Edvenswa Enterprises Limited

CIN: L62099TS1980PLC176617

To **Date:12-09-2026**

BSE Limited,
Department of Corporate Services,
First Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400001

BSE Security Code: 517170
Sub: Annual Report 2025-2026

Dear Sir/Madam,

In continuation of our earlier communication dated 09.09.2026, and in compliance with Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby submit the 45th Annual Report of Edvenswa Enterprises Limited for the financial year 2025–26..

Further, we are submitting the Revised Annual Report to rectify typographical errors in the Notice of AGM. All other contents of the Annual Report remain unchanged. available on the Company's website at the following link: https://edvenswaenterprises.com/Investors/financials

This is for your information and records.

Yours Faithfully,

For Edvenswa Enterprises Limited

HIMA BINDU DULIPALA
Digitally signed by HIMA BINDU DULIPALA
Date: 2026.09.12 12:33:35 +05'30'

Hima Bindu Dulipala
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
M. No.: A35703

Edvenswa
Enterprises Ltd.

Edvenswa Enterprises Limited

45th Annual Report
(2025-2026)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman and Managing Director

Smt. N. Srivani
Independent Director (Woman Director)

Shri. G. Jayachand
Independent Director

Shri. A. Ravikanth
Independent Director

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Shri Krishna Mohan Adalath

Shri Ratnakar Basavaraju

Shri Srikanth Inabathini

Shri Swapneel Dange

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee:

Shri Ravikanth Andhavarapu	-	Chairman
Shri G. Jayachand	-	Member
Shri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	-	Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Shri G. Jayachand	-	Chairman
Smt N. Srivani	-	Member
Shri Ravikanth Andhavarapu	-	Member

Stakeholder's Relationship Committee:

Shri Ravikanth Andhavarapu	-	Chairman
Shri G. Jayachand	-	Member
Smt N. Srivani	-	Member

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

Shri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	-	Chairman & Managing Director
Shri U. Krishna Murthy	-	Chief Financial Officer
Smt Hima Bindu Dulipala	-	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Auditors:

M/s. Venugopal & Chenoy
Chartered Accountants
Opp. Oasis Plaza, Tilak Road,
Abids, Hyderabad - 500001.

Secretarial Auditors:

B S S & Associates
Company Secretaries
Office: Parameswara Apartments
6-3-626, 5th Floor, 5 - A, Anand Nagar,
Khairatabad, Hyderabad - 500004.

Registered Office:

Edvenswa Enterprises Limited
IQ 3-A2, First Floor, Cyber Towers,
Hitec City, Madhapur, Hyderabad,
Shaikpet, Telangana, India - 500081

Share Transfer Agent:

Aarthi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Domalguda
Hyderabad - 500 029.
Email: info@aarthiconsultants.com

Listing Stock Exchange — BSE Limited

Information Technology

Cybersecurity & Penetration Testing

Cloud Infrastructure & Migration

AI & Machine Learning Solutions

DevOps & Automation

Enterprise Software Development

IT Consulting & Strategy

CONTENTS

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 45th Annual General Meeting of the members of M/s.Edvenswa Enterprises Limited will be held on Tuesday, September 29, 2026 at 10:00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

1. **To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements as at March 31, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, the Reports of the Auditors and Directors thereon, be and is hereby received, considered and adopted".

2. **Re-appointment of Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth (DIN:01275332), who retires by rotation as a director and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution**

   "**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth (DIN:01275332), who retires by rotation as a Director in accordance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation".

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

Sd/-
Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman & Managing Director

Date: 05/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

Notes

1. Pursuant to General Circular number 14/2020 dt. 8.4.2020, 17/2020 dt. 13.4.2020, 20/2020 dt.5.5.2020, 28/2020 dt. 17.8.2020, 02/2021 dt. 13.1.2021, 19/2021 dt. 8.12.2021, 21/2021 dt. 14.12.2021, 02/2022 dt. 5.5.2022, 10/2022 dated 28.12.2022, 09/2023 dated 25.09.2023, 09/2024 dated 19.09.2024 and 03/2025 dated 22.09.2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and SEBI Circular no(s). SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dt. 13.05.2022, SEBI/ HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dt. 5.1.2023, SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dt.07.10.2023 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dt. 03.10.2024 the companies are allowed to hold the Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/ OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company is being conducted through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") (hereinafter referred to as "AGM"). In accordance with the Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) read with Guidance/Clarification dated April 15, 2020 issued by ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

3. Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not updated their email addresses with the company are requested to update their email addresses by writing to the company at himabindu@edvenswainc.com or aarthiconsultants@gmail.com along with the copy of the signed request letter mentioning the folio no. name and address of the Member, self-attested copy of the PAN card, and self-attested copy of any document (eg.: Aadhaar) in support of the address of the Member. Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register or update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participant.

4. Shareholders are requested to furnish their e-mail addresses to enable the Company to forward all the requisite information in electronic mode. In case of shareholders holding shares in demat form, the email addresses of the shareholders registered with the DP and made available to the Company shall be the registered email ID unless communication is received to the contrary.

5. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change in their address or bank mandates immediately to the Company / Aarthi consultants private limited

6. This AGM Notice and Annual report 2025-2026 is being sent by e-mail only to those eligible Members who have already registered their e-mail address with the Depositories/the DP/the Company's RTA/the Company and who have not registered their email address are requested to update the email ids with Company/RTA/ Depository participants respectively and send an email from the registered email id to the Company / RTA / himabindu@edvenswainc.com and aarthiconsultants@gmail.com for receiving the Notice of AGM and Annual

Report 2025-2026.Any persons who acquire shares and become members of the company after dispatch of Notice of AGM and Annual Report and continues to be a member as on cut-off date, may note that the Notice of AGM and Annual Report 2025-26 will be available on the Company's website www.edvenswa.com, website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com

7. In case any member is desirous of obtaining hard copy of the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 they may send a request from the registered e-mail address to the Company's e-mail address at aarthiconsultants@gmail.com, mentioning their Folio no./ DP ID and Client ID.

8. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with M/s Aarthi Consultancy Private Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the /AGM will be provided by CDSL.

9. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company as on Tuesday, 22 September, 2026 (cut-off date) will be entitled to vote during the AGM.

10. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

11. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 21, 2026 to September 29, 2026 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting.

12. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large shareholders (shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc., who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

13. Institutional Members/Corporate Members (i.e., other than individuals, HUFs, NRIs, etc.,) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG format) of their respective Board or governing body Resolution, Authorization, etc., authorizing their representative to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM on their behalf and to vote through e-Voting. The said Resolution / Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to prenukacs@gmail.com with a copy marked to himabindu@edvenswainc.com. Institutional Members/ Corporate Members can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter, by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/Authority letter", etc., displayed under 'e-Voting' tab in their Login.

14. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio, are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio.

15. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment.

16. The voting rights of the shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up share capital of the Company as on the cut -off date.

17. The Statutory Registers and the documents pertaining to the items of business to be transacted at the AGM are available for inspection in electronic mode. The members may write an e-mail to himabindu@edvenswainc.com and the Company shall respond suitably.

18. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/ she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website www.edvenswa.com . Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to Aarthi Consultants Private Limited(RTA) in case the shares are held in physical form.

19. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Shareholders holding shares in electronic format, therefore, are requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Shareholders holding shares in physical form may submit their PAN and other details to the company's R&T Agents in accordance with SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated 20 April 2018.

20. Members may kindly note that in accordance with SEBI Circular reference SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023, the Company has registered on the newly launched SMART ODR Portal (Securities Market Approach for Resolution through Online Disputes Resolution Portal). This platform aims to enhance investor grievance resolution by providing access to Online Dispute Resolution Institutions for addressing complaints. Members can access the SMART ODR Portal via the following link: https://smartodr.in/login. Members may feel free to utilize this online conciliation and/or arbitration facility, as outlined in the circular, to resolve any outstanding disputes between Members and the Company (including RTA).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING THE AGM ARE AS FOLLOWS: CDSL e-Voting System - For Remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM.

1. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/ OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

2. The Board of Directors has appointed M/s BSS& Associates Practicing Company Secretaries, to act as Scrutinizer to conduct and scrutinize the electronic voting process in connection with the ensuing Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner. The members desiring to vote through electronic mode may refer to the detailed procedure on e-voting given hereunder.

3. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. **THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR EVOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:**

   Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/ NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

   Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

2. The voting period begins on Saturday September 26, 2026 at 9.00 A.M and ends on Monday September 28, 2026 at 5.00 PM. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date Tuesday September 22, 2026 (record date) of may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

3. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

4. In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

5. In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

   Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/ NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository.	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi /Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.tab. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/ NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/ Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com. To login click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4) Alternatively, the user may directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository.	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or eVoting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login method
	2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp. 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on eVoting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website

Type of shareholders	**Login method**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the eServices website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

Type of shareholders	Login method
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4) For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

2) Click on “Shareholders” module.

3) Now enter their User ID

a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,

b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,

c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details **OR** Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

(i) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(ii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(iii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(iv) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.

(v) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(vi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(vii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(viii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(ix) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(x) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

(xii) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; ir@edvenswaenterprises.com (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least **seven days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at company email id (himabindu@edvenswainc.com).

The shareholders who wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **Seven days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.

10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NUMBERS ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.

2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)

3. **For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.**

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

General Instructions

1. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.

2. The E-voting facility is provided for voting on resolutions given in the Notice of AGM on the day of AGM to Shareholders, who have not voted during the remote e-voting period i.e., from September 26, 2026 to September 28, 2026. The shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date will not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.

3. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 2 (two) working days of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.

4. The voting result will be announced by the Chairman or any other person authorized by him within two working days of the AGM. A copy the same shall be submitted to BSE and also placed on the web site of the Company.

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

Date: 05/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01275332

Information as required under Regulation 36 sub section 3 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015.

Name of Director & DIN	Shri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
DIN	01275332
Date of Birth	28-05-1976
Designation	Chairman and Managing Director of the Company
Date of First Appointment	26-05-2022
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment	Retiring by rotation, being eligible offers himself for reappointment.
Remuneration sought to be paid	NIL
Remuneration last drawn (Rs.in Lakhs)	NIL
A brief resume, Expertise in specific Functional areas	Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth holds a Bachelor's degree from Bachelor of Science (Mechanical Engineering) from National Institute of Technology (Jamshedpur)and brings nearly 30 years of IT industry experience. After starting his career at Cognizant, he co-founded Edvenswa alongside a team of fellow industry veterans and alumni from premier institutes like the IITs and NITs.
Qualifications	Bachelor of Technology from National Institute of Technology
Shareholding as on 31.03.2026	13,622,500
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	7
List of companies in which directorships held	Nil
Disclosure of inter-se relationship between directors and Key Managerial Personnel:	Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of Company are related.
Directorships (listed entities)	Nil
Committees (Listed entities)	Nil
Chairman/ Member of the Committee of the Board of other Listed Companies in which he is a director	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,
Edvenswa Enterprises Limited,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the 45th Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended [t] March 31, 2026

1. Summary of Financial Results:

The standalone and consolidated financial results for the period ended March 31, 2026 are given below:

(Amount in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2025-2026	**2024-2025**	**2025-2026**	**2024-2025**
Revenue from Operations	262.10	472.79	13,329.10	11,946.61
Other Income	69.70	50.96	69.76	57.93
Total Revenue	**331.79**	**523.75**	**13,398.86**	**12,004.53**
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax	83.58	182.75	554.47	1,523.07
Add: Depreciation & Amortisation	5.13	0.20	107.61	99.20
Profit / (Loss) before Depreciation & Tax (PBDT)	**88.71**	**182.95**	**662.08**	**1,622.27**
Less: Exceptional Items	0.00	60.98	0.00	60.98
Profit / (Loss) before Tax (PBT)	**83.58**	**121.78**	**554.47**	**1,462.10**
Tax Expenses	24.23	31.12	-277.05	335.84
Profit / (Loss) after Tax (PAT)	**59.35**	**90.12**	**831.51**	**1,126.25**
Other Comprehensive Income	-4.75	-0.2	535.39	-3.55
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the period	**54.6**	**89.92**	**1366.91**	**1124.47**
Earnings per share-Basic	0.20	0.38	2.85	4.48
Diluted	0.20	0.31	2.85	3.85

2. Overview & state of the company's affairs:

<u>On Standalone Basis:</u>

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company achieved a Revenue from Operations of ₹ 262.10 lakhs as compared to ₹ 472.79 lakhs in the previous financial year.

The Total Revenue stood at ₹ 331.79 lakhs as against ₹ 523.75 lakhs in 2024-2025. The Profit before Depreciation and Tax (PBDT) is 88.71 lakhs as compared to ₹ 182.95 lakhs in the previous year.

