
Walker ChandioK & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Hinduja Tech Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Hinduja Tech Limited ('the Holding Company'), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), and its joint venture, as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its joint venture, as at 31 March 2025, and their consolidated loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 11 of the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Chartered Accountants

Offices in Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Dehradun, Goa, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Indore, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune



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

4. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

The Director's report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

5. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the 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. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, and its joint venture covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; 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. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
6. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint venture 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 intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture.



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

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding 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 ability of the Group and its joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern;
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its joint venture, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
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.



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Other Matter

11. We did not audit the financial statements of eight subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 22,623 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of ₹ 25,504 Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 644 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Further, of these subsidiaries, one subsidiary located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such subsidiaries located outside India, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

12. We did not audit the financial statements of three subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 137 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of ₹ 253 Lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 5 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 154 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2025 in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements has not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial statements certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor, referred to in paragraph 11, on separate financial statement of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.



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14. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 11 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.
15. As required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, 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 aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 15(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
 - c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary, none of the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary are disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) The adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith with respect to the consolidated financial statements are as stated in paragraph 15(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 15(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
 - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture as detailed in Note 3.01 to the consolidated financial statements;



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- ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2025;
- iv.
 - a. The respective managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 3.19 (vii) to the consolidated 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 Holding Company or its subsidiaries or its joint venture to or in any persons or entities, 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 Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries, or its joint venture ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 3.19 (vii) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries or its joint venture from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries or its joint venture 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 by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and joint venture, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries have not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2025.



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- vi. As stated in Note 3.19 (viii) to the consolidated financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiary, except for instances mentioned below, the Holding Company and its subsidiary, in respect of financial year commencing on after 1 April 2023, have used accounting software for maintaining their 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 and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiary did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, other than the consequential impact of the exceptions given below. Furthermore, except for instances mentioned below the audit trails have been preserved by the Holding Company and its subsidiary 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 was not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software	<p>a. The audit trail (edit logs) was not retained for the period 01 April 2023 to 18 December 2024 at the database level for the accounting software to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of accounting records by the Company.</p> <p>b. The accounting software used for maintaining employee and revenue records retained only the latest changes and not all the transaction modifications at the application level till 03 September 2024. The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level from 01 April 2023 to 15 October 2024.</p>

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Sumesh E S

Partner

Membership No.: 206931

UDIN: 25206931BMNRAK7960

Place: Chennai

Date: 15 May 2025

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Annexure 1

List of Subsidiaries of Hinduja Tech Limited ("Holding company") included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

1. Hinduja Tech Inc, USA.
2. Hinduja Tech GMBH, Germany.
3. Hinduja Tech Canada, Inc.
4. Hinduja Tech (Shanghai) Co Ltd.
5. Hinduja Tech UK Limited.
6. Drive System Design Limited, UK.
7. Drive System Design Inc, USA.
8. Drive System Design SRO, Czech Republic.
9. TECOSIM GmbH, Germany
10. TECOSIM Group GMBH, Germany
11. TECOSIM Limited, UK
12. TECOSIM Engineering S.R.L, Romania
13. TECOSIM Inc., USA
14. TECOSIM Japan Ltd, Japan
15. TECOSIM Engineering Services Private Limited, India

Joint Ventures included in Consolidated Financial Statements:

1. ZeBeyond Limited, UK.



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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Hinduja Tech Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Annexure A

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Hinduja Tech Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its joint venture as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, which is a company covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accounts 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.



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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, covered under the Act, has in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Sumesh E S

Partner

Membership No.: 206931

UDIN: 25206931BMNRAK7960



Place: Chennai

Date: 15 May 2025

Hinduja Tech Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1.01	9,878.82	6,581.20
Intangible assets	1.02	11,448.80	7,705.17
Capital work-in-progress	1.01	1,037.51	2.19
Right-of-use assets	1.03	5,584.88	488.65
Goodwill	3.18	31,187.01	17,295.93
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	1.04	416.03	519.38
(ii) Other financial assets	1.05	271.42	174.33
Deferred tax asset	3.13	1,137.23	540.70
Non-current tax assets (net)	1.06	1,456.62	689.13
Other non-current assets	1.07	29.93	1,221.74
Total non-current assets		62,448.25	35,218.42
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	1.08	13,743.63	9,370.90
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	1.09a	4,162.73	10,197.60
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	1.09b	300.18	21.46
(iv) Loans	1.10	6,110.70	-
(v) Other financial assets	1.11	237.11	233.43
Contract asset - unbilled revenue	1.11a	4,773.79	3,992.80
Other current assets	1.12	3,728.71	5,771.27
Total current assets		33,056.85	29,587.46
TOTAL ASSETS		95,505.10	64,805.88
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	1.13	21,090.18	21,026.20
Instrument entirely equity in nature	1.13	35,080.85	-
Other equity	1.14	147.09	2,119.96
Total equity		56,318.12	23,146.16
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	1.15	4,919.33	77.19
(ii) Borrowings	1.16	-11,068.77	14,967.14
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1.17	-	3,120.58
Provisions	1.18	253.16	221.18
Deferred tax liabilities	3.13	3,657.97	2,628.94
Total non-current liabilities		19,899.23	21,015.03
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	1.19	857.92	513.93
(ii) Borrowings	1.20	1,312.22	787.74
(iii) Trade payables	1.21	-	-
-Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		136.82	66.50
-Total outstanding dues to other than micro and small enterprises		2,725.89	1,355.17
(iv) Other financial liabilities	1.22	7,084.60	9,876.40
Contract liabilities		4,042.60	6,399.33
Other current liabilities	1.23	1,569.48	842.20
Provisions	1.24	1,276.36	700.25
Current tax liabilities (net)	3.13	281.86	103.17
Total current liabilities		19,287.75	20,644.69
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		95,505.10	64,805.88


The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

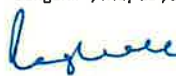
In terms of our report attached
For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013



Sunil E S
Partner
Membership No. 206931
Chennai, May 15, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Tech Limited
CIN:U72400TN2009PLC072067


Kumar Prabhas
Chief Executive Officer
Bengaluru, May 15, 2025


Raghunath Parthasarathy
Chief financial Officer
Chennai, May 15, 2025


Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN: 00133410
London, May 15, 2025



Hinduja Tech Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	2.01	68,839.31	61,931.40
Other income	2.02	1,596.30	764.90
Total income		70,435.61	62,696.30
Expenses			
Cost of outsourced services and materials consumed	2.03	4,078.01	5,626.40
Employee benefits expense	2.04	52,138.90	41,069.56
Finance costs	2.05	1,537.12	1,814.55
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.06	4,463.78	3,051.94
Other expenses	2.07	11,972.08	7,673.29
Total expenses		74,189.89	59,235.74
Profit/(Loss) before share of profit/loss from joint venture, exceptional items and tax		(3,754.28)	3,460.56
Share of loss from joint venture	1.04	(154.17)	(347.84)
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(3,908.45)	3,112.72
Exceptional items (net)	2.08	960.67	-
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(2,947.78)	3,112.72
Tax expense:			
- Current tax	3.13	1,576.38	1,220.67
- Deferred tax	3.13	(824.81)	46.29
Total tax expense		751.57	1,266.96
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(3,699.35)	1,845.76
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(19.04)	(52.82)
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		4.79	13.30
		(14.25)	(39.52)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		796.26	420.38
		796.26	420.38
Other comprehensive income for the year		782.01	380.86
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(2,917.34)	2,226.62
Earnings per equity share on profit for the year (Face value of ₹10 each)			
Basic (in ₹)	3.14	(1.76)	0.88
Diluted (in ₹)	3.14	(1.38)	0.87

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013

[Signature]

Sumesh E S

Partner

Membership No. 206931

Chennai, May 15, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Hinduja Tech Limited

CIN:U72400TN2009PLC072067

[Signature]

Kumar Prabhas

Chief Executive Officer

Bengaluru, May 15, 2025

[Signature]

Raghunath Parthasarathy

Chief financial Officer

Chennai, May 15, 2025

[Signature]

Dheeraj G Hinduja

Chairman

DIN: 00133410

London, May 15, 2025



Hinduja Tech Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash Flows from operating activities		
(Loss) / Profit before tax and after exceptional items:	(2,947.78)	3,112.72
Adjustments for :		
Allowance for credit losses	2,245.09	(91.52)
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets	(13.12)	(0.53)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,463.78	3,051.94
Unwinding of earnout Liability	124.11	296.04
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(615.21)	208.56
Employee stock option expenses	992.06	407.97
Interest on bank borrowings	1,168.73	1,439.09
Interest on lease liabilities	244.28	79.42
Interest Income	(1,523.54)	(661.73)
Fair value gain on remeasurement of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	(4,122.64)	-
Share of loss from joint venture	154.17	347.84
Provision for gratuity	178.70	112.67
Provision for compensated absences	164.99	133.21
Operating profit before working capital changes	513.62	8,435.68
Adjustments for changes in :		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(2,367.02)	(2,441.51)
Decrease/(Increase) in financial assets	370.13	(1,168.58)
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	2,581.67	(5,476.97)
(Decrease) in provisions	(112.04)	(72.79)
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	(717.65)	265.61
(Decrease)/Increase in other financial liabilities	(2,114.90)	759.70
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	(3,277.80)	2,419.81
Cash (used In) / generated from operating activities	(5,123.99)	2,720.95
Income tax (paid)	(1,916.20)	(1,236.04)
Net cash flow (used in) / generated from operating activities	(7,040.19)	1,484.91
Cash-flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	(4,528.85)	(3,080.31)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	165.76	72.97
Investment in intercorporate deposits	(9,000.58)	(6,000.00)
Proceeds from redemption of intercorporate deposits	3,000.00	6,000.00
Payment towards acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(19,460.57)	(2,953.82)
Loan to joint venture	(110.70)	-
Interest on bank/intercorporate deposits	1,523.54	661.73
Investment in bank deposits	(6.33)	(21.12)
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities	(28,417.73)	(5,320.55)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity Shares	16.39	182.25
Proceeds from issue of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	39,203.49	-
Redemption of preference shares	(2,390.00)	-
Repayment of principal on borrowings	(4,187.03)	(344.49)
Repayment of interest on borrowings	(1,229.95)	(1,439.09)
Payment of principal of lease liabilities	(855.09)	(541.65)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	(244.28)	(79.42)
Share application money received under ESOP scheme-pending allotment	-	54.00
Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from financing activities	30,313.53	(2,168.40)
Net cash outflow	(5,144.38)	(6,004.04)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	10,197.60	15,859.08
Effects of foreign currency translation	(890.49)	342.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,162.73	10,197.60
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of :		
- Balances with banks in current account	4,162.73	10,197.60
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 1.09)	4,162.73	10,197.60

