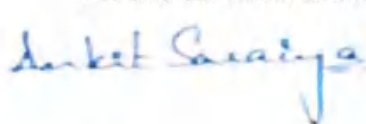
M. No. 069786

Place : Kolkata

Date: 22 May 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Ankit Saraiya

Director

DIN: 02771647



Rajiv Agarwal

Director

DIN : 00056650

TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

(in ₹ '000)

Particulars	Note No.	For year ended 31 March 2026	For the period from 26 September 2024 to 31 March 2025
I Revenue From operations			
II Other Income			
III Total Income (I +II)		-	-
IV EXPENSES			
Other expenses	10	297.51	29.83
Total expenses (IV)		297.51	29.83
V Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		(297.51)	(29.83)
VI Exceptional items			
VII Profit / (loss) before tax (V + VI)		(297.51)	(29.83)
VIII Tax Expenses			
a) Current Tax		-	-
b) Deferred Tax		-	-
IX Profit / (loss) for the year (VII - VIII)		(297.51)	(29.83)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
B Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(297.51)	(29.83)
XI Earnings per equity share			
1) Basic	11	(29.75)	(2.98)
2) Diluted		(29.75)	(2.98)

Material accounting policies 1 -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Profit and Loss Statement 2 to 21

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

For ACS & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 325716E



Susanta Satpathy

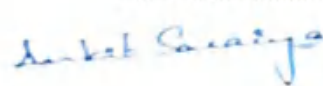
(Partner)

M. No. 069786

Place : Kolkata

Date: 22 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Ankit Saraiya

Director

DIN: 02771647



Rajiv Agarwal

Director

DIN : 00056650



TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2026

(in ₹ '000)

	Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Net Profit before tax	(297.51)	(29.83)
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		
	Adjustment for:		
	Interest paid	56.11	
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(241.40)	(29.83)
	Adjustment for:		
	Increase/Decrease in other assets	(5,411.63)	
	Increase/Decrease in other liabilities	4.91	10.00
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(5,648.12)	(19.83)
	Income Tax Paid	-	-
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	(5,648.12)	(19.83)
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	(Purchase)/Sale of Fixed assets	(36,255.52)	
	CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(36,255.52)	-
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Issue of Share Capital	-	100.00
	Loan from holding Company	9,882.01	
	Loan from other Company	32,340.45	
	Interest paid	(56.11)	
	NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	42,166.35	100.00
D.	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (A) + (B) + (C)	262.71	80.17
E.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	80.17	-
F.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR	342.88	80.17
	Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year comprises :		
	Balances with Bank		
	(i) In current accounts	342.88	80.17
	Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement	342.88	80.17

The accompanying notes 2 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date

For ACS & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 325716E

Susanta Satpathy
(Partner)
M. No. 069786
Place : Kolkata
Date: 22 May 2026

Ankit Saraiya

Ankit Saraiya
Director
DIN: 02771647

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Agarwal
Director
DIN : 00056650



TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

A : Equity Share Capital

	(in ₹ '000)
	Amount
Balance as on 31st March, 2024 *	-
Changes in equity share capital during financial year 2024-25	100.00
Balance as on 31st March, 2025	100.00
Changes in equity share capital during financial year 2025-26	-
Balance as on 31 March 2026	100.00

B : Other Equity

	(in ₹ '000)			
	Reserve & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earning		
Balance as on 31st March, 2024	-	-	-	-
Loss for Year 2024-25	-	(29.83)	-	(29.83)
Balance as on 31st March 2025	-	(29.83)	-	(29.83)
Loss for Year 2025-26	-	(297.51)	-	(297.51)
Balance as on 31 March 2026	-	(327.34)	-	(327.34)

* There are no changes in Equity Share Capital and Other Equity due to prior year errors.

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

For ACS & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 325716E



Susanta Satpathy
(Partner)
M. No. 069786
Place : Kolkata
Date: 22nd day of May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Ankit Saraiya
Director
DIN: 02771647





Rajiv Agarwal
Director
DIN : 00056650

Notes to the Financial Statements**1.1 Company Overview**

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 1B Park Plaza, South Block, 71 Park Street, Kolkata 700 016, India.