After accounting for tax expenses of ₹ 24.23 lakhs (PY: ₹ 31.12 lakhs), the Company posted a Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 59.35 lakhs, over the previous year's PAT of ₹ 90.12

<u>On Consolidated Basis:</u>

On a consolidated level, the Group reported a Revenue from Operations of ₹ 13329.1 lakhs as compared to ₹ 11946.6 lakhs in 2024-25. The Total Revenue grew to ₹ 13398.86 lakhs from ₹ 12004.53 lakhs in the previous year.

The Profit before Depreciation and Tax (PBDT) was ₹ 662.08 lakhs against ₹ 1622.27 lakhs in 2024-25. After providing for Tax Expenses of ₹ -277.05 lakhs (PY: 335.84 lakhs), the Profit After Tax (PAT) stood at ₹ 831.51lakhs, as compared to ₹ 1126.25 lakhs in the previous year.

The Total Comprehensive Income for the year was ₹ 1366.91 lakhs, higher than ₹ 1124.47 lakhs in 2024-25. The Basic Earnings per Share (EPS) is ₹ 2.85 compared to ₹ 4.48 in the previous year, while Diluted EPS stood at ₹ 2.85.

Dividend:

Your directors have not recommended the dividend for the year under review , in order to strengthen the long term resources of the Company.

3. Transfer to reserves:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 134 (3) (j) of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has not proposed to transfer any amount to general reserves account of the company during the year under review.

4. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report:

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which occurred during between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

5. Transfer of un-claimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection:

There is no such amount of Un-paid or Unclaimed Dividend be transferred to Investor and Education and Protection Fund for the financial year ended March, 31, 2026.

6. Share Capital:

Authorized Capital of the company:

The authorized Share Capital of the Company as at March 31, 2026 stood at **₹ 35,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty-Five Crores only)**, comprising **3,50,00,000 (Three Crore Fifty Lakhs) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each**

There was **no change in the authorized Share Capital of the Company during the financial year 2025-26 .**

Paid-up Share Capital

The Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as at March 31, 2026 stood at **₹ 29,21,59,650/- (Rupees Twenty-Nine Crores Twenty-One Lakhs Fifty-Nine Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty only)**, comprising **2,92,15,965 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each**

7. Revision of financial statements:

There was no revision of the financial statements for the year under review.

8. Change in the nature of business, if any:

There has been no change in the nature of the Company during the year under review.

9. Public Deposits:

During the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

10. Subsidiaries, Associate companies and Joint Ventures:

As on March 31, 2026, the Company has Subsidiary by name Edvenswa Tech Inc. However, Selotsoft, has become a step-down subsidiary of Edvenswa Tech Inc with effect from December 1,2022.

Your Company through of a swap of shares, and pursuant to allotment made on June 11, 2024 acquired Omni Networks INC pursuant to which Omni Networks Inc became Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Edvenswa Enterprises Limited.

The Company, on **August 14, 2025**, informed about the proposal to acquire **51% of the paid-up equity share capital of Strategemist Global Private Limited** ("Strategemist").

Strategemist Global Private Limited was incorporated on **February 25, 2025**. The details of its capital structure and turnover are as follows:

- **Authorized Share Capital:** ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only)
- **Paid-up Share Capital:** ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only)
- **Turnover:** Not Applicable, as the Company was incorporated on February 25, 2025.

Pursuant to the acquisition of **51% of the paid-up equity share capital of Strategemist Global Private Limited,** became a **subsidiary of the Company.**

Pursuant to Provisions of Section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a separate statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's Subsidiaries in the form AOC -1 is annexed (Annexure-1) to this report.

11. Companies which have become or ceased to be subsidiaries:

The Company, on August 14, 2025, informed about the proposal to acquire 51% of the paid-up equity share capital of Strategemist Global Private Limited ("Strategemist").

Pursuant to the acquisition of **51% of the paid-up equity share capital of Strategemist Global Private Limited,** became a **subsidiary of the Company.**

12. Statutory Auditors:

M/s Venugopal & Chenoy, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 004671S) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 43rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 30, 2024 till the conclusion of the 48th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held in the year 2029.

The Notes on Financial Statements referred to in the Auditors Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

The Report of the Statutory Auditors for the year ended 31st March, 2026 forming part of the Annual Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, observation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud, under sub-section (12) of section 143 other than those which are reportable to the Central Government, to the Audit Committee of the Company in the year under review.

13. Secretarial Auditors:

In terms of the provisions of Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed M/s. B S S & Associates, Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditors for conducting the audit of the secretarial records for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The report of the Secretarial Auditor is attached as Annexure-3.

Management Reply: We hereby inform you that the Company has tried many times to contact Mr. Karthik L, a member of the promoter group, for the dematerialization of his 400 equity shares in the company, and letters were sent to the last available address. Despite several communications, the Company has not received any supporting documents or any response from the promoter concerned. Except Pan no other detail is available with the company.

14. Secretarial Standards:

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and such systems are adequate and operating effectively. During the year under review, the Company was in compliance with the Secretarial Standards (SS) i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings", respectively.

15. Internal Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 138 of the Act and based on the recommendations of the Audit committee the Board of Directors at the meeting held on May 28,2025 has appointed ERR and Associates as Internal auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-2026.

16. Cost records and cost audit:

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act, are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

17. Annual Return:

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return (Form MGT-7) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, is hosted on the website of the Company at https://www.edvenswa.com/#/annualreports

18. Significant & material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals:

No significant or material orders have been passed against the Company by the Regulators, Courts or Tribunals, which impacts the going concern status and company's operations in future.

19. Particulars of Loans and Guarantee given, Security provided and Investment made:

As required under Section 186(4), Your Directors' report includes particulars of Loans, Guarantees Given and Security provided and Investment made in detail in the notes to the Financial Statements.

20. Related Party Transactions:

During the year under review, the Company had not entered in to any materially significant transaction with any related party that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. All the related party transactions during the year are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Transactions with the Related Parties as required under Indian Accounting Standard- 24 are disclosed in Note 23 of the Standalone Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report

21. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

As on March 31, 2026, the Company has four directors: one Executive Director and three Independent Directors, including one woman director.

Shri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth - Chairman and Managing Director
Smt N.Srivani - Independent Director
Shri G.Jayachand – Independent Director
Shri A.Ravikanth – Independent Director
Mr. U. Krishna Murthy - Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Hima Bindu D - Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Based on the confirmations received from all the directors, none of the directors are disqualified from appointment under Section 164 of the Companies Act 2013.

The Company is well supported by the knowledge and experience of its Directors and Executives. In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth, Executive Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

22. Declaration of Independent Directors:

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Director(s) of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations.

In compliance with Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the Independent Director(s) of the Company have registered themselves with the India Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Manesar and have included their names in the databank of Independent Directors within the statutory timeline.

The Independent Director(s) have also confirmed that they have complied with Schedule IV of the Act and the Company's Code of Conduct.

In terms of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Director(s) have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence.

During the year, Independent Director(s) of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board of Directors and Committee(s).

23. Statement regarding opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the independent directors appointed during the year:

The Board confirms that the Independent Director(s) appointed during the year are proficient and have relevant expertise in their respective fields. Independent director's familiarization programmes:

The Company has a structured Familiarization framework for its directors. It takes due steps for familiarizing the

Independent Directors, including other directors with the Company's procedures and practices, by providing them the necessary documents, reports and internal policies. Through the Familiarization Program, the Independent Directors are briefed about their roles, responsibilities, duties, and obligations as a member of the Board and matters relating to Corporate Governance, Code of Business Conduct, Risk Management, Compliance Programs, Internal Audit, etc.

The company follows a well-structured induction programme for orientation and training of Directors at the time of their joining to provide them with an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the Company, its management, its operations and the industry in which the Company operates.

All Independent Directors of the Company are familiarized with the operations and functioning of the Company at the time of their appointment followed by a management presentation and on an ongoing basis. The Directors are provided with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices. Further, periodic presentations are made at the Board and Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company including global business environment, business strategy and risks involved.

The newly appointed Directors are also informed about the Company's Vision, Core Purpose, Core Values and Business Operations. Further, on an ongoing basis as a part of Agenda of Board / Committee Meetings, presentations are regularly made to the Directors on various matters inter-alia covering the business strategies, budgets, review of Internal Audit, risk management framework, operations of subsidiary, management structure, management development, quarterly and financial results.

24. Board Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation, in the specified manner, of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination & Remuneration, Stakeholder Relationship Committee and Compliance Committees.

The evaluation took into consideration the inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, delineation of responsibilities to various Committees, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance the Company and its stakeholders.

25. Number of meetings of the Board:

During the financial year 2025-2026, 7 (Seven) Board Meetings were held details of which, along with particulars of attendance of the Directors at each of the Board Meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report of the Company, which forms a part of the report.

26. Committees of the board:

The Company has three Board-level Committees - Audit Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

All decisions pertaining to the constitution of Committees, appointment of members and fixing of terms of service for Committee members are taken by the Board of Directors. Details on the role and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance, are provided in this Report.

27. Audit committee:

The Audit Committee which acts as a link between the management, external and internal auditors and the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process by providing direction to audit function and monitoring the scope and quality of internal and statutory audits.

28. Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section(3) of section 178:

(a) The information required under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 .

(b) The information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 5(2) & of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report.

29. Particulars of Employees:

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided in separate annexure forming part of this Report as Annexure –3.

30. Risk Management Policy:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (3) (n) of the Companies Act, 2013, Company has adopted a risk management policy to mitigate and manage risks including identification and evaluation, in the opinion of the Board.

31. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange outgo:

The required information as per Sec.134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act 2013 is provided hereunder and Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

A. Conservation of Energy: Your Company's operations are not energy intensive. Adequate measures have been taken to conserve energy wherever possible by using energy efficient computers and purchase of energy efficient equipment.

B. Technology Absorption:

1. Research and Development (R&D): NIL

2. Technology absorption, adoption and innovation: NIL

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Out Go:

Details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo as per the Companies Act, 2013, are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	2025-26	**2024-25**
Foreign Exchange Earnings	262.10	472.79
Foreign Exchange Outgo	NIL	NIL

32. Internal Financial Control:

Your Company has well laid out policies on financial reporting, asset management, adherence to Management policies and also on promoting compliance of ethical and well-defined standards. The Company follows an exhaustive budgetary control and standard costing system. Moreover, the management team regularly meets to monitor goals and results and scrutinizes reasons for deviations in order to take necessary corrective steps. The Audit Committee which meets at regular intervals also reviews the internal control systems with the Management and the internal auditors.

The internal audit is conducted at the Company and covers all key areas. All audit observations and follow up actions are discussed with the Management as also the Statutory Auditors and the Audit Committee reviews them regularly.

33. Corporate social responsibility policy:

Since your Company does not have net worth of Rs. 500 Crore or more or turnover of Rs. 1000 Crore or more or a net profit of Rs. 5 Crore or more during the financial year, section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable and hence the Company need not adopt any Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

34. Secretarial Standards:

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and such systems are adequate and operating effectively. During the year under review, the Company was in compliance with the Secretarial Standards (SS) i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings", respectively.

35. Director's Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that for the financial year ended March 31, 2026:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards and schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company as on March 31, 2026 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026;

c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e) proper internal financial controls laid down by the Directors were followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were followed and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

36. Management Discussion and Analysis Report:

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated under Regulation 34(2) (e) read with schedule V, Part B of Listing Regulations with the stock exchange in India is annexed herewith as **Annexure-5** to this report.

37. Corporate Governance Report:

In Compliance with the Provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate report on Corporate Governance along with Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary on its compliance informs Integral Part of Board Report **Annexure-6**.

38. Vigil mechanism/ whistle blower policy:

The Board of Directors has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations. The Company promotes ethical behaviour and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behaviour. The Company has a Vigil Mechanism and Whistle-blower policy under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct. Employees may report their genuine concerns to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. During the year under review, no employee was denied access to the Audit Committee.

Vigil Mechanism Policy has been established by the Company for directors and employees to report genuine concerns pursuant to the provisions of section 177 (9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. The same has been placed on the website of the Company https://edvenswa.com/docs/policies/Vigil%20Mechnism.pdf.

39. Non-executive directors' compensation and disclosures:

None of the Independent / Non-Executive Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company which in the Judgment of the Board may affect the independence of the Directors.

40. Industry based disclosures as mandated by the respective laws governing the company:

The Company is not a NBFC, Housing Companies etc., and hence Industry based disclosures is not required.

41. Corporate insolvency resolution process initiated under the insolvency and bankruptcy code, 2016.

No corporate insolvency resolution processes were initiated against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, during the year under review.

42. Statutory compliance:

The Company has complied with the required provisions relating to statutory compliance with regard to the affairs of the Company in all respects.

43. CEO/ CFO Certification:

Certification from the Managing Director on the financial statements u/r regulation 17 (8) of Listing Regulations for the year 2025-26 is annexed in this Annual Report.

44. Code of conduct for the prevention of insider trading:

Pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, the Company has formulated a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading ("Insider Trading Code") and a Code of Practices and Procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI").