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013


Sumesh E S

Partner

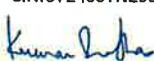
Membership No. 206931
Chennai, May 15, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Hinduja Tech Limited

CIN:U72400TN2009PLC072067


Kumar Prabhas

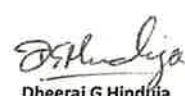
Chief Executive Officer

Bengaluru, May 15, 2025


Raghu

Chief financial Officer

Chennai, May 15, 2025


Dheeraj G Hinduja

Chairman

DIN: 00133410

London, May 15, 2025



Hinduja Tech Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Equity share capital	Instrument entirely equity in nature	Share application money pending allotment	Other equity				Total other equity
				Stock option outstanding account	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Other reserves	
							Accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balances as at April 1, 2023	20,852.33	-	4.10	321.65	(4,759.64)	3,817.56	39.32	(577.01)
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,845.76	-	-	1,845.76
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380.86
Add: Share based payment costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407.97
Add: Share application money received	-	-	273.75	407.97	-	-	-	273.75
Add: Shares issued during the year	173.87	-	(223.85)	(109.35)	-	-	-	(211.37)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	21,026.20	-	54.00	620.27	(2,913.88)	3,939.39	420.18	2,119.96
Add: Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,699.35)	-	-	(3,699.35)
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	782.01
Add: Share based payment costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	992.06
Less: Allotment of shares against application money received	-	-	(54.00)	947.42	-	44.64	-	(54.00)
Add: Shares issued during the year	63.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.41
Add: Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares issued during the year (Refer Note 1.13)	-	35,080.85	-	-	-	6.41	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	21,090.18	35,080.85	-	1,567.69	(6,613.23)	3,990.44	1,202.19	147.09

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Walker Chandlok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 001076N/ N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Hinduja Tech Limited

CIN: U72400TN2009PLC072067

Partner

Membership No. 206931

Chennai, May 15, 2025

Kumar Prabhas

Chief Executive Officer

Bengaluru, May 15, 2025

Dheeraj G Hinduja

Chairman

DIN: 00133410

London, May 15, 2025

Raghu

Raghu

Chief financial Officer

Chennai, May 15, 2025



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Background

Hinduja Tech Limited ('the Parent') was incorporated on June 24, 2009, as an Unlisted Public Limited Company. The Company is principally engaged in providing integrated engineering and digital technology solutions and services to global customers. Hinduja Tech Limited together with its subsidiaries is herein after referred to as 'the Group'.

The Group has (a) Development and Delivery centres in Chennai, Pune and Bengaluru, (b) branch offices in UK, France, Japan and Mexico. (c) wholly owned subsidiaries in Germany, USA, China, Canada, UK and Czech Republic and (d) step down subsidiaries in Germany, USA, UK, Japan, Romania, India and Czech Republic. The Company also has a JV in UK.

The Parent Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at 1, Sardar Patel Road Guindy, Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600032.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

General information and statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2016 as notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that have been measured at fair value. These consolidated financial statements are presented in lakhs of Indian Rupees (rounded off to two decimals) which is also the Parent's functional currency, except per share data and as otherwise stated. Figures for the previous years have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the figures presented in the current year. Due to rounding, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentage may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of work, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

3. Basis and Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent and all of its subsidiaries as listed below. The financial statements of the subsidiaries forming part of these consolidated financial statements are drawn up to 31 March 2025. All material inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

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Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

The following subsidiaries and Joint Venture have been included in the consolidated financial statements:

Particulars	Country of incorporation	Percentage of holding as at	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Hinduja Tech Inc., USA	USA	100	100
Hinduja Tech GmbH	Germany	100	100
Hinduja Tech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	China	100	100
Hinduja Tech Canada Inc.	Canada	100	100
Hinduja Tech UK Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Drive System Design Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Drive System Design Inc	USA	100	100
Drive System Design, s.r.o	Czech Republic	100	100
TECOSIM Group GmbH	Germany	100	-
TECOSIM GmbH	Germany	100	-
TECOSIM Limited	United Kingdom	100	-
TECOSIM Engineering S.R.L,	Romania	100	-
TECOSIM Inc.	USA	100	-
TECOSIM Japan Ltd	Japan	100	-
TECOSIM Engineering Services Private	India	100	-
Zebeyond Ltd (Joint Venture)	UK	50	50

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the principles and procedures required for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements as laid down under Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements and accounting standards as specified in the Ind ASs notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture.

4. Material Accounting Policies:

a) Business combinations and goodwill

The Company accounts for its business combinations under acquisition method of accounting. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair value of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition related costs are generally recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, if any over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed.

If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from the additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed as on the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments and are classified as an asset or liability and are re-measured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

b) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Impairment of Goodwill

Management reviews the carrying value of goodwill annually, to determine whether there has been any impairment by allocating the value of goodwill to a Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The Group has identified CGUs' for this purpose, considering the nature of the businesses to which each of the CGU relates. Value in use i.e. the enterprise value of each CGU is aggregate of cash flow projections, for five years as approved by the Management and beyond five years extrapolated using a long-term growth rate of 5%. Cash flow projections are discounted by a pre-tax discount rate, being the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), which ranges from 15% to 24%. Goodwill have been allocated to the respective CGUs. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has determined that there is no impairment towards these assets.

c) Foreign currency translation

Reporting and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements. In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is primarily derived from product engineering services and digital technology solutions. The Group recognizes revenue from contract based on IND AS 115. To determine whether to recognize revenue from contracts with customers, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognizing revenue when/as performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those services.

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue.

Revenue in fixed price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

On the recognition of the receivable from customer, the Group recognizes a contract liability which is then recognized as revenue, once the services are rendered. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised service to the customer and when the customer pays for that service will be one year or less. For other cases, the revenue reflects the cash selling price that the customer would have paid for the promised services when the services are transferred to customer. Thus, there is no significant financing component.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the services are provided as set out in the contract.

e) Interest and Dividend Income

Income from interest is recognized using effective interest method taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate of interest. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

f) Employee benefits:

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits.

Short term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, wages, performance incentives, medical benefits and other short-term benefits in the period the related service is rendered, at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. The liabilities are presented as current employee obligations in the balance sheet.

Defined contribution plan

The Group makes contribution to the statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, which is a defined contribution plan, and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee. The Group has no further obligations for future provident fund benefits in respect of these employees other than its monthly contributions.

Defined contribution plan - Overseas entities

The Group's contribution towards defined contribution plan is accrued in compliance with the requirement of the domestic laws of the countries in which the consolidated entities operate in the year of which the contributions are done. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

The liability recognized in the statement of financial position for defined benefit plans is the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. This is based on standard rates of inflation, salary growth rate and mortality. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related gratuity liability.

Service cost on the Company's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost. Actuarial gains and losses resulting from measurements of the net defined benefit liability are included in other comprehensive income.

The plan assets represent qualifying insurance policies that are administered by an insurance company.

Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which such losses or gains are determined.

Employee's stock option plan

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via "Employee Stock Option Scheme" of the Parent.

The fair value of options granted under the "Employees Stock Option Scheme" is recognized as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity.



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, based on technical evaluation, which are different from the lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Useful lives adopted by the Group for various class of assets are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life (years)	Useful life (years) as per Sch II
Computer equipment	3	3
Furniture and fittings	4	10
Plant and machinery	4	15
Motor Vehicles	6	10

The Group has evaluated the applicability of component accounting as prescribed under Ind AS 16 and Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Schedule II requires the Group to identify and depreciate significant components with different useful lives separately. Where applicable the Company follows the accounting prescribed under Ind AS 16.

Depreciation methods, useful life and residual values are reviewed periodically, and updates as required, at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, the intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.

Software is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 3 years.

Customer relationships are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 5 to 8 years.

Trademarks are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 10 years.

Amortization has been included within depreciation and amortization expense.

Gains or losses that arise on disposal or retirement of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of an intangible asset and are recognized in profit and loss when the intangible asset is derecognized.

The amortization period and method are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date.



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

i) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Group makes an assessment of the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised.

In evaluating the lease term, the Group considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Group's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the Group has concluded that no changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

With effect from 01 April 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 01 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Group recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease but discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

As a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, borrowing is considered for determining the incremental Borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; and
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months and low value lease. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
- Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

j) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets other than equity instruments are classified into categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initially, a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified and measured based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset at:

- Amortized cost
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) or
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets are reviewed for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

Financial assets at Amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate if it is held within a business model where the objective is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model where the objective is both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets along with the contractual terms giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. At initial recognition, the Group, based on its assessment, makes an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income the changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading. These elections are made on an instrument-by instrument (i.e., share-by-share) basis. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. The dividends from such instruments are recognized in statement of profit and loss.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

De recognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these non-cumulative Preference Shares are recognised in Profit or Loss, upon declaration, as finance cost.

Classification, subsequent measurement and De recognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost. The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method except financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in statement of profit and loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in statement of profit and loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

De-recognition of financial liability

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets not designated as at FVTPL. Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- the 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

k) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

l) Borrowing cost

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

Other borrowing costs including Unwinding of discount on Redeemable Preference Shares computed using the market rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

m) Equity, reserves and dividend payments

Share capital represents the nominal (par) value of shares that have been issued and paid-up. Other components of equity include the following:

- Accumulated other comprehensive income which includes re-measurement of net defined benefit liabilities.
- Retained Earnings represents the accumulated surplus transferred from the statement of profit and loss.
- Surplus in the statement of profit and loss includes all current and previous period retained profits.
- Stock option outstanding account includes the value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees.
- All transactions with owners of the parents are recorded separately within equity.

n) Income Taxes:

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates in accordance with tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

reporting date. Deferred taxes pertaining to items recognized in other comprehensive income are also disclosed under the same head.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilized against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Group's forecast of future opening results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized in full, although Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes' specifies limited exemptions. As a result of these exemptions the Group does not recognize deferred tax liability on temporary differences relating to goodwill, or to its investments in subsidiaries.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in statement of profit and loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income (such as re-measurement of net defined benefit plans) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

o) Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are recognized at their transaction price as the same do not contain significant financing component.

p) Segment Reporting:

Identification of segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The Group's operations predominantly relate to providing end-to-end business solution thereby enhancing business performance of customers globally operating in various segments. The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of services.

Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements of the Group as a whole.

Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relating to segments are categorized based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. Certain expenses such as depreciation, cannot be allocated as the underlying assets are used interchangeably. When the Chief Operational Decision Maker believes that it is not practicable to provide segment disclosure relating to certain cost and expenses, the same is separately disclosed as 'unallocated'.

Disclosure relating to total segment assets and liabilities are made wherever it is allocable to the particular segment. All other assets have been categorised as un-allocable assets. Fixed assets used in the Group's business or liabilities contracted have not been identified to any of the reportable segments, as the fixed assets and services are used interchangeably between segments.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

q) Earnings per equity share

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

Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares, if any) by the weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

r) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future receipts or payments. In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cheques on hand, balances with banks in current accounts and overdraft accounts and other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, as applicable.

s) Share based payments.

