

**Date:** May 26, 2026

To,  
The Listing Compliance Dept,  
**National Stock Exchange of India Ltd**  
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla,  
Complex, Bandra (E)  
Mumbai-400051

**Symbol: - GVPTECH**

**ISIN: INE382T01030**

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Subject.: submission of revised Audit Report for Financial Year 2025-26**

This is with reference to the Financial Results for the quarter and year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 as approved by the Board of Directors on 25<sup>th</sup> May 2026 at duly held Board Meeting,

The company is hereby replacing the Auditor's Report with the existing one, filed with the financial results on 25<sup>th</sup> May 2026, upon request of the statutory auditor.

Kindly, take the same on records.

**Yours faithfully,**

**For GVP Infotech Limited (Formerly Known as Fourth Dimension Solutions Limited)**

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**Dhaval Mistry**  
**Director**  
**(DIN: 03411290)**



# Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.

## Chartered Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,  
To The Members of  
GVP INFOTECH LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **GVP INFOTECH LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid standalone financial statements except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Opinion" section of our report, gives a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March, 2026 and its Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

##### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Head Office : 216, Madhupura Vyapar Bhawan, Near Gunj Bazar, Madhupura, Ahmedabad-380004.

Tel. : 079-22164423, Mobile : +91-98250 20844, Email : office@pkhandelwal.com, pkhandelwal@rediffmail.com, Website : www.pkhandelwal.com

Key Audit Matter Description	How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>The Company's trade receivables and other assets include certain long-outstanding balances aggregating ₹400,000,000 as at the balance sheet date.</p> <p>We identified this as a Key Audit Matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The significant quantum of long-outstanding trade receivables and advances outstanding for an extended period</li> <li>- Management's assessment of the recoverability of these balances involves significant judgement, including evaluation of counterparty creditworthiness, historical collection patterns, and future economic conditions</li> <li>- The determination of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) / provision for impairment requires estimation of probability of default, loss given default, and exposure at default</li> <li>- Small changes in key assumptions can result in materially different impairment outcomes</li> </ul> <p>Given the subjectivity inherent in this assessment and the materiality of the balances involved, there is a significant risk that impairment losses are either overstated or understated.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to the impairment assessment of trade receivables and other assets included:</p> <p><b>Understanding and Evaluating Management's Process:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Obtained an understanding of the Company's credit risk management framework and policies for identifying and assessing impairment</li> <li>- Assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over the impairment assessment process</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment of Long-Outstanding Balances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Obtained and independently verified the ageing analysis of trade receivables and advances as at the balance sheet date</li> <li>- Identified all balances outstanding beyond normal credit terms and assessed management's rationale for continued recognition without impairment</li> <li>- Examined correspondence, agreements, and post-balance sheet receipts to evaluate recoverability of specific high-value balances</li> </ul> <p><b>Evaluation of Key Assumptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Challenged management's significant assumptions, including probability of collection, expected recovery timelines, and counterparty financial health</li> <li>- Compared current-year assumptions and provision rates with prior periods and industry benchmarks to assess reasonableness</li> <li>- Where external data was available, assessed the financial condition of key counterparties through publicly available information and credit reports</li> </ul> <p><b>Testing of ECL Computation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessed the appropriateness of the ECL methodology adopted by management with reference to applicable accounting standards (Ind AS 109)</li> <li>- Independently recomputed the Expected Credit Loss provision for a sample of balances using the ageing-based provision matrix</li> <li>- Verified the mathematical accuracy of the impairment model and the completeness of balances included therein</li> </ul> <p><b>Disclosures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessed whether the disclosures made in the financial statements relating to credit risk, ageing</li> </ul>



	<p>of trade receivables, and impairment are in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS</p> <p>Based on our procedures, we found management's impairment assessment to be supported by reasonable and consistent assumptions. The related disclosures in the financial statements are considered adequate.</p>
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### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters:

1. During the year, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with M/s Minosha India Limited for withdrawal of arbitration proceedings relating to a claim of ₹110,02,25,224/-. Pursuant to the settlement, the Company has recognised ₹20,00,00,000/- as recoverable and adjusted the same against Trade Receivables. The balance amount of ₹90,02,25,224/- has been written off and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Our review of the financial statements for the current year did not identify any issues with the recognition or disclosure of this event in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

2. The Company has an outstanding receivable of ₹ 40 crores from RUDSICO under the "Smart Rajasthan" contract. The Company has already initiated appropriate legal recourse by serving an Arbitration Notice on 06.03.2023 and the matter is presently pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Jaipur for the appointment of an Arbitrator, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

As explain to us the management believes that the amount is fully recoverable. Accordingly, no provision for doubtful debts has been created at this stage.

While IND AS 37 requires recognition of provisions where recovery is uncertain, the current legal status and management's assessment indicate that realization of the receivable remains reasonably expected. The position will continue to be reviewed periodically based on developments in the arbitration proceedings.

3. We draw attention to Note 14.2 to the standalone financial statements, which describes the current status of the Company's legal proceedings under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The Company's application filed under Section 9 of the Code against Linkwell Telesystems Private Limited for the recovery of outstanding dues amounting to Rs. 7.90 Crores was rejected by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad Bench. As further explained in the said Note, the Company has preferred an appeal against the NCLT order before the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT), which is currently pending adjudication.



## Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended including the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

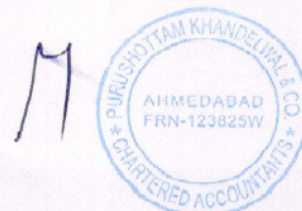
Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the



company has adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

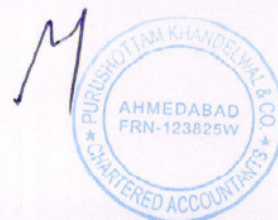
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ( "the Order" ) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amend:  
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. we are of the opinion that the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
  - ii. we state that the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - iii. There is an unpaid dividend amount of Rs. 59,873/- lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company. Since the period of 7 years not elapsed, the requirement to transfer the said amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) does not presently arise. The unpaid dividend amount shall be transferred to the IEPF after completion of 7 years, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013..
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or



invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(d) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software

During the year, the Company has declared and paid dividend at the rate of 7.50% on the equity shares of the Company..

For Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No.: 0123825W

*M. S. Rao*



CA Mahendrasingh S Rao  
Partner  
Membership No.: 154239  
UDIN: 26154239YVTWJT1204

Place: - Ahmedabad  
Date: - 25<sup>th</sup> May 2026

## ANNEXURE 'A'

### To The Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of GVP INFOTECH LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'  
section of our report of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, and Plant and Equipment.  
(B) The Company have an intangible asset and hence records showing full particulars of intangible assets applicable.
  - (b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of Property and Plant and Equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property and Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no immovable properties, and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
  - (e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made there under.
- ii.
  - (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for inward goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
  - (b) The Company has no any capital limit from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

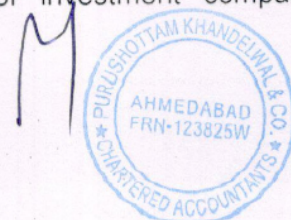


iii. According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. The Company has granted the unsecured loans or advances in nature of loans, other than Subsidiary, Associates or Joint Ventures. The Details of the loans or advances granted as follow:

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided unsecured loans to others as below:

Particulars	Loans (INR. In crores)
Aggregate Amount During the Year	8.49
Balance Outstanding as at Balance sheet date	8.27

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the grant of unsecured employee loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not either directly or indirectly, granted any loan to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested, in accordance with the provisions of section 185 of the Act and the Company has not made investments through more than two layers of investment companies in



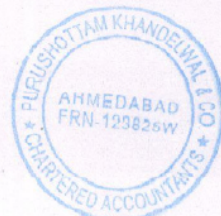
accordance with the provisions of section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions stated in paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not accounted in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Tax Assessment of the Company. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income which has been now recorded in the books of account. Hence, the provision stated in paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings and repayment to lenders during the year. Accordingly, the provision stated in paragraph 3(ix) (a) to (c) and sub clause (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has allotted 2,11,72,007 equity shares of face value of ₹2/- each on rights basis at an issue price of ₹10/- per share, including securities premium of ₹8/- per share. The Company has called and received 50% of the issue price amounting to ₹5/- per share (including face value of ₹1/- and securities premium of ₹4/- per share) in August 2025. Accordingly, the said shares are presently partly paid-up to the extent of ₹1/- per equity share on face value. Consequent to the aforesaid allotment, the issued and subscribed equity share capital of the Company increased by ₹2,11,72,007/- and securities premium increased by ₹8,46,88,028/- to the extent called and received as on 31 March 2026.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



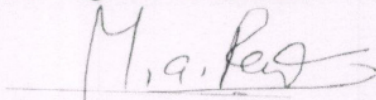
- xi. (a) During the course of our audit, examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company nor on the Company.
- (b) We have not come across of any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company during the course of audit of the standalone financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2026, accordingly the provisions stated in paragraph (xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph (xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without any valid Certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. Based on the overall review of financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, the provisions of paragraph (xx)(a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

**For Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Reg. No.: 0123825W**





**CA Mahendrasingh S Rao**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No.: - 154239**  
**UDIN: 26154239YVTWJT1204**

**Place: - Ahmedabad**  
**Date: - 25<sup>th</sup> May 2026**

## ANNEXURE "B"

### To The Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of GVP INFOTECH LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

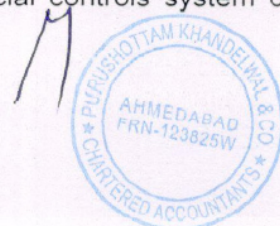
The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

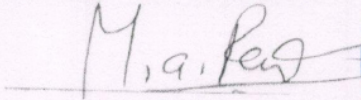
## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

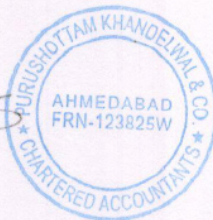
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal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

## Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No.: 0123825W





Mahendrasingh S Rao  
Partner  
Membership No. : 154239  
UDIN: 26154239YVTWJT1204

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: - 25th May, 2026