The Code of Practices and Procedures for fair disclosure of UPSI is available on the website of the Company www.edvenswa.com

45. Prevention of sexual harassment at workplace:

The Company prohibits any form of sexual harassment and any such incidence is immediately investigated and appropriate action taken in the matter against the offending employee(s) based on the nature and the seriousness of the offence. The Company has a policy on Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (the Policy) and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto covering all the aspects as contained under the "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013" notified by the Government of India vide Gazette Notification dated 23rd April, 2013. Your Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC), ICC is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment and follows the guidelines provided in the policy. ICC has its presence at corporate office as well as at site locations.

Status of Complaints during the financial year 2025-26:

a. Number of complaints of sexual harassment received during the year: Nil

b. Number of complaints disposed of during the year: Not Applicable

c. Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year and cases pending for more than ninety days: Not Applicable

d. The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereofNot applicable.

46. Green Initiatives:

In commitment to keep in line with the Green Initiative and going beyond it to create new green initiatives, electronic copy of the Notice of this 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company are sent to all Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s). For members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copies are sent through the permitted mode.

47. Event Based Disclosures:

During the year under review, the Company has not taken up any of the following activities:

1. Issue of sweat equity share: NA
2. Issue of shares with differential rights: NA
3. Issue of shares under employee's stock option scheme: NA
4. Disclosure on purchase by Company or giving of loans by it for purchase of its shares: NA
5. Buy back shares: NA
6. Disclosure about revision: NA
7. Preferential Allotment of Shares: NA

48. Disclosure of accounting treatment:

The Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the applicable Accounting Standards/ Guidance Notes / Announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as notified from time to time, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements of the company.

49. Appreciation & acknowledgement:

Your directors' place on records their appreciation for the overwhelming co-operation and assistance received from the investors, customers, business associates, bankers, vendors, as well as regulatory and governmental authorities. Your directors also thank the employees at all levels, who through their dedication, co-operation, support and smart work have enabled the company to achieve a moderate growth and is determined to poise a rapid and remarkable growth in the year to come.

Your directors' also wish to place on record their appreciation of business constituents, banks and other financial institutions and shareholders of the Company like SEBI, BSE, NSDL, CDSL, Banks etc. for their continued support for the growth of the Company.

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

Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01275332

Date: 05/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

Annexure-1

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	Edvenswa Tech Inc
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31-03-2026
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Reporting Currency: USD Exchange Rate as on March 31,2026: Average Rate: Rs 88.31 Closing Rate: Rs 94.65
4	Share capital (Equity)	₹ 33,67,14,567.28
5	Reserves & surplus (Other Equity)	₹ 34,99,61,062.34
6	Total assets (Including Investments)	₹ 78,77,63,296.08
7	Total Liabilities (Excluding Equity)	₹ 10,10,87,666.46
8	Investments	₹ 1,28,37,254.71
9	Turnover	₹ 67,71,03,212.87
10	Profit before taxation	₹ 1,76,57,309.94
11	Provision for taxation	₹ -3,22,93,048.39
12	Profit after taxation	₹ 4,99,50,358.33
13	Proposed Dividend	NIL
14	% of shareholding	100%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

The Company does not have any associate companies or joint ventures.

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.

2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

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

Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01275332

Date: 05/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	Seltosoft LLC
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31-03-2026
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Reporting Currency: USD Exchange Rate as on Mar31,2026: Average Rate: Rs 88.31 Closing Rate: Rs 94.65
4	Ownership Interests (As per US GAAP, LLCs do not have Shares)	₹ 1,16,54,079.71
5	Reserves & surplus	₹ 9,58,092.52
6	Total assets	₹ 2,27,66,795.33
7	Total Liabilities	₹ 1,01,54,623.10
8	Investments	-
9	Turnover	-
10	Loss before taxation	₹ -7,76,938.96
11	Provision for taxation	-
12	Loss after taxation	₹ -7,76,938.96
13	Proposed Dividend	-
14	% of shareholding	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

The Company does not have any associate companies or joint ventures.

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.

2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

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

Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01275332

Date: 05/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	Omni Networks INC
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31-03-2026
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Reporting Currency: USD Exchange Rate as on March 31,2026: Average Rate: Rs 88.31 Closing Rate: Rs 94.65
4	Share capital (Equity)	₹ 6,38,19,321.76
5	Reserves & surplus (Other Equity)	₹ 3,41,60,951.37
6	Total assets	₹ 9,79,80,273.13
7	Total Liabilities (Excluding Equities)	-
8	Investments	-
9	Turnover	₹ 78,07,06,292.62
10	Profit before taxation	₹ 3,13,40,455.43
11	Provision for taxation	-
12	Profit after taxation	₹ 3,13,40,455.43
13	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14	% of shareholding	100%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

The Company does not have any associate companies or joint ventures.

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

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

Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01275332

Date: 05/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	Strategemist Global Private Limited ("Strategemist").
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31-03-2026
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR
4	Share capital (Equity)	₹ 1,00,000
5	Reserves & surplus (Other Equity)	0
6	Total assets	0
7	Total Liabilities (Excluding Equities)	0
8	Investments	0
9	Turnover	0
10	Profit before taxation	0
11	Provision for taxation	0
12	Profit after taxation	0
13	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14	% of shareholding	51%

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

The Company does not have any associate companies or joint ventures.

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.

2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

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

Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01275332

Date: 05/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

Annexure-2

FORM AOC-2

Details of Related Party Transactions (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis: There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31,2026, which were not at arms' length basis

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis.

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Date of approval by the Board	Amount Involved in transaction	Amount paid in advance (₹ in lakhs)
EdvenswaTech Inc	WOS	Investment	Ongoing	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of the board is not applicable. However, necessary approvals were granted by the Audit committee from time to time	452.35 lakhs	0
EdvenswaTech Inc	WOS	Sale Transaction	Ongoing	0	178.65 Lakhs	0
Omni Networks Inc	WOS	Investment	Ongoing	0	3723.63 lakhs	0
Edvenswa Tech Private Limited	Entity under common control	Advances made	Ongoing		29.24 lakhs	0
Edvenswa Tech Private Limited	Entity under common control	Rent deposits	Ongoing	0	45.00 lakhs	0
Edvenswa Tech Private Limited	Entity under common control	Investment in product development	Ongoing	0	155 lakhs	0
Strategemist Global Pvt. Ltd., India	Majority Stake	Majority Stake	-	0	0.51 lakhs	0
KMP'S	Remuneration to kmp	Remuneration	-	0	15.00 lakhs	0

Annexure-3

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

Secretarial Compliance Report of Edvenswa Enterprises Limited (Formerly, KLK Electrical Limited) for the year ended March 31, 2025

To,
The Members,
EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED,
(Formerly, KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)
CIN: L62099TS1980PLC176617
IQ 3-A2, First Floor, Cyber Towers, Hitec City,
Madhapur, Hyderabad, Shaikpet, Telangana, India, 500081

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Edvenswa Enterprises Limited** ***(Formerly, KLK Electrical Limited)*** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of **M/s. Edvenswa Enterprises Limited's** ***(Formerly, KLK Electrical Limited)*** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **M/s. Edvenswa Enterprises Limited's** ***(Formerly, KLK Electrical Limited)*** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

1) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

2) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

3) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

4) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.

5) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')-

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client **- Not Applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review;**

g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - **Not applicable as the Company has not delisted from any stock exchange during the financial year under review;** and

h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - **Not applicable as the Company has not bought back its securities during the financial year under review.**

6) Other laws applicable specifi-cally to the Company namely:

(i) The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
(ii) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948;
(iii) Employers Liability Act, 1938;
(iv) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976;
(v) Maternity Benefits Act, 1961;
(vi) Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
(vii) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881;
(viii) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
(ix) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
(x) Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and other applicable labour laws;
(xi) Laws specially applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified by the Management:

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and
(ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

1. As per Regulation 31(2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 100% of the promoter's shareholding should be in dematerialized form. However, some promoters are still holding shares in physical form.

We further report that, on examination of the relevant documents and records and based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit, and also on the review of quarterly compliance reports by respective department heads / Company Secretary / Managing Director taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in our opinion, there are adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable general laws.

We further reported that the compliances by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, have not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the internal auditors and other designated professionals.

We further report that, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non- Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

We further report that adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule Board Meetings and its Committees and agenda with detailed notes were sent to all the directors at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications as may be required on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and there were no dissenting views.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that, during the audit period no event has occurred during the year which has a major impact on the Company's affairs.

For B S S & Associates
Company Secretaries

S. Srikanth
Partner
ACS No.: 22119; CoP No.: 7999
UDIN: A022119H001389397
Peer Review Cert No.6513/2025

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05-09-2026

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed to the report and forms an integral part of this report.

To
The Members,
EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED,
(Formerly, KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)
CIN: L62099TS1980PLC176617
IQ 3-A2, First Floor, Cyber Towers, Hitec City,
Madhapur, Hyderabad, Shaikpet, Telangana, India, 500081

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For B S S & Associates
Company Secretaries

S. Srikanth
Partner
ACS No.: 22119; CoP No.: 7999
UDIN: A022119H001389397
Peer Review Cert No.6513/2025

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.09.2026

Annexure-4

Information as per Rule 5(1) of Chapter XIII, Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel)

Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of all the employees and details of percentage increase in the remuneration of Directors, Chief Financial Officer, and Company Secretary in the financial year 2025-26 are as follows:

Name of the Director and KMP	Designation	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the Median remuneration of employees	% increase in remuneration in the financial year
Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	Managing Director & Chairman	Nil	Nil
Mr. U. Krishna Murthy	CFO	0.91	Nil
Mrs. Hima Bindu.Dulipala	CS	1.36	Nil

1. Remuneration comprises salary, including the Company's contribution to provident fund, Bonus, allowances etc.
2. There is no increment in the Median remuneration of employees other than managerial personnel in the financial year 2025-26.
3. For calculation of median remuneration percentage increase, the employee count taken is which comprises employees who have served for the whole of the financial year 2025-26.
4. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of Employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year was 05% whereas the no increment in the managerial remuneration.
5. The Increase in remuneration is as per the policy of the Company.
6. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31,2026 was -28
7. The remuneration is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure-5

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Outlook for Financial Year 2026–27

Chairman and Managing Director's Perspective

Our ambition is high, but our method is grounded. We deepen customer trust, improve the value created by every engagement, build reusable intellectual property, strengthen leadership, and remain disciplined about execution, cash and governance.

01 THE YEAR IN PERSPECTIVE

Financial year 2025–26 gave Edvenswa an operating foundation. Financial year 2026–27 is about the quality of what we build on it.

The Group reported consolidated revenue from operations of Rs 133.29 crore and profit after tax of Rs 8.32 crore for the year ended March 31, 2026. I present these figures to you not as an achievement to be celebrated, but as a base to be improved upon. They tell you the scale at which we currently operate. They do not yet tell you the kind of company we intend to become.

Reported basis	Year ended March 31, 2026	Management commentary
Revenue from operations	Rs 133.29 crore	Consolidated; the operating base from which the next phase begins
Profit after tax	Rs 8.32 crore	Profitable growth remains a condition of expansion, not a trade-off against it
Profit after tax margin	Approximately 6.2 percent	Derived from reported figures; margin quality is a stated priority for the year ahead
Revenue character	Predominantly services-led	Our intent is to add product licence and subscription revenue alongside services over time

Three transitions will define how we judge ourselves in the year ahead. First, a shift from effort-led delivery towards outcome-led services. Second, a shift from bespoke project work towards reusable intellectual property and configurable products. Third, a shift from headcount growth towards capability density in terms of value created per person, per engagement and per rupee invested. Each of these is a change in operating model, not a change in messaging.

02 CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR'S PERSPECTIVE

Dear Shareholders,

The technology industry is entering a once-in-a-generation reset. The internet changed how businesses reached customers, distributed information and created digital markets. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is now changing something more fundamental. It is changing how knowledge work itself is performed, how ideas are converted into products, how software is engineered, how operations are supported, and how decisions are made.

For Edvenswa, this is not a distant theme or a technology experiment. It is a change in our operating model and in the value our customers expect from us. Our ambition is high, but our method is grounded. We intend to deepen the relationships we have earned, improve the value created by every engagement, build reusable intellectual property, strengthen leadership, and remain disciplined about execution, cash, governance and customer outcomes.

I want to be candid with you about what this transition demands. It requires us to invest in capability before revenue follows. It requires us to say no to work that adds volume without adding value. It requires us to hold ourselves to measures quality, reusability, predictability and outcomes measured by our customers in terms of various other parameters that are harder to report than headcount. And it requires patience from those of us who own this business, because the compounding effects of intellectual property and capability density arrive later than the costs of building them. I believe the return on that patience will be worth it.

What gives me confidence is not the size of the opportunity, which is visible to everyone, but the specificity of our position within it. We are small enough to move quickly and to change direction without institutional friction. We have a technical heritage that lets us evaluate new technologies with depth rather than treating them as labels. And we have global exposure and experience in top-tier technology-services environments, which gives us a practical understanding of delivery, product development and customer expectations. These are advantages only if they are converted into execution. That conversion is the work of the year ahead.