The Company recognizes compensation expense relating to share based payments in the statement of profit and loss, using fair value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share based payments. The Company issues equity-settled share-based options to eligible employees under stock option schemes.

This cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in stock options outstanding account in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognized for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense.

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

t) Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed 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 is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, or it cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

The Company does not recognize contingent assets unless the realization of the income is virtually certain, however these are assessed continually to ensure that the developments are appropriately disclosed in the financial statements.

5. Material management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The Group bases its estimates and assumptions on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The following are significant management estimates and judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition:

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

Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry forward can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Useful lives of depreciable / amortizable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable / amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain items of property, plant and equipment.

Provisions and contingencies

Management applies key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources to account for the recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies which is reviewed by the management at each reporting date.

Fair value measurements

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The Management determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for the fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuations. The Management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of existence for indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets. In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

6. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules are issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified IND AS 117- Insurance contracts and amendments to IND AS 116 – Leases specifically relating to sale and leaseback transactions, which are applicable to companies with effect from April 1, 2024. The company has reviewed these pronouncements and, based on it's evaluation, has determined that they don't have any significant impact on it's financial statements.

These accounting policies are integral to the financial statements as of 31st March 2025 and have been approved by the Board of Directors on 15th May 2025.



Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Financial Statements

1.01 Property, plant and equipment

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK
	April 01, 2024	Additions pursuant to business combination	Additions	Disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2025	Charge during the year	Reversal on disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2025
Land**	647.22	-	-	-	34.94	682.16	-	-	-	682.16
Buildings	1,298.70	11.92	1,863.84	-	88.73	3,263.19	323.80	-	14.35	2,715.61
Computer equipment	1,618.05	107.38	446.21	(163.28)	32.34	2,040.70	479.62	(162.84)	10.14	1,273.32
Furniture and fittings	989.05	-	7.81	-	43.65	1,040.51	173.87	-	14.96	767.38
Plant and equipment	4,414.62	106.84	2,192.48	(2.48)	221.14	6,932.60	912.67	(2.48)	42.65	509.02
Vehicles	6.65	117.63	-	-	2.28	126.56	6.68	-	0.38	5,091.80
Total	8,974.29	343.77	4,510.34	(165.76)	423.08	14,085.72	1,896.64	(165.32)	82.48	9,878.82

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK
	April 01, 2023	Additions pursuant to business combination	Additions	Disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2024	Charge during the year	Reversal on disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2024
Land	626.36	-	-	-	20.86	647.22	-	-	-	647.22
Buildings	1,215.97	-	19.06	-	63.67	1,298.70	130.15	-	26.80	1,089.27
Computer equipment	1,263.02	-	391.76	(71.24)	34.51	1,618.05	364.36	(70.93)	19.90	946.40
Furniture and fittings	892.84	-	52.43	(1.73)	45.51	989.05	180.27	(1.08)	24.23	671.65
Plant and equipment	2,272.20	-	2,065.93	-	76.49	4,414.62	579.39	0.00	40.93	646.40
Vehicles	5.28	-	-	-	1.36	6.65	3.74	-	1.28	3,526.66
Total	6,275.67	-	2,529.18	(72.97)	242.40	8,974.29	1,257.91	(72.01)	113.14	6,581.20

** Title deeds of freehold land not held in the name of the group - Nil

Capital work-in progress (CWIP)

Description	April 01, 2024	Additions	Capitalised during the year	Adjustments	March 31, 2025
Capital work-in-progress	2.19	1,037.51	2.19	-	1,037.51
Total	2.19	1,037.51	2.19	-	1,037.51

CWIP Ageing Schedule

Amount in CWIP for a period of	As at March 31, 2025				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,037.51	-	-	-	1,037.51
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Refer note 3.01 for details of capital commitments



Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1.02 Intangible assets

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	April 01, 2024	Additions pursuant to business combination **	Additions	Disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2025	Charge during the year	Reversal on disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2025
Computer software - Acquired	2,255.90	363.08	33.16	-	-	2,652.15	272.61	-	0.57	2,182.67
Customer relationships	6,301.95	4,604.50	-	-	340.20	11,246.65	1,103.43	-	81.36	9,024.34
Trademark	2,415.75	-	-	-	130.41	2,546.16	246.11	-	23.65	1,954.99
Total	10,973.60	4,967.58	33.16	-	470.61	16,444.97	1,622.15	-	105.58	4,996.17
										11,448.80

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK
	April 01, 2023	Additions pursuant to business combination **	Additions	Disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2024	Charge during the year	Reversal on disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2024
Computer software - Acquired	2,027.10	-	228.80	-	-	2,255.90	307.28	-	-	1,909.49
Customer Relationships	6,098.85	-	-	-	203.10	6,301.95	772.25	-	15.75	5,264.43
Trademark	2,337.89	-	-	-	77.86	2,415.75	237.31	-	4.84	2,094.33
Total	10,463.84	-	228.80	-	280.96	10,973.60	1,316.84	-	20.59	3,268.43
** Refer 3.17 for details										7,705.17

Refer note 3.01 for details of capital commitments

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Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1.03 Right-of-use assets

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK
	April 01, 2024	Additions pursuant to business combination	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2025	Charge during the year	Reversal on disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2025
Right-of-use assets									
- Buildings	2,695.19	1,733.15	4,201.55	1,608.13	7,021.76	930.28	1,608.13	1,531.85	5,489.92
- Vehicles	-	-	109.66	-	109.66	14.71	-	3.15	94.96
Total	2,695.19	1,733.15	4,311.21	1,608.13	7,131.42	944.99	1,608.13	1,546.56	5,584.88

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK
	April 01, 2023	Additions pursuant to business combination	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2024	Charge during the year	Reversal on disposals	Net exchange differences	March 31, 2024
Right-of-use assets									
- Buildings	2,446.08	-	249.11	-	2,695.19	477.19	-	-	488.65
Total	2,446.08	-	249.11	-	2,695.19	477.19	-	-	488.65

Notes:

1. Escalation clause - the percentage of escalation is up to a maximum of 10%
2. Discounting rate used for the purpose of computing right to use asset - 4% to 9.5%
3. Rental amount per annum ranges from INR 20 Lakhs to 500 Lakhs, which also carries a clause for extension of agreement based on mutual understanding between Lessor and Lessee
4. The lease period ranges from 2 years to 10 years over which the right to use asset is depreciated on a straight line basis.
5. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any major covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets are not used as security for borrowing purposes.

Refer note 3.12 for movement in lease liabilities and right of use assets.



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Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1.04 Non current - financial assets - Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investment in unquoted equity instruments (fully paid up)		
(i) Joint venture (accounted for using equity method)		
Zebeeyond Limited, UK (150 equity shares of GBP 1 each)		
Carrying value of investment - beginning of the year	519.38	839.27
Exchange translation difference	50.82	27.95
Less: share of loss	(154.17)	(347.84)
Carrying value of investment - end of the year	416.03	519.38

Refer note no. 3.19 (vii) for disclosures relating to rule 11 (e) of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002.

1.05 Other non-current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
- Security deposits	271.42	174.33
	271.42	174.33

Refer note 3.08 which provides description of the company's financial instrument risks, including risk management objectives and policies.

1.06 Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance income tax	1,456.62	689.13
	1,456.62	689.13

1.07 Other non current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital advances	28.00	1,209.92
Prepaid expenses	1.93	11.82
	29.93	1,221.74

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1.08 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables - unsecured		
(i) Considered good		
- Related parties (Refer note 3.05(d))	1,758.62	345.39
- Others	11,985.01	9,025.51
(ii) Significant increase in credit risk		
- Others	2,353.08	107.99
Allowance for expected credit loss	16,096.71	9,478.89
(i) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (Refer note 2.07 and 2.08)	2,353.08	107.99
Movement in allowance for expected credit loss:	13,743.63	9,370.90
Opening balance	107.99	176.76
Allowance/ (Reversal) during the year, net	2,209.63	(91.52)
Net exchange differences	35.46	22.75
Closing balance	2,353.08	107.99

The Group believes that the carrying amount of allowance for expected credit loss with respect to trade receivables is adequate.

Refer note 3.08 which provides description of the company's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to trade receivables.

Trade receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date as at March 31, 2025						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good							
-Related parties	1,091.29	592.62	74.71	-	-	-	1,758.62
-Others	9,138.12	2,644.52	177.82	24.55	-	-	11,985.01
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							
-Related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Others	-	-	1.51	154.29	94.02	2.77	252.59
(iii) Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	164.68	1,710.50	37.49	187.82	2,100.49

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date as at March 31, 2024						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good							
-Related parties	244.30	84.17	16.92	-	-	-	345.39
-Others	5,761.28	2,857.46	97.39	79.13	-	-	8,795.26
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							
-Related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Others	-	77.97	12.29	14.97	-	2.76	107.99
(iii) Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	38.50	191.75	-	230.25
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1.09 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a. Cash and cash equivalents		
- Balances with banks in current account	4,162.73	10,197.60
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,162.73	10,197.60
b. Other bank balances		
- Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	300.18	21.46
Total other bank balances	300.18	21.46
	4,462.91	10,219.06

Note: There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and bank balances as at the end of the reporting period and the prior period.

1.10 Current financial assets - Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter corporate deposits #	6,000.00	-
Loans to Joint Venture	110.70	-
- Zebeyond Limited, UK		
	6,110.70	-

Maximum outstanding balance during the year is ₹ 9,000.00 lakhs (2023-24 - ₹6,000.00 lakhs). The terms are in compliance with Section 186(7) of the Companies Act, 2013. These deposits are placed with Hinduja Group Limited which are repayable on demand. and carry an interest rate of 9.65% to 9.95% p.a

Loan to joint venture is at interest rate of SONIA + 2.86% p.a.

Refer note 3.05d which provides further details relating to the loan provided to the joint venture .

1.11 Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employee advances	4.70	1.86
Others receivables	-	-
-Related parties (Refer note 3.05)		
-Others	96.55	68.60
Security deposits	135.86	162.97
	237.11	233.43

Refer note 3.08 which provides description of the company's financial instrument risks, including risk management objectives and policies.