The Company has been incorporated as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for development, operation and maintenance of a Managed Service Data Centre at Noida pursuant to the Letter of Award awarded to Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited by RailTel Corporation of India Limited. The Company is engaged in the business of development and operation of Data Centre infrastructure and providing colocation, rack hosting, power, connectivity, managed services and other related digital infrastructure services. Company is hopeful to start its operation in the FY 2026-27 with the 500 KVA data centre which can increase up to 5 Mega Watt till the end of FY 2026-27

1.2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year except where a newly issued or amended accounting standard has become applicable.

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

1.3 Functional & Presentation Currency

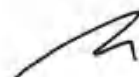
These Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the company's functional currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest hundred and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

1.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

Significant areas involving estimation uncertainty include useful lives of property, plant and equipment, expected credit losses, impairment assessment, employee benefit obligations, deferred tax assets and provisions



1.5 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when control of the promised services is transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services in accordance with Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

During the year, the Company has not recognized any revenue as it has not undertaken any revenue-generating activities

b) Property, Plant and Equipment

As at the reporting date, the Company does not hold any Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). Accordingly, no assets are capitalized under PPE.

Expenditure incurred towards acquisition, construction, or development of assets that are not yet ready for their intended use is classified as Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP). CWIP is carried at cost, comprising purchase price, applicable taxes, duties, and other directly attributable expenses necessary to bring the asset to its working condition.

Upon completion and readiness for intended use, such assets are reclassified from CWIP to the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment and are thereafter depreciated in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

c) Depreciation

As at the reporting date, the Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment available for use, as all expenditures relating to such assets are currently classified under Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP).

Accordingly, no depreciation has been provided during the period. Depreciation will be recognized once the assets are completed and capitalized under the appropriate category of Property, Plant and Equipment, and are ready for their intended use, in accordance with the applicable provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on technical assessment, where applicable.

d) Intangible Assets

As at the reporting date, the Company does not hold any intangible assets. Accordingly, no amounts have been recognized under intangible assets in the financial statements.

Expenditure incurred, if any, towards acquisition or development of intangible assets will be recognized in accordance with the applicable accounting standards when the recognition criteria are met.

e) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract contains a lease in accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases.

As at the reporting date, the Company has not entered into any lease arrangements. Accordingly, no right-of-use assets or lease liabilities have been recognized in the financial statements.



Lease payments, if any, relating to short-term leases or leases of low-value assets will be recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

f) Related Party Infrastructure Arrangements

The Company utilizes data centre facilities, infrastructure, utilities and support services under contractual arrangements with related parties and third-party service providers.

Infrastructure usage charges, lease rentals, facility management charges, maintenance charges, utility charges and other related operating costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis in accordance with the underlying agreements.

Transactions with related parties are accounted for and disclosed in accordance with Ind AS 24 – Related Party Disclosures.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and bank balance.

h) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, pension fund, gratuity, and compensated absences.

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund and Pension Fund are defined contribution schemes. Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation, and compensated absences are treated in accordance with applicable accounting standards (Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits).

During the year, the Company did not have any employees on its payroll. Accordingly, no expense or liability in respect of employee benefits, including provident fund, pension, gratuity, or compensated absences, has been recognized in the financial statements.

i) Financial instruments - initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. 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**Non-derivative financial instruments****i. Financial assets carried at amortized cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost 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.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv. Financial liabilities

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

v. De-recognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

j) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost is charged to the profit & loss account for the year in which it is incurred except for borrowing used for acquisition of capital assets, which is capitalized till the date of commercial use of the assets.

k) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax.

As at the reporting date, the Company has not generated any taxable income during the period. Further, since all expenditures incurred are classified under Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) and no assets have been capitalized or put to use, there are no temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and their respective tax bases.

Accordingly:

- No current tax has been recognized, as there is no taxable income for the period.
- No deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities have been recognized, as there are no timing differences requiring recognition under Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes.

The Company will recognize current and deferred taxes in future periods in accordance with applicable accounting standards when taxable income arises and/or temporary differences are identified.

l) Recognition of Income / Expenditure

Income and expenditure are accounted for on an accrual basis in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India and the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

m) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

n) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

1. Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
3. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
4. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents

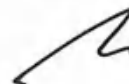
o) Standards issued but not yet effective. /Application of new and revised Indian Accounting

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) or amendments to existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules.

The following key amendments have been notified but are not yet effective for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The Company intends to adopt these amendments from their effective date, which is April 1, 2026.

1. Amendment to Ind AS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements The amendment clarifies the classification of liabilities as current or non-current. Specifically, it removes the exception that allowed a company to classify a loan as non-current if a breached loan covenant was waived by the lender after the reporting date. Effective April 1, 2026, any breach existing on the balance sheet date will strictly require the loan to be classified as a current liability.