03 A STRUCTURAL SHIFT IN TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Enterprise technology spending is being redirected. Customers continue to invest in modernization, cloud, data, digital products and operational resilience, but they are increasingly unwilling to pay merely for additional engineering capacity. They expect partners to compress time to value, improve quality, reduce operating friction and take greater responsibility for business outcomes.

Artificial intelligence is accelerating this shift. Code generation is only the most visible layer. The larger opportunity is to apply intelligence across the complete software and operations lifecycle for understanding requirements, designing solutions, generating and reviewing code, testing, securing, deploying, monitoring, supporting and continuously improving digital systems.

In certain client contexts within our addressable market, we have observed that demand for undifferentiated, effort-based core engineering roles is already more than 90 percent below prior baselines. The demand is still there, but its shape has changed. Demand is moving towards highly capable AI-enabled engineers who can combine engineering judgment with modern tools to produce better outcomes in substantially shorter cycles. A services company that reads this as a temporary softening in demand will be planning for a market that is not coming back.

At the same time, domain experts and business-aware consultants are becoming more valuable, not less. A technology gap can often be closed quickly with the right tools and structured learning. Deep domain understanding, commercial awareness and the ability to translate an operating problem into a workable solution take far longer to build and cannot be automated as readily. This asymmetry is the single most important planning assumption in this document. It is why the most effective teams will be multidisciplinary AI-enabled engineers working alongside domain specialists, functional consultants and customer-facing leaders.

The scarce resource in our industry is no longer engineering capacity. It is the judgment which is the ability to decide what should be built, for whom, and at what standard. We intend to organize the company around that scarcity.

04 OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Our strategy for the year ahead rests on five growth engines. They are deliberately few, deliberately connected, and deliberately chosen so that progress in one strengthens the others. Each is described in the sections that follow.

Growth engine	What we are changing	Management outcome sought
AI-native product engineering	Embed AI across every stage of the software development lifecycle while preserving engineering accountability	Faster releases, improved quality, lower rework and greater value created per engineering team
Intelligent support operations	Combine AI-led triage and knowledge retrieval with accumulated industry-domain experience	Faster resolution, improved service levels, a better end-user experience and higher operating leverage
Productization and intellectual property	Convert repeatable solutions into configurable products, accelerators and platforms, now consolidated into a focused three-product portfolio	A growing contribution from licence and subscription revenues, subject to commercialization and adoption
Expansion with strategic US clients	Align delivery with the speed, transparency and value-creation agenda of private-equity-backed businesses	Deeper relationships, broader mandates and participation in customer growth
Leadership and execution	Empower the Chief Executive Officer to integrate go-to-market, delivery, customer success and product commercialization	Stronger accountability, a scalable operating cadence and sustainable long-term growth

05 AI ACROSS THE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

Several of Edvenswa's prominent customers are product-led companies. Their competitiveness depends on how rapidly they can convert customer insight into reliable product releases, how effectively they manage technical debt, and how consistently they protect quality, security and performance. This creates a natural opportunity for us to contribute well beyond conventional development capacity.

We are progressively embedding AI into every stage of the software development life cycle. At the discovery and requirements stage, AI helps structure information, identify ambiguity and improve traceability. In architecture and design, it assists teams in evaluating options, identifying dependencies and documenting decisions. During development, AI-assisted engineering accelerates prototyping, code generation, code review and refactoring. In quality engineering, it expands test coverage, generates test cases and identifies regression risks. In deployment and operations, it improves observability, incident analysis and release readiness. In maintenance, it accelerates comprehension of legacy code and supports modernization.

The objective is not simply to generate more code. It is to improve the economics and reliability of product engineering. We will judge success by outcomes such as shorter release cycles, better defect containment, improved test coverage, faster onboarding of engineers onto unfamiliar codebases, reduced rework and stronger delivery predictability.

Human accountability remains essential and non-negotiable. AI-generated outputs must operate within secure development environments, approved access controls, customer-specific governance and disciplined review. Our engineers remain responsible for architecture, correctness, security and business fitness. We believe this combination of machine speed and human judgment can create a meaningful and durable advantage for our product-company customers and for Edvenswa.

Over time, this capability can also support a change in commercial models. Where scope and measurement are sufficiently clear, we will seek to move from billing primarily for effort towards pricing linked more closely to milestones, productivity and outcomes. This transition will be undertaken selectively, with appropriate risk controls, contractual clarity and a shared understanding of delivery responsibility. We will not accept outcome-linked commercial terms where we do not control the levers that determine the outcome.

06 INTELLIGENT SUPPORT BUILT ON DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE

We are also creating greater value for customers who use our Level 1 support services. Traditional Level 1 models depend heavily on manual classification, repetitive knowledge searches, routine responses and escalation. AI changes this operating model by assisting with ticket summarization, intent classification, knowledge retrieval, suggested remediation, duplicate detection, intelligent routing and user self-service.

Technology alone, however, is not the only differentiator. Over the past several years, Edvenswa has invested deliberately in learning the operating context of selected customer domains. That accumulated knowledge includes recurring incident patterns, business priorities, seasonal sensitivities, system dependencies, user behavior and the practical consequences of service disruption. This is the asset. When it is organized into governed knowledge assets and combined with AI, Level 1 support evolves from a low-value response layer into an intelligent front line for service assurance.

Our intended outcomes include faster first response, improved first-contact resolution, better-quality escalation, lower avoidable ticket volumes, stronger service-level adherence and a more consistent end-user experience. Human specialists will continue to handle exceptions, sensitive actions and complex root-cause analysis. The role of AI is to give those specialists better context and to remove repetitive work and not to weaken control.

As these capabilities mature, we see an opportunity to expand from reactive support into proactive operations. Patterns in incidents, usage and system telemetry can help identify emerging issues before they affect customers. This will require disciplined data access, privacy safeguards, auditability and explicit customer approval. We will scale this only where the operating and governance model is sound. Where it is not, we will wait.

07 FROM SERVICES EXPERIENCE TO SCALABLE PRODUCTS

Our services engagements expose us repeatedly to similar problems across customers. Productization is the process of converting that accumulated learning into reusable software, accelerators, components and platforms that can be configured for multiple customers without rebuilding from the beginning each time.

Edvenswa has accelerated this effort. We are focusing on high-scalability domains where a repeatable problem, a clear buyer, measurable value and a viable route to market come together. The clearest of these, and the one that increasingly frames how we describe our long-term ambition, sits at the intersection of enterprise operations and workforce intelligence.

We're building a framework that will become the nervous system of businesses (medium to large enterprises) and help them cope up with the dynamic demands of the markets, investors and their customers and also their own work force by constantly staying on top of the talent management and become uber efficient in their talent management, allocation and utilization aspects which is the most critical part of any enterprise. - OUR STATED AMBITION

I want to explain why we have chosen this ground, because it is a deliberate choice rather than an opportunistic one. Every medium and large enterprise is now managed against four sets of expectations that move at different speeds such as markets, investors, customers and its own workforce. Of these, the workforce is the one most enterprises understand least well in real time. They know their revenue position weekly, their cash position daily and their customer sentiment continuously but their view of skills, capacity, allocation and utilization is typically periodic, fragmented across systems and out of date by the time it is acted upon. The consequence is expensive and familiar such as the wrong people on the wrong work, capability that exists somewhere in the organization but cannot be located, and hiring decisions taken to solve problems that better allocation would have solved.

A nervous system is the right metaphor for what is missing. It senses continuously, carries signal to where decisions are made, and enables the organization to respond before a problem becomes a crisis. Applied to talent management, allocation and utilization, that capability becomes the connective layer between an enterprise's strategy and its ability to execute. We believe this is among the most valuable and least well-served problems in enterprise software, and our services heritage gives us something a pure product company would struggle to acquire due to lack of direct, repeated exposure to how this problem actually manifests inside operating businesses.

We will pursue productization with commercial discipline. Every product initiative must pass practical gates such as evidence of customer need, a differentiated proposition, secure and supportable architecture, a repeatable implementation model, clear internal ownership, customer-success readiness and an economic path to scale. Customer co-creation and design-partner engagements will help us validate product-market fit before we commit disproportionate capital. Initiatives that do not clear these gates will be stopped, and stopping them promptly is itself a discipline we intend to demonstrate.

Services and products will reinforce each other. Services provide domain insight, implementation capability and customer proximity. Products create repeatability, intellectual-property value and non-linear revenue potential. Our goal is not to become product-led by declaration; it is to earn product revenue by solving repeatable customer problems well.

08 OUR PRODUCT PORTFOLIO, REORGANIZED

On earlier occasions we have told you that Edvenswa was investing in a set of products, namely EmPortal, Think Ayurveda First™, Seekvens, QHire, ZSecurity and our Assessment Engine. Each of these began as a genuine response to a customer need, and each taught us something that services work alone could not have taught us. Taken together, however, the portfolio had grown wider than it needed to be. Capabilities overlapped, engineering effort was duplicated across separate code bases, and the story we could tell a customer or an investor was harder to follow than it should have been.

We have therefore reorganized the portfolio. From this year we will invest behind three products rather than six. The purpose is to reduce complexity, eliminate overlap, improve maintainability and give each product a clear position in the market it serves. No capability has been discarded in this exercise. Capability has been consolidated where it does the most good.

Previously communicated	Now part of	What the consolidation achieves
EmPortal	EmPortal	Remains the platform and now carries the complete arc of workforce intelligence rather than one part of it
QHire	EmPortal	Talent acquisition becomes a module of the workforce platform instead of a separate product with its own roadmap
Assessment Engine	EmPortal	Skills and capability assessment now feeds allocation decisions directly rather than sitting outside them
Seekvens	EmPortal	AI matching and discovery capability is applied to the workforce problem within a single code base
Think Ayurveda First™	Think Ayurveda First™	Becomes our single platform for the Ayurvedic and wellness ecosystem, absorbing the healthcare initiative that previously ran alongside it
ZSecurity	ZSecurity	Retained as a distinct product with a sharpened focus on the Indian market

EmPortal

EmPortal is the product that carries the ambition described in the previous section. With QHire, the Assessment Engine and Seekvens now consolidated into it, EmPortal spans the full arc from sourcing and assessment through deployment, allocation and utilization, within one platform and one data model. This matters more than it may appear. The reason enterprises cannot see their workforce clearly is precisely that hiring, assessment, allocation and utilization live in different systems that were never designed to speak to one another. A platform that carries all four is able to answer questions that a collection of point tools cannot.

Think Ayurveda First™

Think Ayurveda First™ is now our single platform for the Ayurvedic and traditional wellness ecosystem. More than 500 doctors and practitioners have been onboarded, and more than 500 products are listed on the e-commerce platform. We expect both numbers to grow considerably once the pilot implementation is complete.

The platform is currently being tested by a small group of Ayurvedic practitioners. Following that testing it will be launched more broadly as a SaaS product built to improve the ease of running an Ayurvedic practice. Its scope includes digitized prescriptions, inventory management, patient relationship management, treatment effectiveness tracking, learning modules that help patients build knowledge about healthy living, remote doctor consultations, tracking of health parameters, remote patient monitoring, and support for managing chronic conditions through sustained lifestyle change.

We believe this is an underserved and largely undigitized part of healthcare. Ayurvedic practice in India is highly fragmented, deeply trusted by its patients, and served by very little purpose-built software. A platform that improves the day-to-day operations of a practice, and at the same time gives practitioners a way to follow patient outcomes over time, addresses both sides of that gap. Consolidating our healthcare work into a single platform gives this product the focus it needs to reach that market properly.

ZSecurity

ZSecurity remains a distinct product, now directed specifically at the Indian market. India employs one of the largest private security workforces of any major country, and the operating reality of that industry is instructive. Large numbers of people must be verified, deployed across many sites, rostered across shifts, supervised and paid, while the sites themselves require disciplined visitor management and access control. ZSecurity addresses that combination. It is a security product and a workforce product at the same time.

For shareholders, the practical effect of this reorganization is straightforward. Our product investment is now concentrated rather than spread. Three products can be funded properly, maintained by teams that know them well, positioned clearly in their markets and held to the investment gates described in the previous section. Six products competing for the same engineering attention could not. We would rather report meaningful progress on three products than activity across six.

09 GROWING WITH STRATEGIC CLIENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

Some of our customers are portfolio companies backed by sponsors counted among the world's leading private-equity firms. These environments demand speed, accountability and measurable value creation. Portfolio companies are often required to modernize platforms, integrate acquisitions, improve operating leverage, strengthen reporting and accelerate product roadmaps within compressed timeframes.

Edvenswa has been able to grow with these customers by adapting to their evolving requirements and by remaining close to the business problem rather than to the specification. Our opportunity is to become more valuable as the customer grows by taking responsibility for broader workstreams, bringing reusable engineering and support capabilities, improving transparency, and helping management teams move faster without compromising operational resilience. Sponsor-backed environments also carry a useful discipline for us as they are accustomed to measuring value creation, and a partner that can demonstrate it is treated differently from one that cannot.