1.11a Contract asset - unbilled revenue

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contract asset - unbilled revenue	4,952.67	3,992.80
Less : Allowance for credit loss	178.88	-
	4,773.79	3,992.80

1.12 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance for services	409.30	3,887.90
Travel advance	51.94	99.48
Balances with government authorities*	2.55	2.55
Balances with government authorities - other than above	304.74	74.55
Prepaid expenses	2,960.18	1,529.95
Deferred contract cost	-	172.80
Gratuity asset (Refer note 3.06)	-	4.04
	3,728.71	5,771.27
Balances with government authorities comprises of:		
- Service tax paid under protest	2.55	2.55



1.13 Share capital**(a) Equity share capital**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised 320,000,000 (March 31, 2024 - 320,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	32,000.00	32,000.00
	32,000.00	32,000.00
Issued 210,901,748 (March 31, 2024 - 210,261,988) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	21,090.18	21,026.20
	21,090.18	21,026.20
Subscribed and fully paid up 210,901,748 (March 31, 2024 - 210,261,988) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	21,090.18	21,026.20
	21,090.18	21,026.20

(i) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	210,261,988	21,026.20	208,523,238	20,852.32
Add: Issued during the year #	639,760	63.98	1,738,750	173.88
Balance as at the end of the year	210,901,748	21,090.18	210,261,988	21,026.20

Of the shares issued above, 6,39,750 shares (March 31, 2024- 17,38,750 shares) have been issued on exercise of right by employees in Employee Stock option Scheme.

There were no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues and there were no buy back of shares during the last 5 years immediately preceding March 31, 2025.

(ii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total share capital

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares held	% holding of equity shares	No. of shares held	% holding of equity shares
Ashok Leyland Limited *	153,950,000	73.00%	153,950,000	73.22%
Hinduja Automotive Limited	51,461,988	24.40%	51,461,988	24.48%

* 10,000 (March 31, 2024 - 10,000) shares jointly held by 7 individuals and Ashok Leyland Limited is included in the number of shares held and % disclosed above.

(iii) Shares held by promoter at the end of the year

Promoter's Name	As at March 31, 2025		
	No. of shares held	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Ashok Leyland Limited	153,950,000	73.00%	-0.22%
Hinduja Automotive Limited	51,461,988	24.40%	-0.07%

Promoter's Name	As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares held	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Ashok Leyland Limited	153,950,000	73.22%	-0.61%
Hinduja Automotive Limited	51,461,988	24.48%	-0.20%

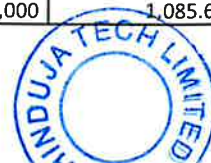
(iv) Rights, preferences and restrictions in respect of equity shares issued by the Parent Company

The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as and when declared, a right to vote in proportion of holding and other rights, preferences and restrictions are governed by / in terms of their issue and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Shares reserved for issue under employee stock option plan

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Under Employee stock option scheme, 2017 *	2,431,250	243.13	2,456,250	245.63
Under Employee stock option scheme, 2022	14,636,250	1,463.63	10,856,000	1,085.60

* Including 5,09,750 stock options exercised and pending to be allotted as at March 31, 2024.



Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Preference share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised 24,000,000 (March 31, 2024- 24,000,000) 1% Non cumulative and non convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each	2,400.00	2,400.00
	2,400.00	2,400.00

(i) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

The parent company has issued 239,00,000 1% Non cumulative and non convertible redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each which has been subscribed and fully paid-up. (Refer Note 1.22).

(ii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total share capital and by the promoter

The non cumulative and non convertible redeemable preference shares are entirely held by Ashok Leyland Limited, being the promoter of the Company.

Reconciliation of number of preference shares outstanding

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	24,000,000	2,400.00	24,000,000	2,400.00
Less: Repayment during the year	(24,000,000)	(2,400.00)	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-	24,000,000	2,400.00

(C) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised 5,12,12,923 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.76.55/- each	39,203.49	-
	39,203.49	-

(i) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up

The parent company has issued 5,12,12,923 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.76.55/- each which has been subscribed and fully paid-up

(ii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total share capital and by the promoter

The Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares are entirely held by Gandaraditya Chola.

(iii) Carrying amount

At initial recognition, the CCPS were assessed for their primary economic characteristics. Given that the number of shares to be issued upon conversion was variable and linked to FY25 EBITDA, these CCPS were initially classified as a financial liability measured at Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL') under Ind AS 109.

As at 31 March 2025, the financial liability is remeasured in accordance with Ind AS 109 at ₹35,081 Lakhs (₹68.5 per share), which has resulted in a fair value gain of ₹4,122.64 Lakhs which is presented as an exceptional item in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. (Refer note 2.08)

As on 31 March 2025, the final conversion ratio was fixed at 1:1 basis the FY25 EBITDA. This fixed conversion ratio indicated a fundamental change in the instrument's primary economic characteristics, shifting towards equity. As a result, the parent Company has reclassified the CCPS from a financial liability to equity.

Measurement of fair value of financial instrument

Valuation techniques are selected based on the characteristics of each instrument, with the overall objective of maximising the use of market-based information.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2025 is shown below:

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Combination of Discounted Cash Flow Method and Guideline Public Companies Method	Discounting rate - 15.5%



Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1.14 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Stock option outstanding account		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	620.27	321.65
Add: Recognition of share based payment cost	992.06	407.97
Less: Transferred to securities premium on exercise of stock options	(44.64)	(109.35)
Balance as at the end of the year	1,567.69	620.27
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(2,913.88)	(4,759.64)
Add: Transferred from statement of profit and loss	(3,699.35)	1,845.76
Balance as at the end of the year	(6,613.23)	(2,913.88)
Securities premium		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,939.39	3,817.56
Add: On issue of shares	6.41	12.48
Add: Transferred from stock option outstanding account	44.64	109.35
Balance as at the end of the year	3,990.44	3,939.39
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	420.18	39.32
Add : Transfer from other comprehensive income	782.01	380.86
Balance as at the end of the year	1,202.19	420.18
Share application money pending allotment	-	54.00
Total other equity	147.09	2,119.96

Notes to other equity :**(a) Stock option outstanding account**

The account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to the employees of the Group under the Employee stock option scheme. The amounts recorded in this account are transferred to securities premium on exercise of stock options by employees.

(b) Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprises of prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes, which can be utilised for purposes such as dividend payout etc.

(c) Securities Premium

Amounts received on issue of securities in excess of par value has been classified as securities premium.

(d) Accumulated other comprehensive income

Represents remeasurement of defined benefit liability which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and represents exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.

(e) Share application money pending allotment

Represents amount received from employees on exercise of stock options, pending allotment.

1.15 Non-current lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease liabilities (Refer note 3.12)	4,919.33	77.19
	4,919.33	77.19



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1.16 Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured borrowings		
Term loans from banks *	11,068.77	14,967.14
	11,068.77	14,967.14

The term loans availed by Hinduja Tech UK Limited are for the acquisition of Drive System Design Group and carries an interest rate of overnight SONIA plus applicable spread.

The loan is repayable in quarterly installments over a period of seven years starting from April 2024 and is secured by way of an exclusive charge over stocks, current assets and plant and machinery of Hinduja Tech UK Limited and Drive System Design Limited. Also, the loan is guaranteed by the Parent Company, Hinduja Tech Limited, India. The Group has made a prepayment against the aforementioned borrowing and hence there are no amounts payable for the next one year.

Further, Hinduja Tech UK Limited has utilized the borrowings for the purpose for which it is obtained.

The Hinduja Tech UK Limited is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

1.17 Other non-current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Earnout liability *	-	3,120.58
	-	3,120.58

* Represents fair value of contingent consideration payable for the acquisition of Drive System Design Group (Refer note 1.22).

1.18 Non current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences (Refer note 3.06)	253.16	221.18
	253.16	221.18

1.19 Current lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease liabilities (Refer note 3.12)	857.92	513.93
	857.92	513.93

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Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1.20 Current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured borrowings		
Working Capital Loans - from Banks	1,312.22	-
Current Maturities of Long term debt	-	787.74
	1,312.22	787.74

The overdraft facilities carries an interest rate linked to 3 months repo rate plus applicable spread. During the year, the group has utilized the cash credit facilities which are secured by hypothecation of book debts of the Company and it's respective subsidiaries and submitted the stock statements periodically which are in line with the books maintained by the the Company and it's respective subsidiaries.

Further, the group has utilized the borrowings for the purpose for which it is obtained.

1.21 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i. Micro and small enterprises (Refer note 3.02)	136.82	66.50
ii. Other trade payables	2,725.89	1,355.17
	2,862.71	1,421.67

Trade payables ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at March 31, 2025					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)MSME	2.39	134.43	-	-	-	136.82
(ii)Others	1,105.70	1,554.42	31.74	0.46	33.57	2,725.89
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at March 31, 2024					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)MSME	66.50	-	-	-	-	66.50
(ii)Others	727.39	591.13	36.65	-	-	1,355.17
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1.22 Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares #	-	2,390.00
Employee benefits	1,803.90	1,848.88
Accrued expenses	1,632.80	2,084.07
Interest accrued but not due	95.55	156.77
Earnout liability *	3,412.26	3,256.01
Customer claim payable	140.09	140.09
Derivatives liabilities	-	0.58
	7,084.60	9,876.40

The Parent Company had issued 2,39,00,000 1% non - cumulative non - convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10/- each. Pursuant to the SSA signed by the Company, the preference shares were redeemed on April 26, 2024.

* Represents fair value of contingent consideration payable for the acquisition of Drive System Design Group (Refer note 1.17).

Refer note 3.08 which provides description of the company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to the above financial liabilities.

1.23 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Statutory liabilities	1,569.48	842.20
	1,569.48	842.20

1.24 Current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Compensated absences (Refer note 3.06)	68.36	84.00
- Contribution to gratuity fund (Refer note 1.12 and 3.06)	403.00	-
- Severance pay	805.00	616.25
	1,276.36	700.25

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2.01 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income from engineering and IT services	68,839.31	61,931.40
	68,839.31	61,931.40

Refer note 3.11 where disclosures pursuant to IND AS 115 have been provided.