2. Annual Improvements to Ind AS (Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 110) The MCA has issued minor clarifying amendments to Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures) regarding risk presentation, and Ind AS 110 (Consolidated Financial Statements) regarding the application of control principles.



Note 2 Financial Assets - Cash and cash equivalents		(in ₹ '000)	
Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025	
(a) Balances with banks - In current accounts	342.88	80.17	
	<u>342.88</u>	<u>80.17</u>	

Note 3 Financial Assets - Other Financial assets		(in ₹ '000)	
Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025	
(a) (Non - Current)	-	-	
- Security deposits	2,200.00	-	
- Security deposits (Others)	315.00	-	
	<u>2,515.00</u>	<u>-</u>	

Note 4 Capital Work-in-progress		(in ₹ '000)	
Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025	
CWIP - Building	743.36	-	
CWIP - Electrical	21,802.22	-	
CWIP - Fees & Licenses	13,709.94	-	
	<u>36,255.52</u>	<u>-</u>	

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on 31 March 2026				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress #	36,255.52	-	-	-	36,255.52
Total	36,255.52	-	-	-	36,255.52

Note 5 Other Current Assets		(in ₹ '000)	
Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025	
Current			
Advance to others	2,896.63	-	
	<u>2,896.63</u>	<u>-</u>	

Note 6 Equity Share Capital		(in ₹ '000)	
Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025	
Equity Share capital			
Authorised :			
10,000 (Previous year - 10,000) of ₹ 10 each	100.00	100.00	
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	
Issued, subscribed and paid up shares :			
10,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	100.00	100.00	
(Previous Year 10,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up)			
Total Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	As on 31 March 2026		As on 31 March 2025	
	No. of Shares	(in ₹ '000)	No. of Shares	(in ₹ '000)
At the beginning of the year	10,000	100.00	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-	10,000	100.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the shares

The equity shares of the company of nominal value of ₹ 10/- per share rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend and repayment of share capital.

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

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As on 31 March 2026		As on 31 March 2025	
	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Techno Electric & Engineering Co Ltd, the Holding Company *	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%
	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

* Includes 1 shares held by nominees Directors.

d. Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter name	As on 31 March 2026		As on 31 March 2025		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Techno Electric & Engineering Co Ltd.	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	-
Total	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	

Note 7 Other Equity		(in ₹ '000)	
	Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
A	Retained Earnings		
(i)	Opening balance	(29.83)	-
	Add: Transfer during the year	(297.51)	(29.83)
		<u>(327.34)</u>	<u>(29.83)</u>
	Total	<u>(327.34)</u>	<u>(29.83)</u>

Note 8 Borrowings		(in ₹ '000)	
	Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
	Loan from TEECL - holding company	9,882.01	-
	Loan from others	32,340.45	-
		<u>42,222.46</u>	<u>-</u>

*Loan from parent company is interest bearing @ 7%. It will repayable on or before 30.09.2027

Note 9 Other Current Liabilities		(in ₹ '000)	
	Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
	Statutory Dues	5.61	-
	Others	9.30	10.00
		<u>14.91</u>	<u>10.00</u>




TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Note 10 Other Expenses

(in ₹ '000)

Particulars	For year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Filing Fees	2.41	1.80
Legal & Professional Fees	207.50	18.00
Interest on Loan	56.11	-
Interest on TDS	0.09	-
Rate & Taxes	7.80	-
Payments to the Auditor	-	-
As Statutory Audit	11.80	10.00
As Certification	11.80	-
Bank Charges	-	0.03
	297.51	29.83

Note 11 Earnings per share

Amount in ₹, except number of shares

Particulars	For year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss (₹ '000)	(297.51)	(29.83)
Weighted Average number of equity shares	10000	10000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	(29.75)	(2.98)
Face Value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00



Note : 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**Financial instruments by category**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

(in ₹ '000)					
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash & cash equivalents	342.88			342.88	-
Total	342.88	-	-	342.88	-
Liabilities:					
Borrowings	42,222.46			42,222.46	
Others	14.91			14.91	
Total	42,237.37	-	-	42,237.37	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on March 31, 2025 are as follows:

(in ₹ '000)					
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash & cash equivalents	80.17			80.17	
Total	80.17	-	-	80.17	-
Liabilities:					
Borrowings	-			-	
Others	10.00			10.00	
Total	10.00	-	-	10.00	-

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1 : includes financial Instrument measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : Includes financial Instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instrument are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.

Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2026:

(in ₹ '000)				
Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents				
Total				
Liabilities:				
Borrowings		Not Applicable		
Others				
Total				



TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents				
Total	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:				
Trade payables		Not Applicable		
Total	-	-	-	-

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents & trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short term nature and are in close approximation of fair value.

Note : 13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of managing capital, Capital includes issued equity share capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The objective of the company's capital management are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as going concern so that they can continue to provide benefits to their shareholders.
- Maximise the wealth of the shareholder.
- Maintain optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of the capital.

The capital of the company comprises only share capital and there is no borrowings/debt.



TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Note : 14 During the year the company has no employees on his roll. Accordingly, provision of IndAS 19 (2015) on "Employees Benefits" are not applicable.

Note : 15 In accordance with the Accounting Standard on " Related Party Disclosures", the disclosures in respect of Related Parties and transactions with them, as identified and certified by the management, are as follows:

Related party Disclosures :

(i) List of **List of Related Parties:**

(a) **Key Management Personnel**

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Ankit Saraiya	Director
2	Shri Rajiv Agarwal	Director

(b) **Details of Related parties and nature of relationship**

S. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited	Holding company
2	Techno Infra Developers Pvt Ltd	Common Directorship of Majority Directors
3	Techno Digital Infra Pvt. Ltd. (Techno Clean Energy Pvt Ltd)	Common Directorship of Majority Directors
4	Techno Data Center Limited (Formerly - Techno Power Grid Co.Ltd)	Common Directorship of Majority Directors
5	Techno Digital Infra 2 Pvt. Ltd. (Techno Wind Power Pvt Ltd)	Common Directorship of Majority Directors

(c) **Details of Related party transactions for the year**

(in ₹ '000)

Nature of transaction	Transaction Value		Balance Outstanding	
	FY 2025-2026	FY 2024-2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited				
Borrowings	9,831.51		9,831.51	
Interest on loan	56.11		50.50	
				-
Techno Data Center Limited.(Formerly Techno Power Grid Company Limited)				
Borrowings	32,340.45		32,340.45	
				-

Note : 16 Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to corporate social responsibility is not applicable to the Company

Note : 17 Additional Regulatory Information

No transactions to report for the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III:

- Crypto or Virtual Currency
- Benami Property held under Benami transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
- Loans and Advances repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or year of repayment to specified persons
- Undisclosed income
- Registration of Charges and satisfaction of Charges
- Any advancement of fund through intermediary for other beneficiaries.
- any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.
- Relating to borrowed funds
 - Willful defaulter
 - Utilisation of borrowed fund and share premium
 - Borrowings obtained on the basis of security of current assets
 - Discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings
 - Current maturity of long term borrowings

TECHNO DIGITAL INFRA 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Note : 18 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	217.27	8.02	209.25	Advance for CWIP
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	(2.98)	(0.30)	(2.68)	NA
Inventory turnover ratio	Net sales	Average inventory = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net sales	Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital = current assets minus current liabilities	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Net Sales	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax liability	1.31	(0.43)	1.73	NA
Return on investment	Income Generated from Invested Fund	Average Invested Funds	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note : 19 Code on Social Security

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the year in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Note : 20 Audit trail (edit log)

As per section 128 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with proviso to Rules 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('the Account Rules') with respect to financial year commencing on 1 April 2023, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account. The audit trail (edit log) feature for any direct changes made at the database level enabled for the said accounting software used for maintenance of all accounting records by the Company. However, the audit trail (edit log) at the application level was operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Note : 21 The previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current presentation.

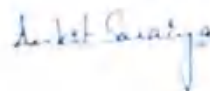
For ACS & Co

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 325716E

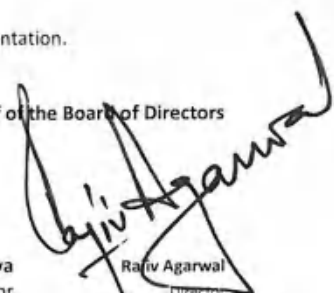

Susanta Satpathy

(Partner)
M. No. 069786
Place : Kolkata
Date: 22 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Ankit Saraiya
Director
DIN: 02771647



Raviv Agarwal
Director
DIN : 00056650