This client segment also requires discipline of our own. We will protect service quality while scaling, maintain clear governance, build continuity beyond individual relationships, and monitor concentration risk actively rather than retrospectively. We will seek to deepen strategic accounts while continuing to diversify our client portfolio and strengthen our market presence across geographies and industries.

10 LEADERSHIP FOR THE NEXT PHASE

The appointment of Mr Krishna Mohan Adalath as Chief Executive Officer with effect from August 4, 2026 is an important step in preparing Edvenswa for its next phase. He brings more than two decades of experience across enterprise technology, ERP, cloud platforms, global delivery, customer success and the building of high-performing teams. His background also includes exposure to leading Indian IT-services environments and broad experience across technical, functional, implementation, component development, marketing, customer-facing and delivery responsibilities.

This breadth matters more than it might appear. The next phase of Edvenswa requires services excellence and product commercialization to operate as one system rather than as two organizations sharing a balance sheet. Technology decisions must connect to market need; sales commitments must connect to delivery capability; implementation experience must inform product roadmaps; and customer success must lead to referenceability, renewal and expansion. Companies that fail at this transition usually fail at the joins, not at the parts.

The Chief Executive Officer will focus on building this operating cadence across go-to-market, delivery, customer success, talent and product execution. As Chairman and Managing Director, my focus will remain on long-term direction, strategic relationships, governance, capital allocation and ensuring that ambition is matched by institutional capability. Together with the Board and the leadership team, we intend to create clear accountability, faster and evidence-based decision-making, and a leadership bench that is deeper than any individual role.

11 BUILDING THE WORKFORCE THE NEW MARKET REQUIRES

The transition to AI-enabled delivery changes how we hire, train, organize and evaluate talent. Broad-based expansion of conventional roles will give way to selective investment in capability. We will increasingly value professionals who can use AI tools safely and effectively, understand the customer's domain, communicate with business stakeholders and take ownership of outcomes.

Our talent agenda will therefore focus on four priorities. First, we will reskill existing engineers in AI-assisted software development, testing, modernization and operations. Second, we will strengthen domain and functional capability in the industries we serve. Third, we will develop business-aware consultants who can bridge customer objectives and technical execution. Fourth, we will build delivery leaders who can manage multidisciplinary teams, new commercial models and responsible AI controls.

There is a logic to this that connects directly to our product ambition. The capability we intend to build for our customers is continuous visibility into skills, allocation and utilization, so that the right people reach the right work at the right time. It is precisely the capability a company of our size and trajectory needs for itself. We intend to be our own first and most demanding customer. A platform that cannot make Edvenswa measurably better at deploying its own talent has not earned the right to be sold to anyone else.

Performance will be judged less by activity and more by impact such as quality, speed, reuse, customer outcomes, learning agility and responsible execution. Our objective is to increase capability density, not simply headcount. Bench management, utilization discipline and skills visibility will be treated as first-order operating metrics rather than administrative reporting. This approach should help Edvenswa remain competitive precisely because the market is placing a premium on smaller, more capable teams.

12 CAPITAL ALLOCATION AND FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE

A strategy of this kind can only be funded by an operating business that generates cash and protects it. My commitment to you is that ambition will not be permitted to outrun financial discipline.

Our capital allocation priorities for the year ahead, in order, are to fund working capital for profitable growth in the services business; to invest in capability, reskilling, domain depth and delivery leadership because this is the input to every other engine; to fund product development in staged tranches against validated demand rather than in a single commitment; and to preserve balance-sheet strength and liquidity so that we retain the freedom to act when opportunities appear.

- Working capital and receivables. Extended receivable cycles are among the most common ways a growing services company converts profit into stress. Collection discipline, billing hygiene and contract terms will receive management attention proportionate to that risk.
- Staged product investment. Product spending will be released against evidence of validated need and implementation repeatability rather than against conviction alone. The consolidation of our portfolio into three products is the first practical expression of this discipline.

- Engagement economics. We will monitor value created per engagement and per team, not only revenue. Growth that dilutes engagement economics is growth we do not want.
- Prudence on inorganic activity. Where partnerships or acquisitions can accelerate capability or market access, they will be assessed against strategic fit, integration capacity and returns alone.

Profitability is not a constraint we tolerate; it is evidence that the work we do is valued. We intend to grow while remaining profitable, and to treat any sustained divergence between the two as a signal that something in the operating model requires correction.

13 GOVERNANCE, RISK AND RESPONSIBLE EXECUTION

We are open to new opportunities because the landscape is transforming faster than at any point in our recent history. The opportunity set includes AI-native product engineering, application modernization, intelligent operations, enterprise automation, domain-led consulting and scalable software products. Our technical foundation, global exposure and experience in research and product development position us to participate meaningfully.

At the same time, transformation creates new risks, and I would rather set them out plainly than have them discovered later. AI can introduce errors, bias, security exposure, intellectual-property concerns and uncertainty over data use. Product investment can consume capital before demand is proven. Rapid changes in tools can make skills and platforms obsolete. Client concentration, currency movements, cybersecurity threats, pricing pressure and extended receivable cycles can each affect performance.

Principal risk	How we intend to manage it
AI quality, security and IP exposure	Approved technology environments, mandatory human review, contractual clarity on data and output ownership, data governance and auditability
Product investment risk	Staged funding against validated demand, a consolidated three-product portfolio, design-partner engagements, defined stop criteria and clear internal ownership
Client concentration	Deliberate account diversification, continuity beyond individual relationships and active monitoring at Board level
Skills and technology obsolescence	Continuous reskilling, capability-density measurement and selective rather than broad-based hiring
Working capital and cash	Collection discipline, billing hygiene, contract terms and conservative liquidity management
Cybersecurity and data privacy	Access controls, customer-specific governance, privacy safeguards and periodic independent review

Governance is not separate from strategy; it is what makes strategy credible to those who fund it. The Board and its committees will continue to provide independent oversight of performance, risk, related-party matters, internal controls and disclosure. As a listed company, we take our obligations of transparency and timely communication seriously, and we intend for our reporting to become more informative about operating quality and not only about outcomes as our transition progresses.

Our fundamentals remain winning work where we can create distinctive value; delivering what we commit; earning the right to expand; protecting cash and the balance sheet; investing behind validated opportunities; and maintaining transparency with all stakeholders. Artificial intelligence changes the speed and method of execution. It does not change these fundamentals, and we will not allow the excitement around the former to erode our discipline on the latter.

14 OUR PEOPLE AND OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Everything described in this outlook depends on people who choose to build their careers with us. A company in transition asks a great deal of its employees to learn continuously, to work in unfamiliar configurations, and to be measured on outcomes rather than effort. We owe them clarity about where we are going, honest feedback about how they are progressing, and genuine investment in their capability.

We intend to be an organization where merit is visible and rewarded, where learning is structured rather than incidental, and where safety, dignity and fair treatment at work are non-negotiable. We remain committed to a workplace free from discrimination and harassment, to responsible employment practices across the geographies in which we operate, and to building teams whose composition reflects the markets we serve.

We are equally conscious of our wider responsibilities to use technology in ways that respect privacy and human judgment, to manage our environmental footprint sensibly as we grow, and to contribute to the communities and educational ecosystems from which our talent comes. These are not adjacent to the business; over a long enough horizon, they are what make the business durable.

15 WHAT WE WILL HOLD OURSELVES TO

Strategy documents are easy to write and difficult to be held to. The table below sets out the dimensions on which management expects to be judged in the year ahead. We have deliberately expressed these as directions of travel rather than as numeric targets, and we intend to report progress against them as the transition matures.

Dimension	What good looks like	Why it matters to shareholders
Delivery quality and predictability	Shorter release cycles, better defect containment, improved test coverage and reduced rework	Quality is the foundation of renewal, expansion and pricing power
Value per engagement	Higher value created per team and per engagement, supported by AI-enabled delivery	Growth that improves economics compounds; growth that dilutes them does not
Reuse and intellectual property	A growing library of accelerators, components and configurable assets deployed across customers	Reuse converts one-time learning into repeatable margin
Product commercialization	Design partners engaged, implementations made repeatable, early licence and subscription revenue established across the consolidated portfolio	The route to non-linear revenue and higher enterprise value
Customer depth and diversification	Broader mandates within strategic accounts alongside a widening client base	Deeper relationships raise the ceiling; diversification lowers the risk

Dimension	What good looks like	Why it matters to shareholders
Capability density	Improved skills coverage, utilization and allocation; Value per person rather than headcount	The core operating leverage of an AI-enabled services business
Cash and balance-sheet discipline	Healthy collections, controlled receivable cycles and staged investment	Freedom of action, and resilience when conditions turn

16 OUTLOOK

We believe the next phase of the technology industry will reward companies that can combine engineering depth, domain understanding, business context and AI-enabled execution. Edvenswa is positioning itself deliberately at that intersection.

Our near-term priorities are to institutionalize AI across delivery; to demonstrate measurable productivity and quality outcomes; to deepen selected strategic accounts while broadening our client base; to strengthen intelligent support; to take our consolidated portfolio of EmPortal, Think Ayurveda First™ and ZSecurity from pilot and early adoption towards commercial scale, with workforce intelligence as our anchor thesis; and to establish a disciplined execution rhythm under the new Chief Executive Officer. We will pursue growth with selectivity, recognizing that durable value is created through repeat business, healthy engagement economics, disciplined working capital and trust.

Our aspiration is to build a significantly larger and more valuable Edvenswa. A company whose value rests on intellectual property, capability and customer trust rather than on scale alone. We will do so by remaining close to our customers, curious about technology and rigorous about business fundamentals. The opportunity before us is substantial. We intend to approach it with confidence, urgency and humility, and to report to you honestly on both progress and setbacks along the way.

17 IN APPRECIATION

I place on record my sincere gratitude to our customers, whose trust is the reason this company exists and whose expectations continue to raise our standards. To our employees, whose commitment and willingness to learn make this transition possible, I offer my thanks and my respect. To my colleagues on the Board, for their counsel, independence and stewardship. To our bankers, business partners, regulators and the exchanges, for their continued support. And to you, our shareholders, for the confidence you place in this management team and for the patience that building something durable requires.

I look forward to meeting you at the Annual General Meeting and to answering your questions directly.

Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri
Chairman and Managing Director
Edvenswa Enterprises Limited
Hyderabad, September 2026

Annexure-6

Corporate Governance Report

1 Company's Philosophy:

Your Company prides itself on being a responsible corporate citizen, committed to conducting its business in the best possible manner while maintaining complete transparency, complying with all applicable laws and regulations, and contributing meaningfully to society at large.

The Company firmly believes that maintaining high standards of Corporate Governance is essential for its sustainable growth and for safeguarding the interests of all its stakeholders. The Company recognizes that Corporate Governance extends beyond mere compliance with regulatory requirements and, accordingly, places strong emphasis on transparency, accountability, responsibility, fairness, integrity, consistent value systems, and effective delegation of authority across all its operations.

The Board plays a crucial role in overseeing how the management safeguards the interests of all the stakeholders. The Board ensures that the Company has clear goals aligned to the shareholders' value and growth. The Board critically evaluates strategic direction of the Company and exercises appropriate control to ensure that the business of the Company.

(i) **Composition of Board**:

As on 31.03.2026, the Company has a balanced and diverse Board, which includes independent professionals and confirms with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and Listing Regulations. The Board Currently comprises of four directors out of which three are Independent Directors. All the Independent Director(s) have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of Listing Regulations as amended from time to time and Section 149(6) of the Act.

Name	Category	Director Identification number	Date of appointment	Date of Resignation	Details of other Listed Companies in which director is part of the Board and Category of Directorship
Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	Chairman and Managing Director	01275332	26/05/2022	-	Nil
N. Srivani	Independent Director	09556758	26/05/2022	-	Nil
A. Ravikanth	Independent Director	08096853	26/05/2022	-	Nil
G. Jayachand	Independent Director	03053175	26/05/2022	-	Nil

(ii) Attendance of Directors

The Board of Directors during the year meet Seven times on May 30, 2025, August 14, 2025, September 5,2025, September 25,2025, November 14,2025, December 26,2025 and February 14,2026.

Name of the Director	No of Board Meetings	Attended	Attended last AGM	% of attendance of Board meeting
U. Sreenivasa Sreekanth	7	7	Yes	100
N. Srivani	7	4	Yes	57.1
A. Ravikanth	7	7	Yes	100
G. Jayachand	7	7	Yes	100

None of the Directors on the Board are a member on more than 10 Committees, and Chairman of more than 5 Committees, across all the companies in which they are Directors. None of the Directors hold office in more than 10 public companies, and none of the Directors serve as Independent Director in more than seven listed companies.

The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review the quarterly performance and the financial results. The notice, agenda and the relevant notes are sent in advance to each Director.

(iii) Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se:

Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth (Chairman and Managing Director of the Company) and Mr. U. Krishna Murthy (CFO) (KMP) are related each other.