2.02 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest received on financial assets- carried at amortised cost		
- Bank/deposits	1,519.96	642.94
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets	13.12	0.53
Interest on income tax refund	3.58	18.79
Foreign exchange gain - net	38.80	-
Provisions no longer required, written back (refer note 1.08)	-	91.52
Miscellaneous income	20.84	11.12
	1,596.30	764.90

2.03 Cost of outsourced services and materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cost of materials purchased and consumed	1,865.97	4,415.91
Contract costs	2,212.04	1,210.49
	4,078.01	5,626.40

2.04 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	45,186.77	36,272.29
Contribution to provident, gratuity and other funds	3,326.33	2,071.24
Share based payment costs *	992.06	407.97
Staff welfare expenses	2,633.74	2,318.06
	52,138.90	41,069.56

* For stock option given by the company to the employees under the employee stock option plan (Refer note 3.10)

2.05 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest on bank borrowings	1,168.73	1,439.09
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer note 3.12)	244.28	79.42
Unwinding of financial liabilities	124.11	296.04
	1,537.12	1,814.55

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Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

2.06 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 1.01)	1,896.64	1,257.91
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 1.02)	1,622.15	1,316.84
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Refer note 1.03)	944.99	477.19
	4,463.78	3,051.94

2.07 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Power and fuel	522.51	337.12
Rent (Refer note 3.12)	252.13	288.79
Software support and annual maintenance charges	3,152.68	1,853.18
Repairs and maintenance- others	337.56	272.15
Insurance	274.31	40.96
Rates and taxes	126.50	138.98
Selling and administration expenses	1,367.97	1,370.99
Professional and legal charges	3,642.32	1,264.20
Travel and conveyance	1,406.19	1,245.41
Communication expenses	314.40	217.26
Bank charges	149.99	53.07
Allowance for credit losses	185.20	-
Foreign exchange loss - net	-	241.93
CSR Expenditure (Refer note 3.03)	52.07	31.89
Miscellaneous expenses	188.25	62.48
Provision for customer claim	-	254.88
	11,972.08	7,673.29

2.08 Exceptional Items

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Expenses for Strategic activities	897.03	-
Allowance for expected credit loss - specific	2,264.94	-
	3,161.97	-
Less : Fair value gain on reameasurement of CCPS (Refer note 1.13 c)	4,122.64	-
	960.67	-

*During the reporting period, the company had disclosed the following as exceptional items due to its non-recurring nature and due to their nature and scale, to provide clearer insight into the company's underlying operating performance.

- Expenses incurred for strategic activity of raising preference share capital. These included advisory and professional service costs linked to raising preference share capital.
- Allowance for expected credit losses relating to specific disputed customers due to reassessment of credit deterioration.
- Gain on remeasurement of CCPS as per Ind AS 109.

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3.01 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:		
i) Claims by Service tax authorities pending in appeal	16.81	16.81
ii) Claims by goods and Service Tax authorities pending in appeal	28.93	
ii) Customer claim*	2,435.46	2,310.72
Bank guarantees	-	3.30
(The outflow in respect of the above is not practicable to ascertain in view of the uncertainties involved)		
Contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	56.94

*One of the customer has preferred a claim which the company believes is not probable to be settled.

3.02 Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i) Principal amount paid after appointed date during the year	-	-
ii) Amount of interest due and payable for the delayed payment of principal amount	-	-
iii) Principal amount remaining unpaid as at the year end	136.82	66.50
iv) Interest due and payable on principal amount unpaid as at the year end	-	-
v) Total amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at the year end	-	-
vi) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

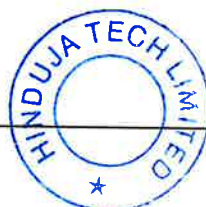
3.03 CSR Expenditure:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the parent company during the year as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule VII	46.39	31.66
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	52.07	31.89
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous years' shortfall	-	-
Reasons for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant Rules made thereunder, the parent company spent Rs. 52.07 lakhs towards CSR Obligations. The aforesaid amount has been utilized towards Road to Livelihood Program falling under promoting education under schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR activity is implemented through Learning Links Foundation (LLF) an NGO which is not a Related party to the Group.

3.04 Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
The remuneration to Chief Executive Officer:		
Kumar Prabhas		
Salary and allowances	318.65	281.97
Contribution to provident fund	11.81	10.40
Performance linked variable pay (including provision)	-	164.16
Perquisites (evaluated as per IT rules for certain items)	4.31	185.52
	334.77	642.05
The remuneration to Chief Financial Officer:		
Raghunath Parthasarathy (w.e.f January 24, 2023)		
Salary and allowances	64.67	70.34
Contribution to provident fund	2.77	2.61
Performance linked variable pay (including provision)	-	21.20
Perquisites (evaluated as per IT Rules for certain items)	4.91	-
	72.35	94.15
The remuneration to Company Secretary:		
Abhishek N S (till Jan 15, 2025)		
Salary and allowances	15.35	17.35
Contribution to provident fund	0.54	0.64
Performance linked variable pay (including provision)	-	2.67
Perquisites (evaluated as per IT Rules for certain items)	-	0.85
	15.89	21.51



Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.05 Related party disclosure - as per Companies Act/ IND AS 24**a) Having transactions with the Group during the year**

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Ashok Leyland Limited	Holding Company
Hinduja Automotive Limited, United Kingdom	Holding Company of Ashok Leyland Limited
Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited	Fellow subsidiary of Ashok Leyland Limited
Albonair (India) Private Ltd	Subsidiary of Ashok Leyland Limited
Hinduja Investments and Project services limited	Significant influence on HTL
Switch Mobility Limited, UK	Fellow subsidiary
Switch Mobility Automotive Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Gro Digital Platforms Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Zebeyond Limited, UK	Joint Venture of Drive System Design Limited, UK
Mr. Kumar Prabhas, Chief Executive Officer	Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Raghunath Parthasarathy, Chief Financial Officer	Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Abhishek, Company Secretary (till Jan 15, 2025)	Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Aditya Sapru	Independent director
Ms. Bhumika Batra (till Sep 2, 2023)	Independent director
Mr. Sridharan Kesavan (from May 16, 2023)	Independent director
Ms. Payal Koul Mirakhur (from Jan 23, 2023)	Independent director

b) Key managerial personnel compensation (Refer note 3.04)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Short term employee benefits	398.67	557.69
Post employment benefits	15.12	13.65
Share based payment	9.22	186.36
Total compensation	423.01	757.70

Note : Share based payment has been computed based on number of options exercised by the Key managerial personnel. As gratuity and compensated absences are being computed for all the employees as a whole, the amount relating to Key managerial personnel cannot be determined separately, hence not included above.

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Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

c) Details of transactions with related parties

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Ashok Leyland Limited	Income from services	5,144.89	3,753.75
	Reimbursement of expenses (payment)	133.17	107.64
	Reimbursement of expenses (Receipt)	32.99	135.13
	Rent	0.94	0.94
	Repayment of Preference share capital	2,390.00	-
Hinduja Automotive Limited, United Kingdom	Rent paid	17.26	16.65
Hinduja Investments and Project services limited	Retainer fee paid	58.50	54.10
Switch Mobility Limited, UK	Income from services	958.91	1,078.91
	Reimbursement of expenses (Receipt)	0.56	9.01
Switch Mobility Automotive Limited	Income from services	532.08	394.96
	Reimbursement of expenses (payment)	7.60	1.51
	Reimbursement of expenses (Receipt)	5.05	7.65
Albonair(India) Private Limited	Income from services	20.89	7.30
Zebeyond Limited, UK	Income from services	390.25	98.15
	Loans given	110.70	-
Mr. Kumar Prabhas, Chief Executive Officer	Remuneration	325.00	642.05
Mr. Raghunath Parthasarathy, Chief Financial Officer (from Jan 24, 2023)	Remuneration	70.84	94.15
Mr. Abhishek, Company Secretary (till Jan 15, 2025)	Remuneration	15.86	21.51
Mr. Aditya Sapru	Sitting fees paid	6.60	6.10
Ms. Bhumika Batra (till Sep 2, 2023)	Sitting fees paid	-	2.60
Mr. Sridharan Kesavan (from May 16, 2023)	Sitting fees paid	4.60	2.30
Ms. Payal Koul Mirakhur (from Jan 23, 2023)	Sitting fees paid	6.60	2.80

d) Details of balances as on March 31, 2025

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Ashok Leyland Limited	Trade receivable	1,503.34	105.54
	Unbilled/(Unearned) revenue	478.38	386.64
	Other Advances	1,170.00	-
Switch Mobility Limited	Trade receivable	-	143.92
	Unbilled/(Unearned) revenue	6.78	100.41
Switch Mobility Automotive Limited	Trade receivable	89.32	47.10
	Unbilled/(Unearned) revenue	120.48	46.40
Hinduja Investments and Project services limited	Trade payable	17.27	69.42
Albonair(India) Private Limited	Unbilled/(Unearned) revenue	-	2.92
Zebeyond Limited, UK	Trade receivable	108.87	48.83
	Unbilled/(Unearned) revenue	2.48	-
	Inter Corporate Loan	110.70	-



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.1 Employee benefits

1) Defined contribution plans

The Group makes provident fund, employee state insurance and Labour Welfare Fund contributions which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefit. The Group has recognised the following contributions in the statement of profit and loss which are at rates specified in the rules of the respective schemes.

In case of group companies and branches operating in foreign jurisdictions, the payments in the form of defined contribution towards pension / social security schemes is made as per the laws and regulations of local jurisdiction in which the companies operate. These payments are made to the appropriate authority / entity which is managing the funds / schemes. The assets of the funds / schemes managed by the authorities / entities are held separately from that of these group companies and branches and there are no further obligation once the contributions are made.

The total expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss of ₹ 3,171.91 lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2024 - ₹ 1,958.56 lakhs) represents contribution payable to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plan.

2) Defined benefit plans

The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The group accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation. The group makes annual contributions to a funded group gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Group's liability towards gratuity (funded) and compensated absences are actuarially determined at each reporting date using the projected unit credit method.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the market yields on government bonds denominated in Indian Rupees. If the actual return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

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Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.06 a) Employees benefits - Defined benefit plan (Gratuity)

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.37%	6.97%
Expected rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition rate	20.00%	20.00%
Average Longevity at retirement age - past service (years)	2.84	2.35
Average Longevity at retirement age - future service (years)	4.89	4.90

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Amounts recognised in total comprehensive income in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Current service cost	142.63	118.54
Net interest expense	(4.70)	(6.17)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	137.93	112.37
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability comprising:		
Actuarial (gain)/loss for year - obligation	19.77	50.19
Actuarial (gain)/loss for year - plan assets	(0.74)	2.63
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	19.03	52.82
Total	156.96	165.19

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'employee benefits expense' in profit or loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the statement of financial position arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	742.90	672.68
Fair value of plan assets	717.03	676.72
Net (asset)/ liability*	25.87	(4.04)
Funded	-	-
Unfunded	-	-
Total	-	-

* The excess of plan assets balance against the provision for defined benefit obligations have been disclosed as gratuity asset.

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation in the current year were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation	672.67	550.17
Current service cost	142.63	118.54
Interest cost	42.20	36.33
Actuarial loss/(gain)	19.79	50.19
Benefits paid	(134.39)	(82.56)
Closing defined benefit obligation	742.90	672.68

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets in the current year were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening fair value of plan assets	676.72	553.80
Expected return on plan assets	46.91	42.51
Contributions	127.05	165.60
Benefits paid	(134.39)	(82.56)
Actuarial (loss)/gain	0.74	(2.63)
Closing fair value of plan assets	717.03	676.72



Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.06 a) Employee benefits (continued)

The Company had funded its liability towards Gratuity to its employees through group gratuity scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India which manages the plan assets. Contributions made to the said scheme net of provisions made upto the end of earlier year have been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss of the year.