Mr. U. Krishna Murthy (CFO) and KMP is father of Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth (Chairman and Managing Director of the Company)

(iv) Number of Shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors:

None of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company shareholding any equity shares or convertible instruments as on 31st March 2026.

(v) **Web**-link where details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors is disclosed in the website of the Company can be accessed at **https://edvenswa.com/#/policies.**

(vi) Skill and Expertise of the Board:

The Board comprises of qualified members who possess required skills, expertise and competencies that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees.

The following skills / expertise / competencies have been identified/ available with the Board for the effective functioning of the Company:

- Leadership / Team Building.
- Operational experience.
- Administrative & Government Relations.
- Strategic Planning, Business Development and negotiations.
- Industry Experience and Research & Development.
- Financial Expertise & Risk Management.
- Legal & Regulatory Expertise.

While all the Board members possess the skills identified, their area of core expertise is given below:

Name of the Director	Expertise and Skill
U. Sreenivasa Sreekanth	Leadership/Strategic Planning, Operational and Technical Experience, Business Development and negotiations.
N. Srivani	Team building, Administrative
G. Jayachand	Financial, Operational, Business Development and negotiations.
A. Ravikanth	Financial, Operational, Business Development and negotiations, Industry experience

(vii) The Board hereby confirms that in their opinion the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in Listing Regulations, as applicable to the Company and are independent of the management.

(viii) During the year under review, no Independent Director has resigned from the Board.

(ix) Details of Directors proposed for appointment and regularization of appointment at the Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth Executive Chairman shall retire by rotation and being eligible, seeks re appointment. The details of Director are as follows:

Mr. Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth has over one decade of experience in Information Technology Sector and organization's management.

2 Committees of the Board

Currently, there are three Board Committees – The Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee. The terms of reference of the Board Committees are determined by the Board from time to time. Meetings of each Board, Committee is convened by the Chairperson of the respective Committees. The terms of reference, role, and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the financial year.

Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee of the Company has been reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations and the provisions of Section 177 of the Act. All the members of the Committee are financially literate, with Mr. Ravikanth Andhavarapu, as Chairman of the Committee, having the relevant accounting and financial management expertise.

The brief description of terms of reference are covered in the Directors' Report, which forms part of this Report.

The Reconstituted Audit Committee and the details of the meetings attended by its members during the financial year ended 31st March 2026 are as under:

Name	Designation	Category	No of Meetings held	No of Meetings attended
Ravikanth Andhavarapu	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
G. Jayachand	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	Member	Executive Director	4	4

The Audit Committee met 4 times during the financial year 2025-26. The dates on which the Audit Committee Meetings held were: May 30,2025, August 14,2025, November 14,2025 and February 14,2026.

All the recommendations of the Audit Committee have been accepted by the Board of Directors.

During the year, the Audit Committee inter alia reviewed key audit findings covering Operational, Financial and Compliance areas, Risk Mitigation Plan covering key risks affecting the Company which were presented to the Committee. The Chairman of the Audit Committee briefed the Board members on the significant discussions which took place at Audit Committee Meetings.

3 Nomination and remuneration committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') has been reconstituted and functions in accordance with Section 178 of the Act, Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations and its Charter adopted by the Board. The terms of reference of the NRC includes:

- Recommend to the Board the setup and composition of the Board, including formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- Periodical review of composition of the Board with the objective of achieving an optimum balance of size, skills, independence, knowledge, age, gender and experience.
- Support the Board in matters related to the setup, review and refresh of the Committees.
- Devise a policy on Board diversity.
- Recommend to the Board the appointment or reappointment of Directors.
- Recommend to the Board how the Company will vote on resolutions for appointment of Directors on the Boards of its material subsidiaries.
- Recommend to the Board, the appointment of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and executive team members.
- Carry out the evaluation of every Director's performance and support the Board and Independent Directors in the evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors, including formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- Oversee the performance review process for the KMP and executive team with the view that there is an appropriate cascading of goals and targets across the Company.

- Recommend the Remuneration Policy for the Directors, KMP, executive team and other employees.
- On an annual basis, recommend to the Board the remuneration payable to Directors, KMP and executive team of the Company.
- Review matters related to remuneration and benefits payable upon retirement and severance to MD/EDs, KMP and executive team.
- Review matters related to voluntary retirement and early separation schemes for the Company.
- Provide guidelines for remuneration of Directors on material subsidiaries.
- Recommend to the Board how the Company will vote on resolutions for remuneration of Directors on the Boards of its material subsidiaries.
- Assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities relating to remuneration of the Board, KMP and executive team members.
- Oversee familiarization Programmes for Directors.
- Review HR and People strategy and its alignment with the business strategy periodically, or when a change is made to either.
- Review the efficacy of HR practices, including those for leadership development, rewards and recognition, talent management and succession planning.
- Perform other activities related to the charter as requested by the Board from time to time.

Composition of the committee, meetings and attendance during the year:

There was 1 meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held during the financial year 2025-2026 on and it was held on December 26,2025

Name	Designation	Category	No of Meetings held	No of Meetings attended
G. Jayachand	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Srivani Nandiraju	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Ravikanth Andhavarapu	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1

The Board reviewed the performance of Independent Directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of such director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

4 Stakeholder's Relationship Committee:

Terms of reference of the committee comprise of various matters provided under Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations and section 178(5) of the Act, 2013 which inter-alia include:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Proactively communicate and engage with stockholders including engaging with the institutional shareholders at least once a year along with members of the Committee/Board/ KMPs, as may be required and identifying actionable points for implementation.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

The Committee comprises of 3 Independent Directors in the financial year 2025-26, 1 meeting of the Committee were held on December 26,2025 .Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been reconstituted and Composition of committees and member's attendance at the meetings during the year are as under:

Name	Designation	Category	No of Meetings held	No of Meetings attended
Ravikanth Andhavarapu	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
G. Jayachand	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
N. Srivani	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1

Name and designation of the compliance officer - Mrs. Hima Bindu Dulipala, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Number of investors complaints as on 01.04.2025 – 0

Number of investors complaints during the year – 1

Number of investors complaints resolved – 1

Number of investors complaints pending – 0

Number of investors complaints as on 31.03.2026 – 0

Risk Management Committee: The provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations are not applicable to the Company.

5 Remuneration of Directors:

During the year under review, no remuneration is paid to any of the Directors of the Company.

6 General Body Meetings:

(i) Annual General Meetings

Year	Date	Venue and Time	Resolutions passed
2022-2023	30th September 2023 at 10:00 AM	Audio Visual Mode	1. Sub-division (Stock Split) of Equity Shares of the Company for Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each Rs.1/- (Rupee One Only) each. 2. Alteration of Memorandum of Association. 3. Alteration of Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company.
2023-2024	30th September 2024 at 10:00 AM	Audio-Visual Mode	1. Withdrawal of resolution passed at 42nd Annual General Meeting of the Company. 2. Appointment of M/s. Venugopal & Chenoy, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company
2024-2025	30th September 2025 at 10:00 AM	Audio-Visual Mode	1 . To approve the appointment of Secretarial Auditors for the financial years 2025-2026 to 2029-2030

(ii) Postal ballot/ EGM

An Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company was held on January 21, 2026. The following special businesses were transacted at the meeting:

a) Reclassification of Mr.Y.Ramesh Reddy a person forming part of “Promoter Category “to “Public Category

The resolutions as set out in the Notice of EGM were duly passed by the shareholders.

7 Means of Communication

The Company follows a robust process of communicating with the stakeholders and Investors. The Quarterly and Annual audited Financial Results are sent to stock exchanges immediately after being approved by the Board. Further, Publication of Quarterly and annual results of the Company are published in the newspapers and also on the website of the Company. No presentations were made to institutional investors or analysts during the year under review.

8 General Shareholders Information:

a. **Annual General Meeting:** Through Video Conferencing /Other audio video means on Tuesday, September 29,2026 at 10:00 AM

b. Financial Year: 2025-2026

c. The next Financial Year of the Company Starts from 1st April every year and ends on 31st March succeeding Year.

Quarterly Results	Tentative Dates of Board Meeting
Results for the quarter ended 30th June 2025	August 14,2025
Results for the quarter ended 30th September 2025	November 14,2025
Results for the quarter ended 31st December 2025	February 14,2026
Audited Results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2026	May 28,2026

d. Dividend payment date: Not applicable

e. Date of Book Closure September 21, 2026 to September 29, 2026

f. Cutoff date for remote e-voting: September 22, 2026.

g. Listing of Securities: BSE Limited, PJ Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001

h. The Board hereby confirms that annual listing fees for 2025-2026 was paid to BSE Limited.

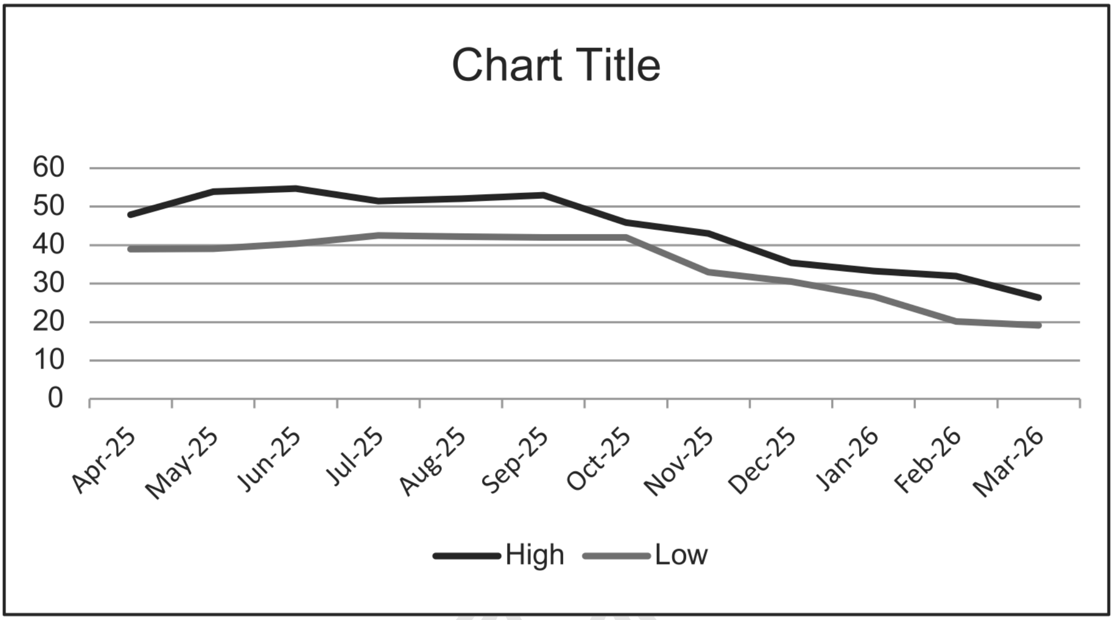
i. Stock code: 517170

j. Corporate Identification Number: :L62099TS1980PLC176617

k. Demat ISIN: INE125G01014

l. Market Price Data: Share price of Shares of Company as per BSE

Month	High	Low
April 2025	47.90	39.00
May 2025	53.89	39.10
June 2025	54.70	40.38
July 2025	51.45	42.50
August 2025	52.10	42.20
September 2025	53.00	42.00
October 2025	45.89	42.06
November 2025	42.99	33.01
December 2025	35.40	30.50
January 2026	33.30	26.70
February 2026	32.00	20.20
March 2026	26.40	19.10



m. Registrar and share transfer agents:

Aarthi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Domalguda, Hyderabad - 500 029.
Email: info@aarthiconsultants.com
Telephone: 040 - 27638111

n. Share Transfer system:

Shares held in dematerialized form are electronically traded in the Depository and the share transfers are being processed by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents i.e., Aarthi Consultants Private Limited

o. Outstanding global depository receipts or American depository receipts or warrants or convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

There are no outstanding GDR or ADR or convertible instruments except the following:

p. Shareholding Pattern as 31st March 2026

Category	No of shares	Percentage of shares
Promoters	1,36,28,440	46.65
Public	1,55,87,525	53.35
Total	2,92,15,965	100

q. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2026:

SL. NO.	CATEGORY	HOLDERS	HOLDERS PERCENTAGE	SHARES	AMOUNT	AMOUNT PERCENTAGE
1	1 - 5000	6718	76.7	908408	9084080	3.11
2	5001 - 10000	902	10.3	720780	7207800	2.47
3	10001 - 20000	492	5.62	751113	7511130	2.57
4	20001 - 30000	205	2.34	521059	5210590	1.78
5	30001 - 40000	85	0.97	301285	3012850	1.03
6	40001 - 50000	80	0.91	381156	3811560	1.3
7	50001 - 100000	137	1.56	1028673	10286730	3.52
8	100001 & Above	140	1.6	24603491	246034910	84.21
	Total:	**8759**	**100**	**29215965**	**292159650**	**100**

r. Dematerialization of Shares:

As on 31st March 2026 about 98.32% of the Company equity shares have been dematerialized.

For convenience of shareholders, the process of getting the shares dematerialized is given hereunder:

a) Demat account should be opened with a depository participant (DP).

b) Shareholders should submit the dematerialization request form (DRF) along with share certificates in original, to their DP.

c) DP will process the DRF and will generate a dematerialization request number (DRN). d) DP will submit the DRF and original share certificates to the Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA), which is Aarthi Consultants Private Limited.

d) RTA will process the DRF and confirm or reject the request to DP/ depositories.

e) Upon confirmation of request, the shareholder will get credit of the equivalent number of shares in his demat account maintained with the DP

s. Suspension of securities from trading – No securities of the Company were suspended from trading during the year under review.

t. Plant location – Not applicable

u. Address for correspondence – same as registered office address of the Company - IQ 3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur Shaikpet Hyderabad – 500081, Telangana, India

v. Credit ratings – Not applicable

Other Disclosures:

a. **Policy on Related Party Transaction:**

The Company has not entered into any material Related Party Transaction during the year, that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. In line with requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, your Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions which is also available at Company's website under the weblink: www.edvenswa.com

b. **Details of Non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by stock exchanges on any matter related to capital markets, during the last 3 years:** The Company was levied a fine by BSE Limited due to uploading of the Annual Report under an incorrect tab on the Exchange portal. The said fine has been duly paid by the Company. The matter now stands closed.

c. **Details of establishment of vigil mechanism / whistle blower policy:** The vigil mechanism / whistle blower policy established can be accessed at the www.edvenswa.com

d. **Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non-mandatory requirements** – The Company has complied with the provisions of Listing Regulations as far as applicable.

e. **Web-link where policy of material subsidiaries is disclosed** - www.edvenswa.com

f. **Web-link** where policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed - www.edvenswa.com

g. **Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) –**

Quarterly Statement / Annual Statement of Deviation is submitted to the Stock exchange as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015

The details of utilization of funds raised through issue of Right Issue 2024 are given hereunder:

Mode of Raising Funds	Right issue
Amount Raised	Rs 2669 (In lakhs)
Funds Utilized (March 31,2025)	Rs 1069 (In lakhs)
Funds Utilized (March 31,2026)	Rs 2299 (In lakhs)

h. **Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities**: Nil

i. **Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary:**

The Company has received a certificate from a Company Secretary in practice confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of Companies by the Board/Ministry of the Corporate affairs or any such statutory authority – placed as an Annexure - 9 to this report

j. The Board hereby affirms that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee.

k. **Total fees for all the services paid by the Company, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor of the Company** – Rs. 4,00,000

l. **Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) act, 2013** – detailed disclosures are given in Directors' report which forms part of this report.

m. **Disclosure in relation to loan, advances** - detailed disclosures are given in Directors' report which forms part of this report.

n. **Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-paras (2) to (10) above, with reasons** – not applicable

o. **Discretionary requirements as specified in part E of Schedule II** – The Company has adopted the following discretionary requirements to the extent of the following:

   1. The listed entity is under the regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion.
   2. The internal auditor reports directly to the audit committee.
   3. All the financial results (quarterly, half-yearly and annual) are disclosed to BSE and placed on the website of the Company.

p. Disclosures of Compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46 of Listing Regulations are made in the section on corporate governance of the annual report.

q. **The CEO & CFO certification on the financial statements as per Regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations** – As per Annexure-7 to this report

   Declaration on compliance with the Code of Conduct - as per the report

r. **Compliance certificate from M/s. B S S & Associates, Company Secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance** - as per Annexure-8 to this report.

DECLARATION

As provided under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of Edvenswa Enterprises Limited have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2026.

sd/-
Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01275332

Date: 05/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

Annexure-7

CEO & CFO Certification

The Board of Directors
Edvenswa Enterprises Limited
Hyderabad.

We, **Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth**, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and **Krishna Murthy Uppuluri**, Chief Financial Officer of Edvenswa Enterprises Limited, hereby certify that:

A. we have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

  1. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

  2. these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, wherever applicable, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware of, and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, wherever applicable:

  i. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

  ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

  iii. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01275332	**Krishna Murthy Uppuluri** CFO

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.09.2026

Annexure-8

Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,
The Members,
Edvenswa Enterprises Limited,
IQ 3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City
Madhapur Shaikpet Hyderabad – 500081, Telangana, India

1. We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by **Edvenswa Enterprises Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company'), having CIN: L62099TS1980PLC176617 for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Paras C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the 'SEBI Listing Regulations').

Management's responsibility

2. The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Our responsibility

3. Pursuant to the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations, our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementations thereof, adopted by the Company and express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stated in paragraph 1 above.

Opinion

4. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Paras C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as applicable for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 except:

   - As per Regulation 31(2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 100% of the promoter's shareholding should be in dematerialized form. However, some promoters are still holding shares in physical form.

Other matters and restriction on use

5. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

6. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling to comply with its obligations under the SEBI Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose.

Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

for **B S S & Associates**
Company Secretaries
S. Srikanth
Partner
ACS No.: 22119
C.P. No.: 7999
UDIN: A022119H001389364
Peer review certificate no: 6513/2025

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.09.2026

Annexure-9

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
Edvenswa Enterprises Limited,
IQ 3-A2, First Floor, Cyber Towers, Hitec City, Madhapur
Shaikpet, Hyderabad – 500081, Telangana, India.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Edvenswa Enterprises Limited, having CIN: L62099TS1980PLC176617 and having registered office at IQ 3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur Shaikpet Hyderabad – 500081, Telangana, India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub-clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authorities.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
01	Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri	01275332	26/05/2022
02	Garimella Jayachand	03053175	26/05/2022
03	Ravikanth Andhavarapu	08096853	26/05/2022
04	Srivani Nandiraju	09556758	26/05/2022

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

for **B S S & Associates**
Company Secretaries

S. Srikanth
Partner
ACS No.: 22119;
C.P. No.: 7999
UDIN: A022119H001389265
Peer review certificate no: 6513/2025

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.09.2026

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members
EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED** (Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprises of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS,

a) in the case of Balance Sheet of the State of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026 ; and

b) In the case of Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive Income), of the Profit for the year ended on that date.

c) In the case of Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

d) In the case of Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report :

SI No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Revenue Recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures :** The Company had entered into Software Services contract with its wholly-owned subsidiary in USA and the entire revenue is from this related Party. The Revenue is recognized based on the estimates of progress achieved.	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit procedures involved review of the agreement/ contract with its wholly-owned subsidiary in the USA, identification of the distinct performance obligations, and determination of the transaction price. The Company is following the Transfer Pricing model of 'Cost Plus' for revenue recognition. We also reviewed the recognition of unbilled revenue under Ind AS 115 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers,* to ensure it reflects the performance obligations satisfied as of the reporting date. Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the Indian accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by the Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we enclose in the "Annexure A", hereto a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we further report that :

   i) 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.

   ii) 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.

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

   iv) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   v) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   vi) 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".

   vii) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :

      a) Provision relating to Impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – NIL ;

b) Provision relating to Material Foreseeable Losses on Long-Term Contracts – Not Applicable. The company neither entered into any derivative contract during the year nor have any outstanding derivative contract at the year end.

c) The provision relating to transferring any amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund is not applicable to the company during the year.

d) Based on our audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the various matters mentioned in 'Disclosures of other Statutory Information' annexed to the Notes to accounts, contain any material mis-statement.

e) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

viii) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 - Based on our examination, which included test checks, we state that the company is presently using Tally software which has a feature of recording audit trail (Edit Log) facility for the financial year ended 31-03-2026. The same has been enabled and operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions in the software. From our examination, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail facility being tampered with and the said audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004671S

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M. No.: 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961LDCWQH2930

"ANNEXURE - A" to the Auditor's Report

Statement referred to in our report of even date to the members of **EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED** (Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED) on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 :

(i) With respect to its Property, Plant and Equipment :

a) i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

ii) The Company has no intangible assets in the FY 2025-26.;

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Property, Plant and Equipment have physically verified by the management, at random, during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not hold any immovable properties.

d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets 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, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(ii) The company does not have any inventories. Hence, the clause 3(ii) of the said Order is not applicable to the company.

(iii) The company has not granted any loans / provided any Guarantees, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, LLP's or other parties. The company had made investments in subsidiary companies in earlier years and during the FY 2025-26, the company had made further investments into Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA of Rs. 1,212.28 Lacs. The total investment in Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA (100 % subsidiary) is Rs. 4,523.55 Lacs as on 31-03-2026. Further, the company had made in FY 2025-26 an investment of Rs. 51,000/- into Strategemist Global Private Limited, India for 51 % stake.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013, wherever applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of Cost Records under sub – section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) With respect to Statutory Dues :

a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the records of the company examined by us, the company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed Statutory Dues including the Income Tax, GST, Duty of Customs, Cess or other material statutory dues as applicable to it, with the appropriate authorities and there were no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31-03-2026 for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable. We are informed that the provisions of Employees Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Acts are not yet applicable to the Company.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the records examined by us, the company is not having any disputed liabilities relating to statutory dues as mentioned in clause (a) above as at the year end.

(viii) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any transactions which are referred to in clause 3(viii) of the said Order.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has not availed any loans or other borrowings from banks / financial institutions. Hence, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the said Order are not applicable.

(x) (a) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The company had raised an amount of Rs. 2,669 Lacs by way of Rights Issue during the FY 2024-25.

During FY 2025-26, an amount of Rs. 1,230 Lakhs (Prev. Year Rs. 1,069 Lakhs) was utilised for the purposes for which they were raised. As on 31-03-2026, the unutilised amount was Rs. 370 Lakhs.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers / employees has been noticed or reported during the year that causes the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements to be materially misstated.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, clause 3(xii) of the said order is 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on or examination of the records of the Company, the company is in the process of setting up an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(xv) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them during the year under the provisions of section 192 of the Act. Therefore, clause 3(xv) of the said order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the in the Financial Year 2025-26 and in the immediately preceding Financial year 2024-25.

(xviii) There has been no resignation by the Statutory Auditors of the company during the year and as such provisions of clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the said order is not applicable to the Company.

(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 and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not have any other than ongoing projects and as such the provisions of clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the said order are not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiary companies to which provisions of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) is applicable. As such, the provisions of clause 3(xxi) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004671S

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M. No.: 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961LDCWQH2930

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED** (Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls :

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

Auditors' Responsibility :

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 Over Financial Reporting :

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Ind AS 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 :

a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Ind As 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

c) 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting:

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, 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 March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004671S

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M. No.: 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961LDCWQH2930

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

Q3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur, Shaikpet, Hyderabad - 500081, TS, India

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-03-2026

Particulars	Note No.	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
		Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
ASSETS			
1. Non Current Assets :			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	26.16	31.29
b) Intangible Assets under Development	1.1	55.62	-
c) Financial Assets :			
i) Investments	2	9,352.69	8,139.91
ii) Other Financial Assets	3	45.00	45.00
d) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		0.18	-
2. Current Assets :			
a) Financial Assets			
i) Trade Receivables	4	178.65	218.98
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	897.76	1,796.59
iii) Short Term Loans & Advances	6	367.69	604.98
iv) Other Current Assets	7	83.09	104.25
TOTAL		**11,006.84**	**10,940.99**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY :			
a) Equity Share Capital	8	2,921.60	2,921.60
b) Other Equity	9	8,030.90	7,976.30
LIABILITIES :			
1. Non Current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings	10	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		-	1.86
2. Current Liabilities :			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Other Current Financial Liabilities	11	10.21	5.79
b) Short Term Provisions	**12**	**44.13**	**35.44**
TOTAL		**11,006.84**	**10,940.99**

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements — **A & B**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 004671S

SREENIVASA SREEKANTH UPPULURI
Chairman And Managing Director
DIN No : 01275332

GARIMELLA JAYACHAND
Director
DIN No : 03053175

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M.No. : 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961LDCWQH2930

UPPULURI KRISHNA MURTHY
Chief Financial Officer

HIMABINDU DULIPALA
Company Secretary

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

Q3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur, Shaikpet, Hyderabad - 500081, TS, India