The actual return on plan assets was ₹ 47.65 lakhs on March 31, 2025 and ₹ 39.88 lakhs on March 31, 2024.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
31 March 2025				
Sensitivity level	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(16.19)	16.91	17.46	(16.90)
31 March 2024				
Sensitivity level	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(14.37)	15.01	15.01	(15.27)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from previous year.

Employee benefits - Maturity profile

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefit obligation after balance sheet date is as follow:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Year 1	129.59	129.22
Year 2	109.21	97.00
Year 3	102.25	93.79
Year 4	105.28	90.00
Year 5	100.71	87.43
Over 5 years	297.26	284.23
Total	844.30	781.67

The average duration of the benefit obligation as at March 31, 2025 is 5.2 years (as at March 31, 2024: 5.1 years).

Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets)

Funds managed by Insurer - 100% (2023-24 - 100%)

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3.06 b) Employees benefits - Compensated absences

The Company has determined the liability for Employee benefits - Compensated absences in accordance with the IND AS 19 - Employee benefits. The details of the said employee benefits are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i) Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year		
Current service cost	101.06	80.15
Interest cost	18.18	15.14
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial loss	(53.44)	37.74
Total expenses	65.80	133.03
ii) Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of the obligation	(282.16)	(305.18)
Net Asset/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(282.16)	(305.18)
iii) Change in present value of the obligation during the year		
Present value of obligation as at beginning of year	305.18	251.80
Current service cost	101.06	80.15
Interest cost	18.18	15.14
Benefits paid	(88.82)	(79.65)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	(53.44)	37.74
Present value of obligation as at end of year	282.16	305.18
iv) Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	6.37%	6.97%
Attrition rate	20.00%	20.00%
Future salary increase (consider inflation, promotion, seniority and other relevant factors.)	7.00%	7.00%

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
31 March 2025				
Sensitivity level	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Impact on liability	(5.33)	5.55	5.49	(5.32)
31 March 2024				
Sensitivity level	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Impact on liability	(5.71)	5.95	5.92	(5.74)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from previous year.

v) Movement in provision : (Refer notes 1.18 and 1.24)

Particulars	Opening balance	Utilised during the year	Additional provision made	Closing balance
Employee benefits: (₹ lakhs)				
- Compensated absences	March 31, 2025	88.82	65.80	282.15
	March 31, 2024	79.65	133.03	305.19



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3.07 Additional information required as per Schedule - III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As a % of consolidated assets	Amount	As a % consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % consolidated TCI	Amount
As at March 31, 2025								
Hinduja Tech Limited - Holding Company	48%	59,817.19	-34%	1,206.11	-39%	(275.90)	-33%	930.21
Wholly owned foreign subsidiaries (including step down subsidiaries):								
Hinduja Tech GmbH, Germany	15%	18,475.32	48%	(1,686.17)	55%	389.53	46%	(1,296.64)
Hinduja Tech Inc., USA	7%	9,217.09	-15%	542.27	38%	266.63	-28%	808.90
Hinduja Tech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. China	0%	22.10	0%	(7.23)	0%	(0.75)	0%	(7.98)
Hinduja Tech Canada Inc.	1%	29.87	-2%	60.06	0%	(0.41)	-2%	59.65
Hinduja Tech UK Limited	17%	20,747.46	45%	(1,610.16)	223%	1,566.14	2%	(44.02)
Drive System Design Limited, UK	9%	10,952.74	-54%	1,927.72	-187%	(1,318.79)	-21%	608.93
Drive System Design Inc, USA	1%	1,218.91	67%	(2,364.32)	15%	107.71	78%	(2,256.61)
Drive System Design SRO, Czech	0%	46.12	0%	(2.17)	0%	(0.13)	0%	(2.30)
TECOSIM Group GmbH, Germany	0%	(201.79)	-2%	72.50	0%	1.06	-3%	73.56
TECOSIM GmbH, Germany	1%	1,105.50	9%	(336.11)	-1%	(4.89)	12%	(341.01)
TECOSIM Engineering Services Private Limited, India	0%	235.06	3%	(103.28)	0%	(0.00)	4%	(103.28)
TECOSIM Limited, UK	1%	1,364.64	26%	(906.02)	-3%	(23.58)	33%	(929.60)
TECOSIM Inc., USA	0%	(243.59)	3%	(90.08)	0%	(0.96)	3%	(91.04)
TECOSIM Japan Ltd, Japan	0%	591.11	1%	(28.74)	0%	(0.64)	1%	(29.37)
TECOSIM Engineering S.R.L, Romania	0%	394.51	2%	(63.61)	0%	(1.21)	2%	(64.82)
Joint venture:								
Ze beyond Limited, UK	0%	416.03	4%	(154.17)	0%	-	5%	(154.17)
Total	100%	124,188.25	100%	(3,543.39)	100%	703.81	99%	(2,839.58)
Inter-company eliminations and other adjustments	-	(67,870.13)	-	(155.96)	-	78.20	-	(77.76)
Total for consolidated financial statements - March 31, 2025	-	56,318.12	-	(3,699.35)	-	782.01	-	(2,917.34)

Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As a % of consolidated assets	Amount	As a % consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % consolidated TCI	Amount
As at March 31, 2024								
Hinduja Tech Limited - Holding Company	39%	22,975.31	24%	2,110.76	8%	33.62	24%	2,144.38
Wholly owned foreign subsidiaries (including step down subsidiaries):								
Hinduja Tech GmbH, Germany	1%	826.80	1%	129.98	1%	3.47	1%	133.45
Hinduja Tech Inc., USA	1%	829.59	0%	17.93	3%	12.14	0%	30.07
Hinduja Tech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. China	1%	28.86	0%	(7.75)	0%	(1.46)	0%	(9.21)
Hinduja Tech Canada Inc.	0%	(29.86)	0%	14.54	0%	(0.45)	0%	14.09
Hinduja Tech UK Limited	25%	14,416.09	49%	4,566.66	84%	373.35	51%	4,940.01
Drive System Design Limited, UK	27%	15,633.88	22%	2,047.44	3%	14.66	21%	2,062.10
Drive System Design Inc, USA	6%	3,398.29	8%	712.73	2%	9.58	7%	722.32
Drive System Design SRO, Czech	0%	(19.61)	0%	(8.53)	0%	(2.06)	0%	(10.59)
Joint venture:								
Ze beyond Limited, UK	1%	519.38	-4%	(347.84)	0%	-	-4%	(347.84)
Total	100%	58,578.73	100%	9,235.92	100%	442.84	100%	9,678.76
Inter-company eliminations and other adjustments	-	(35,432.57)	-	(7,390.16)	-	(61.98)	-	(7,452.14)
Total for consolidated financial statements - March 31, 2024	-	23,146.16	-	1,845.76	-	380.86	-	2,226.62



3.08 Financial instruments

The carrying value of the group's assets and liabilities are equal to fair value.

a) Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and other long-term/short-term borrowings. The Group is required to comply with certain covenants under the arrangements executed for its borrowings, which were complied with.

The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group.

The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with Banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Gearing ratio:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt (long-term and short-term borrowings and lease liabilities)	18,158.24	18,736.00
Total equity	56,318.12	23,146.16
Debt to total equity ratio	0.32	0.81
Categories of financial instruments:		
Financial assets		
<u>a. Measured at amortised cost:</u>		
Cash and bank balances	4,462.91	10,219.06
Trade receivables	13,743.63	9,370.90
Others	508.53	407.76
<u>b. Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):</u>		
Derivative instruments	-	-
Financial liabilities		
<u>a. Measured at amortised cost:</u>		
Borrowings	12,380.99	15,754.88
Trade payables	2,862.71	1,421.67
Lease liabilities	5,777.25	591.12
Others	7,084.60	12,996.98
<u>b. Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):</u>		
Derivative instruments	-	0.58

Investments in joint ventures as at March 31, 2025 : ₹ 416.03 (March 31, 2024 : 519.38) are accounted as per equity method.

The derivative instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss based on level 2 inputs of fair value hierarchy.

Discounted future cash flows which are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period) and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of the Group / various counterparties.

b) Financial risk management objectives

The treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal risk analysis on degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by hedging the exposures. The use of hedging method is governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk management and the investment of excess liquidity. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, liquidity and other factors that could have an adverse effect on realizable fair values or future cash flows to the Group. The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group actively manages its currency and interest rate exposures through a centralized treasury division and uses natural hedging positions supplemented by additional forward covers to mitigate the risks from such exposures.



3.08 Financial instruments (continued)
d) Foreign currency risk management:

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Group actively manages its currency rate exposures through a treasury division, uses natural hedging and derivative instruments (foreign currency forward contracts) to mitigate the risks from such exposures which are regularly monitored by appropriate levels of management.

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

As on March 31, 2025 :

Currency	Liabilities			Assets			Net overall exposure on the currency - net assets - (net liabilities)
	Gross exposure	Exposure hedged	Net liability exposure on the currency	Gross exposure	Exposure hedged	Net asset exposure on the currency	
USD	5.22	-	5.22	525.71	284.92	240.79	235.56
EUR	1.41	-	1.41	12.53	-	12.53	11.12
GBP	-	-	-	1,967.64	309.46	1,658.18	1,658.18
CAD	2.07	-	-	210.45	-	210.45	210.45
Others	8.18	-	8.18	-	-	-	(8.18)

As on March 31, 2024 :

Currency	Liabilities			Assets			Net overall exposure on the currency - net assets - (net liabilities)
	Gross exposure	Exposure hedged	Net liability exposure on the currency	Gross exposure	Exposure hedged	Net asset exposure on the currency	
USD	-	-	-	300.69	284.92	15.77	15.77
EUR	-	-	-	16.97	-	16.97	16.97
GBP	-	-	-	1,756.80	309.46	1,447.34	1,447.34
CAD	-	-	-	209.08	-	209.08	209.08
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: - Some of the derivatives reported under this column are not designated in hedging relationships but have been taken to economically hedge the foreign currency exposure.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

Movement in the functional currencies of the various operations of the Group against major foreign currencies may impact the Group's revenues from its operations. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the Group's cost of borrowings and consequently may increase the cost of financing the Group's capital expenditures.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity movement in the foreign currencies. The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of a currency and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 2%. This 2% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Currency	Equity		Profit or Loss	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
USD impact	4.71	0.32	4.71	0.32
EUR impact	0.22	0.34	0.22	0.34
GBP impact	33.16	28.95	33.16	28.95
CAD impact	4.21	4.18	4.21	4.18
Others	(0.16)	-	(0.16)	-

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.



3.08 Financial instruments (continued)**e) Derivatives and risk management:**

The following table details the foreign currency forward contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

March 31, 2025	Foreign currency		Notional value in ₹	Fair value assets (liabilities) * in ₹	Maturity date
<u>Fair value hedges:</u>					
Sell USD	USD	8.24	718.54	718.54	Apr-25

March 31, 2024	Foreign currency		Notional value in ₹	Fair value assets (liabilities) * in ₹	Maturity date
<u>Fair value hedges:</u>					
Sell USD	USD	3.50	291.92	(1.18)	Jun-24
Sell GBP	GBP	2.95	309.46	0.61	Jun-24

* Included in the balance sheet under other financial assets and other financial liabilities (Refer Notes 1.11 and 1.22)

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3.08 Financial instruments (continued)**f) Interest rate risk management**

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings

The exposure of company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Variable rate borrowings	12,380.99	15,754.88
Fixed rate borrowings	-	2,390.00

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended March 31, 2025 would decrease/increase by ₹ 30.95 Lakhs (March 31, 2024: decrease/increase by ₹ 39.39 Lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

g) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas and other receivables consists of a large number of customers, across geographies, hence the Company is not exposed to concentration risk.

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivable based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjustment is determined to be NIL. The Group makes an allowance for doubtful debts on a case to case basis wherever applicable. Expected credit loss for other than trade receivables has been assessed and based on life-time expected credit loss, loss allowance provision has been made where applicable.

The credit risk on liquid funds and fixed deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit -ratings.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure is the total of the carrying amount of balances with banks, short term deposits with banks, trade receivables and other financial assets excluding equity investments.

h) Offsetting related disclosures:

Offsetting of cash and cash equivalents to borrowings as per the working capital facility agreement is available only to the bank in the event of a default. Company does not have the right to offset in case of the counter party's bankruptcy. Hence these disclosures are not required.



3.08 Financial instruments (continued)**i) Liquidity risk management**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from banks. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and Inter Corporate Deposits which carry minimal mark to market risks. Where available, there are no restrictions on the amount of undrawn borrowing facilities that are available for operating and capital commitments as at March 31, 2025.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Bank overdraft and other facilities	4,000.00	3,500.00
Total	4,000.00	3,500.00

Liquidity tables:

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

Particulars	Due in one year	Due in 2 to 5 years	Due after 5 years
March 31, 2025			
Trade payables	2,862.71	-	-
Other financial liabilities	7,084.60	-	-
Borrowings (including interest accrued thereon upto the reporting date)	1,312.22	11,042.57	-
Lease Liabilities	1,304.05	4,129.47	1,693.62
Total	12,563.58	15,172.04	1,693.62
March 31, 2024			
Trade payables	1,421.67	-	-
Preference shares classified as financial liabilities	2,390.00	-	-
Other financial liabilities	7,486.40	3,120.58	-
Borrowings (including interest accrued thereon upto the reporting date)	787.74	11,028.41	3,938.72
Lease Liabilities	546.89	80.95	-
Total	12,632.70	14,229.94	3,938.72

The maturity profile for its derivative financial liabilities based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows and outflows on derivative liabilities that settle on a net basis, and the undiscounted gross inflows and outflows on those derivatives that require gross settlement is as follows: for foreign exchange forward contracts ₹ 718.54 lakhs (March 31, 2024 : 601.38 lakhs) to be settled within the next year.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required): Management considers that the carrying all amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.



Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.09 Segment Information

Ind AS 108 establishes the standards for the way that business enterprises report information about operating segments, which is based on the "management approach". Under "management approach", the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' (CODM) considers and regularly reviews the segment operating results to assess the performance of the business segments and group as a whole. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is considered to be the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' (CODM) as defined in Ind AS 108. The Operating Segment is the level at which discrete financial information is available. The CODM monitors the operating result of its business segment separately for the purpose of decision making about resource allocation and performance assessment. The group has Product engineering services and Digital technology services as its business segments.

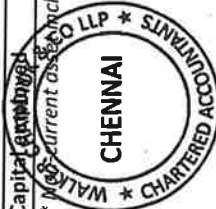
Profit or Loss

Particulars	Product engineering services		Technology services		Total	
	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Income from software services	63,374.23	56,292.66	5,465.08	5,638.74	68,839.31	61,931.40
Other operating income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Identifiable operating expenses	46,507.64	40,210.82	4,109.65	4,282.39	50,617.28	44,493.21
Segment result	16,866.59	16,081.84	1,355.44	1,356.35	18,222.03	17,438.19
Other income (including share of loss from joint venture and exceptional items)	-	-	-	-	2,402.80	417.06
Unallocable expenses	-	-	-	-	23,572.61	14,742.53
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	(2,947.78)	3,112.72
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-	751.57	1,266.96
Profit after tax					(3,699.35)	1,845.76

Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Product engineering services		Technology services		Total	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets:						
Receivables	12,543.55	8,531.76	1,200.08	839.14	13,743.63	9,370.90
Unbilled revenue	4,181.47	3,430.46	592.32	562.34	4,773.79	3,992.80
Unallocable assets*	-	-	-	-	76,987.68	51,442.18
Total	16,725.02	11,962.22	1,792.40	1,401.48	95,505.10	64,805.88
Liabilities						
Unearned revenue	4,036.96	6,370.61	5.64	28.72	4,042.60	6,399.33
Unallocable liabilities	-	-	-	-	35,144.38	35,260.40
Total	4,036.96	6,370.61	5.64	28.72	39,186.98	41,659.72
Capital employed					56,318.12	23,146.16

* Net current assets includes ₹ 9430.53 lakhs located outside India.



3.10 Share based payments**Details of employees stock option plan of the Group**

The Group has Employees Stock Options Plan (ESOP) scheme granted to employees which has been approved by the shareholders of the Group. In accordance with the terms of the plan, eligible employees may be granted options to purchase equity shares of the Parent Company of the Group. Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the Company on exercise at the exercise price as per the scheme. The options carry neither rights to dividend nor voting rights. These are graded vesting options which vests on varying dates within the expiry date mentioned below with an option life of 5 years after vesting. Options can be exercised at any time within 5 years from the expiry date.

The following share based payment arrangements were in existence during the current year:

Option series	Number	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price
ESOP 1	7,058,500	19-Jul-18	18-Jul-21	10.00
ESOP 2	70,000	15-Nov-18	14-Nov-21	10.00
ESOP 3	255,000	12-Feb-19	11-Feb-22	10.00
ESOP 4	350,000	29-Jul-19	28-Jul-22	10.00
ESOP 5	190,000	06-Nov-19	05-Nov-22	10.00
ESOP 6	100,000	06-Jan-20	19-Jul-23	10.00
ESOP 7	195,000	23-Apr-21	19-Jul-23	12.00
ESOP 8	446,750	16-Aug-21	19-Jul-23	12.00
ESOP 9	6,246,000	30-Nov-22	30-Nov-26	11.97
ESOP 10	1,800,000	22-Feb-23	30-Nov-26	20.75
ESOP 11	1,300,000	01-Oct-23	27-Sep-27	24.12
ESOP 12	2,080,000	04-Dec-23	30-Nov-27	24.20
ESOP 13	805,000	16-May-24	30-Nov-27	51.70
ESOP 14	3,000,000	24-Jun-24	24-Jun-28	51.70

Fair value of stock options granted during the year

There are 3,805,000 stock options issued during the financial year (the weighted average fair value of the stock options granted during FY25 is ₹. 51.70). Options were priced using a binomial option pricing model. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on Management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price of similar listed Companies.

Movements in stock options during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Numbers	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Numbers	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Opening at the beginning of the year	13,902,250	13.44	12,261,000	12.61
Granted during the year	3,805,000	51.70	3,380,000	24.17
Exercised during the year	639,750	11.03	1,738,750	10.05
Lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	17,067,500	22.06	13,902,250	13.44

Stock options vested but not exercised

Number of stock options vested but not exercised: 36,19,750 (March 31, 2024 : 4,592,300)

The share options outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of Rs.22.06 (as at March 31, 2024: Rs. 13.44) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 5 years (as at March 31, 2024: 5 years).



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Hinduja Tech Limited**Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.11 Revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
(a) Disaggregated revenue information		
Type of services		
Income from Engineering and IT services	68,839.31	61,931.40
Total revenue from contract with customers	68,839.31	61,931.40
India	18,090.04	8,093.21
Outside India	50,749.27	53,838.19
Total revenue from contract with customers	68,839.31	61,931.40
(b) Contract balances		
Trade receivables	13,743.63	9,370.90
Contract assets (Refer note (c) below)	4,773.79	3,992.80
Contract liabilities	4,042.60	6,399.33
(c) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of credit period ranging from 30 to 90 days. Revenue recognised in excess of invoicing (referred to as unbilled revenue) are referred as contract assets whereas Invoicing is in excess of the revenue recognition (referred to as unearned revenue) is termed as contract liabilities.		
(d) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities		
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	6,399.33	4,231.90
Performance obligations satisfied in the current year	5,718.10	2,201.42
Performance obligations unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied in the current year	681.23	2,030.48
(e) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price		
Revenue as per contracted price	68,899.83	61,931.40
Adjustments		
Rebates and discounts	60.52	-
Revenue from contract with customers	68,839.31	61,931.40

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Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.12 Leases

With effect from 01 April 2019, the Group had adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 01 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the group recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate ranging from 4.00% p.a to 9.75% p.a (31 March 2024 - 9.75% p.a) and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The following is the movement in right-of-use assets during the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	488.65	716.73
Acquisition through business combinations	1,733.15	-
Additions	4,311.21	249.11
Depreciation charge	(944.99)	(477.19)
Net exchange differences	(3.14)	-
Closing Balance	5,584.88	488.65

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	591.12	883.67
Additions	4,311.21	249.11
Acquisition through business combinations	1,733.15	-
Finance costs accrued through the period	244.28	79.42
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,099.07)	(621.07)
Net exchange differences	(3.44)	-
Closing Balance	5,777.25	591.12

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current	4,919.33	77.19
Current	857.92	513.93
Total	5,777.25	591.12

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than one year	1,304.05	546.89
One to five years	4,129.47	80.95
More than five years	1,693.62	-
Total	7,127.14	627.84

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	244.28	79.42
Depreciation expenses of Right of use assets	944.99	477.19
Expense relating to short term lease	252.13	288.79
	1,441.40	845.40



3.13 Income taxes relating to continuing operations
a) Current Tax

The current tax expense is calculated as per the applicable tax laws in the respective geography, after considering admissible deductions / allowances.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits.

c) Income tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Current tax	1,576.38	1,220.67
Deferred tax-net	(824.81)	46.29
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	751.57	1,266.96

d) Income tax recognised in the statement of total comprehensive income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Current tax	1,576.38	1,220.67
Deferred tax-net	(829.60)	32.99
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	746.78	1,253.66

e) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Total comprehensive income before tax, exceptional items and loss from joint venture	(3,754.28)	3,460.56
Less: Exceptional Items	(960.67)	-
Total comprehensive income before tax and loss from joint venture	(2,793.61)	3,460.56
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17%	(703.15)	871.02
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected tax expense:		
Impact of losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	886.18	383.09
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	819.40	22.68
Adjustment in respect of brought forward loss of previous years	485.64	-
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	278.75	(66.28)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	4.79	13.30
Tax relating to prior years	(30.88)	41.74
Exceptional gain - not taxable	(1,037.67)	-
Others	43.71	(11.89)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	746.78	1,253.66

The tax rate used for the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.17% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under tax law in Indian jurisdiction.

f) Deferred tax asset

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the statement of financial position:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balances	540.70	474.02
Movement on account of		
Un-absorbed depreciation and carry forward	(14.14)	(63.30)
Provisions for employee benefit obligations	(7.94)	82.34
Property, plant and equipment and other	31.65	34.08
Expected credit loss	602.41	(23.41)
Right Of Use Assets	(230.76)	57.40
Lease Liabilities	201.42	(73.63)
Other temporary differences	10.77	52.19
Exchange differences	3.12	1.00
Net deferred tax asset/ (liabilities)	1,137.23	540.70



3.13 Income taxes relating to continuing operations (Continued)
f) Deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balances	(2,628.94)	(2,450.03)
Movement on account of		
Business combinations, net	(933.37)	254.11
Other temporary differences	(56.90)	(367.47)
Exchange differences	(38.76)	(65.55)
	(3,657.97)	(2,628.94)

g) Current tax liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current tax liabilities	281.86	103.17

3.14 Earnings per share (EPS):

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Basic earnings per share (EPS) (₹)		
On profit for the year	(1.76)	0.88
On total comprehensive income for the year	(1.39)	1.06
Diluted earnings per share (DEPS) (₹)		
On profit for the year	(1.38)	0.87
On total comprehensive income for the year	(1.09)	1.05
Face value of share	10.00	10.00
EPS has been calculated as under:		
a) Profit after tax	(3,699.35)	1,845.76
b) Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,917.34)	2,226.62
c) Actual number of equity shares outstanding (No's)	210,901,748	210,261,988
d) Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding (No's) for EPS	209,759,637	209,151,078
e) Effect of dilutive potential equity shares	58,339,081	3,679,845
f) Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding (No's) for DEPS	268,098,718	212,830,923

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Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.15 Net cash / (debt) reconciliation:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1. Cash and bank balances	4,462.91	10,219.06
2. Liquid investments	6,000.00	-
3. Current borrowings	(1,312.22)	(787.74)
4. Non -Current borrowings	(11,068.77)	(14,967.14)
5. Preference shares	-	(2,390.00)
6. Lease liabilities	(5,777.25)	(591.12)
Net cash / (debt)	(7,695.33)	(8,516.94)

Particulars	Other assets		Liabilities from financing activities			Total
	Cash and bank balances and Liquid investments		Preference shares	Borrowings	Lease liabilities	
Net cash / (debt) as at March 31, 2023	15,859.42		(2,390.00)	(15,591.62)	(883.67)	(3,005.87)
Addition/deletion of lease liability (net)	-		-	-	(249.11)	(249.11)
Cash flows	(5,640.36)		-	(344.49)	541.66	(5,443.19)
Net exchange differences	-		-	181.23	-	181.23
Interest expense	-		-	1,439.09	79.41	1,518.50
Interest paid	-		-	(1,439.09)	(79.41)	(1,518.50)
Net cash / (debt) as at March 31, 2024	10,219.06		(2,390.00)	(15,754.88)	(591.12)	(8,516.94)
Addition/deletion of lease liability (net)	-		-	-	(6,044.36)	(6,044.36)
Cash flows	243.85		2,390.00	4,195.78	854.79	7,684.42
Net exchange differences	-		-	(821.89)	3.44	(818.45)
Interest expense	-		-	(1,168.73)	(244.28)	(1,413.01)
Interest paid	-		-	1,168.73	244.28	1,413.01
Net cash / (debt) as at March 31, 2025	10,462.91		-	(12,380.99)	(5,777.25)	(7,695.33)



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Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.16 Key Financial Ratios

Particulars	Formula used	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Variance	Reasons for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.71	1.43	20%	Not applicable
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after Tax / Avg. Total Equity	-0.09	0.09	-210%	Loss incurred during the year
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations/ Average Receivables (including Un-Billed)	4.32	5.32	-19%	Not applicable
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Cost of outsourced services and materials consumed/ Avg. Trade Payables	1.90	4.37	-56%	Increase in average payables as % of cost of services/goods outsourced in FY 25
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations/ Average working capital	6.06	6.30	-4%	Not applicable
Net Profit Ratio	Profit after Tax / Revenue from operations	-0.05	0.03	-280%	Loss incurred during the year
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest & taxes / Capital Employed	-0.03	0.12	-124%	Loss incurred during the year
Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt / Total Equity	0.32	0.81	-60%	Repayment of Borrowings and Increase in equity
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit / (loss) after tax + Finance costs + Depreciation and amortisation expense/ Interest+lease payments+ Principle repayments	1.01	3.26	-69%	Repayment of borrowings / Loss incurred during the year

Explanations have been provided for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to 31 March 2024



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Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.17 Business Combinations

(i) TECOSIM Group GmbH

- On November 29, 2024, the Parent Company through its wholly owned subsidiary Hinduja Tech GmbH Limited entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) to acquire 100% of the issued capital of TECOSIM Group GmbH along with its subsidiaries Tecosim GmbH, Tecosim Limited (UK), Tecosim Engineering S.R.L (Romania), Tecosim Inc (US), Tecosim Japan Limited (Japan), Tecosim Engineering Services Private Limited (India) (collectively referred to as 'TECOSIM Group') respectively for an upfront cash consideration of ₹ 17,324 lakhs (EUR 19 million). There are no contingent consideration arrangements.
- Consequently the acquired entities became step-down subsidiaries of Hinduja Tech Limited, India effective from November 29, 2024 on satisfactory completion of the closing conditions under the SPA and has been consolidated with effect from that date.
- The TECOSIM group provides advanced solutions to transport, energy, healthcare, fitness industry and technology sectors and specialises in services such as Computer Aided Engineering, Manufacturing Execution Systems, Industrial Measurement Technology etc.
- The primary reason for this acquisition was to expand the market reach and enhance the global presence of the group.
- As required by Ind-AS 103, Business Combinations, the Company has accounted for the assets and liabilities of the TECOSIM Group at their respective fair values, including the intangibles and resultant goodwill arising from such acquisition.
- For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group had accounted for the aforesaid acquisition based on provisional amounts as permitted by Paragraph 45 of Ind AS 103, which provides a measurement period of one year from the acquisition date, to complete the final acquisition accounting. During the current year, the Group has recorded the following identifiable assets and liabilities of TECOSIM group on a provisional fair value basis and the resulting goodwill arising on acquisition.

Particulars	Provisional Fair Values (₹ Lakhs)
Property, plant and equipment	2,076.92
Intangible assets (excluding customer relationships)	363.08
Customer relationships recognized pursuant to business combinations	4,604.50
Deferred tax liabilities on acquired intangibles	(1,158.95)
Other assets (net of liabilities) *	(1,721.68)
Total	4,163.87
Fair value of purchase consideration	17,324.08
Goodwill arising on acquisition	13,160.21

* Includes cash and cash equivalents acquired of ₹ 1,592 lakhs.

As at the date of acquisition, fair value of acquired trade receivables is ₹ 3,636 Lakhs. The gross contractual amount of receivable amounted is ₹ 3,677 Lakhs and allowance for credit loss is ₹ 42 Lakhs.

Since the date of acquisition, TECOSIM Group has contributed ₹9,009 lakhs to the Group's revenue from operations and ₹ 677.72 lakhs of losses to the Group for the year ended March 31, 2025.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company incurred acquisition-related expenses totalling ₹1,731 lakhs. These expenses were included in the statement of profit and loss as follows:

- Insurance expenses: ₹ 153.31 lakhs
- Professional charges: ₹1,577.41 lakhs

3.18 Goodwill

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,295.93	16,856.57
Additions on account of business combinations *	13,160.21	-
Net exchange differences	730.87	439.36
Balance at the end of the year	31,187.01	17,295.93

* Refer Note 4b and 3.17 for business combination related disclosures.

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3.19 Other disclosures

- (i) The Group does not have any transactions with struck off companies under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956, during the year.
- (ii) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (iii) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, where applicable.
- (iv) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account, where applicable.
- (v) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year, where applicable.
- (vi) The Parent Company is not declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (vii) Disclosure of Investments made through Intermediaries under rule 11(e) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules:
No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party's (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company had raised ₹ 39,203 lakhs from M/s Gandaraditya Chola by way of issue of 5,12,12,923 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.76.55/- each. This was further invested in Hinduja Tech GmbH, Germany as equity share capital by subscribing to 16800000 shares of EUR 1.25 each on 23 September 2024. The funding was raised for the purpose of acquisition of TECOSIM Group GmbH, Germany (along with its wholly owned subsidiaries Tecosim GmbH, Tecosim Limited (UK), Tecosim Engineering S.R.L (Romania), Tecosim Inc (US), Tecosim Japan Limited (Japan), Tecosim Engineering Services Private Limited (India) (collectively referred to as 'TECOSIM Group'), for which Hinduja Tech GmbH, Germany had paid ₹ 17,324 lakhs (EUR 19 million) (as upfront consideration) to the erstwhile shareholders of TECOSIM Group on 30 November 2024. The relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and Companies Act, 2013 was complied with for such transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002.

Name of company	Classification
M/s Gandaraditya Chola	Funding party
Hinduja Tech GMBH	Intermediary 1
Erstwhile shareholders of Tecosim Group	Ultimate Beneficiary

(viii) Audit Trail: 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 Holding Company uses Microsoft Dynamics AX 2012 as the primary accounting software for maintenance of books of accounts and another IDEAL as the operation software for maintenance of customer records, employee timesheets records and invoices sales records. During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company had not enabled, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the Microsoft Dynamics AX 2012 and IDEAL software to log any direct changes.

The audit trail at database level was enabled in IDEAL from October 15, 2024 and from December 18, 2024 in Microsoft Dynamics AX 2012. Audit trail (edit log) at the application level for the IDEAL were enabled from September 03, 2024.

3.20 Events after the reporting period

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the report release date.

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Hinduja Tech Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3.21 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond to current year's classification/disclosure.

3.22 The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, are approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on May 15, 2025.

In terms of our report attached

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013



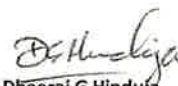
Sumesh E S
Partner
Membership No. 206931
Chennai, May 15, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Tech Limited
CIN:U72400TN2009PLC072067



Kumar Prabhas
Chief Executive Officer
Bengaluru, May 15, 2025



Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN: 00133410
London, May 15, 2025



Raghunath Parthasarathy
Chief financial Officer
Chennai, May 15, 2025