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026

	Particulars	Note No.	2025-26	2024-25
			Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
	INCOME :			
I	Revenue from Operations	13	262.10	472.79
II	**Other Income**	**14**	**69.69**	**50.96**
III	**Total Income (I + II)**	**III**	**331.79**	**523.75**
IV	**EXPENDITURE :**			
	a) Cost of Input Services		102.86	-
	b) Employees Benefits Expenses	15	91.49	89.67
	c) Finance Costs	16	16.60	0.08
	d) Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	17	5.13	0.20
	e) Other Expenses	18	32.13	251.05
	Total Expenses	**IV**	**248.21**	**341.00**
V	**PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX**	**(III - IV)**	**83.58**	**182.75**
VI	Less : Exceptional Items :			
	- Impairment of Assets		-	60.98
VII	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**	**(V - VI)**	**83.58**	**121.78**
VIII	**Tax Expense :**			
	a) Current Tax - Current Year		20.01	30.60
	b) Income Tax - Earlier Years		4.60	-
	c) Deferred Tax		(0.38)	1.06
IX	**PROFIT AFTER TAX**	**(VII - VIII)**	**59.35**	**90.12**
	(from continuing operations)			
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**		**-**	**-**
	- Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(6.41)	(0.27)
	- Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Less : Tax Expenses		1.66	0.07
	Net Other Comprehensive Income	**X**	**(4.75)**	**(0.20)**
XI	**"Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)"**	**IX+X**	**54.60**	**89.92**
XII	**Earnings Per Share :**			
	a) Basic		0.20	0.38
	b) Diluted		0.20	0.31

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements **A & B**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 004671S

SREENIVASA SREEKANTH UPPULURI
Chairman And Managing Director
DIN No : 01275332

GARIMELLA JAYACHAND
Director
DIN No : 03053175

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M.No. : 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961LDCWQH2930

UPPULURI KRISHNA MURTHY
Chief Financial Officer

HIMABINDU DULIPALA
Company Secretary

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026

	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
		Rs. In Lakhs	Rs. In Lakhs
A.	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax	83.58	121.78
	Adjustments for:	-	-
	Depreciation,amortisation and impairment expenses	5.13	61.17
	Other Comprehensive Income Adjustments	(6.41)	-
	Unrealised Gains on Remeasurement of Trade Receivables	(10.11)	-
	Gratuity Expense	1.87	1.99
	Bad debts written off	0.33	67.72
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**74.38**	**252.67**
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	50.10	(15.06)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Short Term Loans and Advances	237.29	(208.09)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets	21.16	(102.86)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	6.83	2.95
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	4.41	3.03
	Cash generated from Operating Activities	**394.18**	**(67.37)**
	Income Tax Paid	(24.61)	(8.00)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**369.57**	**(59.37)**
B.	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Acquisition of Fixed Assets	-	(31.49)
	Changes in Investments	(1,212.78)	(4,828.64)
	Changes in Intangible Assets under Development	(55.62)	-
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	**(1,268.40)**	**(4,860.13)**
C.	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Changes in Equity Shares	-	1,028.60
	Changes in Securities Premium	-	5,374.62
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**-**	**6,403.22**
	Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**(898.83)**	**1,483.72**
	Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,796.59	312.87
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	**897.76**	**1,796.59**

Notes:

1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS 7) 'Cash Flow Statements' notified by the Central Govt under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

2 Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary to conform to the current period classification.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 004671S

SREENIVASA SREEKANTH UPPULURI
Chairman And Managing Director
DIN No : 01275332

GARIMELLA JAYACHAND
Director
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P.V. SRIHARI
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M.No. : 021961
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UPPULURI KRISHNA MURTHY
Chief Financial Officer

HIMABINDU DULIPALA
Company Secretary

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated)

8 Equity Share Capital :

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01-04-2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period 31-03-2026
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up (2025-26) : 2,92,15,965 Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each Subscribed and Paid-up	2,921.60	-	2,921.60

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01-04-2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period 31-03-2025
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up (2024-25) : 2,92,15,965 (Prev.1,81,60,000) Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each Subscribed and Paid-up	1,893.00	1,028.60	2,921.60

9 Other Equity :

	Securities Premium	Reserves and Surplus	Total
		Surplus / Deficit in Statement of Profit & Loss	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**2,442.00**	**69.76**	**2,511.76**
a) Securities Premium Received during the Year	5,374.62	-	5,374.62
b) Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	90.12	90.12
Add: Transferred from OCI Reserves	-	0.37	0.37
c) Other Comprehensive Income:	**-**	**-**	**-**
- Unrealised Gains on Remeasurement of Receivables	-	-	-
- Gains/ (Loss) on Remeasurement of Net Defined Liability	-	(0.20)	(0.20)
- Transferred to P & L on realisation of Financial assets	-	-	-
d) Rights Issue Expenses	-	-	-
Balance as at April 1, 2025	**7,816.62**	**159.687**	**7,976.30**
Balance as at April 1, 2025	**7,816.62**	**159.68**	**7,976.30**
a) Securities Premium Received during the Year	-	-	-
b) Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	59.35	59.35
c) Other Comprehensive Income :	**-**	**-**	**-**
- Unrealised Gains on Remeasurement of Receivables	-	-	-
- Gains/ (Loss) on Remeasurement of Net Defined Liability	-	(4.75)	(4.75)
- Transferred to P & L on realisation of Financial assets	-	-	-
Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-	-
d) Rights Issue Expenses	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**7,816.62**	**214.28**	**8,030.90**

Note No. 1

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT :

The Changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31-03-2026 are as follows :

Tangible Assets (Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Rate	19	9.5	
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2025	22.49	9.00	31.49
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	22.49	9.00	31.49
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1, 2025	0.16	0.04	0.20
Depreciation For the year	4.27	0.86	5.13
Accumulated Depreciation on Deletions	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at March 31, 2026	**4.44**	**0.89**	**5.33**
Carrying value as at as at April 1, 2025	22.33	8.96	31.29
Carrying value as at as at March 31, 2026	18.05	8.11	26.16

The Changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31-03-2025 are as follows :

Tangible Assets (Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Rate	19	9.5	
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2024	-	-	-
Additions	22.49	9.00	31.49
Deletions	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	22.49	9.00	31.49
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1, 2024	0.16	0.04	0.20
Depreciation For the year	0.16	0.04	0.20
Accumulated Depreciation on Deletions	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**0.16**	**0.04**	**0.20**
Carrying value as at as at April 1, 2024	-	-	-
Carrying value as at as at March 31, 2025	22.33	8.96	31.29

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)
Q3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur, Shaikpet, Hyderabad - 500081, TS, India

B. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

1.1 Intangible Assets under Development

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Software Development - Em Portal	55.62	-
Total	**55.62**	**-**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule (FY 2025-26):

Particulars	Project in Progress	Project Suspended
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Less than 1 Year	55.62	-
1 - 2 Years	-	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Total	**55.62**	**-**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule (FY 2024-25):

Particulars	Project in Progress	Project Suspended
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Less than 1 Year	-	-
1 - 2 Years	-	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

2 Investments :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Financial Assets :		
a) Investments in Subsidiaries		
(Unquoted Investments at cost)		
- Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA (1,46,80,000 Equity Shares in this 100 % Subsidiary)	4,523.55	3,311.27
- Omni Networks Inc., USA (60,00,000 Equity Shares in this 100 % Subsidiary)	3,723.64	3,723.64
- Strategemist Global Private Limited (51 % Subsidiary)	0.51	-
b) Investments in Products Development	**-**	**-**
- Edvenswa Tech Pvt. Ltd.	155.00	155.00
- Maximum Infotainment Pvt. Ltd.	450.00	450.00
- SBC Infotech Limited	500.00	500.00
Total	**9,352.69**	**8,139.91**

3 Other Financial Assets :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Financial Assets :		
a) Rent Deposit	45.00	45.00
	45.00	**45.00**

4 Trade Receivables :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Sundry Debtors (Unsecured and Considered good unless otherwise stated)	178.65	218.98
	178.65	**218.98**

Trade Receivables Due :

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule : (FY 2025-26)

Particulars *(Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment)*		
Undisputed Trade Receivables	**Considered Good**	**Considered Doubtful**
Less Than 6 Months	99.51	-
6 Months - 1 year	79.14	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More Than 3 years	-	-
Total (A)	**178.65**	**-**

Disputed Trade Receivables	**Considered Good**	**Considered Doubtful**
Less Than 6 Months	-	-
6 Months - 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More Than 3 years	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
Total Trade Receivables Due (A+B)	**178.65**	**-**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule : (FY 2024-25)

Particulars *(Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment)*		
Undisputed Trade Receivables	**Considered Good**	**Considered Doubtful**
Less Than 6 Months	218.98	-
6 Months - 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More Than 3 years	-	-
Total (A)	**218.98**	**-**

Disputed Trade Receivables	**Considered Good**	**Considered Doubtful**
Less Than 6 Months	-	-
6 Months - 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More Than 3 years	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
Total Trade Receivables Due (A+B)	**218.98**	**-**

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Balances with Banks :		
- Indian Bank - Current Account No. 47524	0.43	0.43
- ICICI Bank Ltd. - Current Account No. 000645	23.26	69.39
- Kotak Mahindra Bank - Current Account No. 52960	0.80	0.75
- Axis Bank - Current Account No. 709770	8.42	142.26
- Axis Bank - Current Account No. 09031	0.38	0.38
- Telangana Grameena Bank - Current Account No.105503	0.15	0.15
- Bhadradri Co-Op Bank - Current A/c No. 00186	0.07	0.07
- ICICI Bank Ltd. - Current Account No. 000650	2.91	0.83
b) Cash on Hand	0.00	0.01
c) Fixed Deposits with Banks	861.35	1,582.32
Total	**897.76**	**1,796.59**

6 Short Term Loans & Advances :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Advances to Others	199.45	217.88
b) Advances to Suppliers	144.00	144.00
c) GST Input Tax Credit	16.29	36.16
d) Prepaid Insurance	7.96	7.22
e) Inter-Corporate Deposits	-	199.72
Total	**367.69**	**604.98**

7 Other Current Assets :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Accrued Revenue	83.09	102.86
b) Advance Tax paid	-	-
c) Income Tax Refund AY 2024-25	-	1.39
Total	**83.09**	**104.25**

8 Equity Share Capital :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
Authorized :		
a) Equity Share Capital :		
3,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	3,500.00	2,000.00
Total	**3,500.00**	**2,000.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :		
a) Equity Share Capital		
2,92,15,965 Equity Share of Rs.10/- each	2,921.60	2,921.60
Total	**2,921.60**	**2,921.60**

8.1 Reconciliation of Number of Shares :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
Equity Shares :		
Opening balance	292.16	189.30
* Issued during the year	-	102.86
Closing Balance	**292.16**	**292.16**
Equity Share Warrants :		
Opening balance	-	-
* (Reduction) / Issued during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**

8.2 The following is the list of the shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares :

Name of the Shareholder	31-03-2026		31-03-2025	
	No. of Shares	**%**	**No. of Shares**	**%**
Equity Shares :				
a) Sri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	1,36,22,500	46.63%	1,36,22,500	46.63%
b) Sri Y.Ramesh Reddy	18,96,000	6.49%	18,96,000	6.49%
c) Sri Anup Kumar Sahu	14,73,200	5.04%	14,62,000	5.00%

8.3 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters : (FY 2025-26) :

Shares Held by the Promoter at the end of the year				
Sl. No.	**Promoter Name**	**No. of Shares**	**% of Total Shares**	**% Change during the year**
a)	Sri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	1,36,22,500	46.63%	NIL
b)	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited	5,540	0.02%	NIL
c)	Sri L.Karthik	400	-	NIL

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters : (FY 2024-25) :

Shares Held by the Promoter at the end of the year				
Sl. No.	**Promoter Name**	**No. of Shares**	**% of Total Shares**	**% Change during the year**
a)	Sri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	1,36,22,500	46.63%	43.39%
b)	Sri Y.Ramesh Reddy	18,96,000	6.49%	NIL
c)	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited	5,540	0.02%	NIL
d)	Sri L.Karthik	400	-	NIL

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

In the Previous Financial Year 2024-25 the Company had issued Equity Shares of 58,20,000 of Rs. 10/- each at Premium of Rs. 53.98 each on a Preferential basis to the Promoters of Omni Networks Inc., USA by way of swap of shares - allotted on 11-06-2024. Further, during FY 2024-25, the Company had issued 44,65,965 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at a Premium of Rs.50/- each on Rights basis to eligible shareholders - allotted on 29-11-2024.

9. Other Equity :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Securities Premium - (A)	7,816.62	7,816.62
b) Profit / (Loss) for the Year :	**-**	**-**
Opening balance	159.01	68.52
Add: Transfer from other comprehensive income	-	0.37
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period	59.35	90.12
Closing balance - (B)	**218.36**	**159.01**
c) Other Comprehensive Income :		
Opening balance	0.67	0.87
- Unrealised Gains on Remeasurement of Receivables	-	0.37
- Gains/ (Loss) on Remeasurement of Net Defined Liability	(4.75)	(0.20)
- Transferred to P & L on realisation of Financial assets	-	-
Less : Transfer to Profit and loss account	-	(0.37)
Closing balance - (C)	**(4.07)**	**0.67**
Total (A +B +C)	**8,030.90**	**7,976.30**

10 Long-Term Borrowings :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Unsecured Loans	-	-
	-	-

11 Other Current Financial Liabilities :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Creditors for Expenses	6.25	3.22
b) TDS Payable	3.96	2.57
Total	**10.21**	**5.79**

11.1 Creditors for Expenses - Break-up into Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises :

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	NIL	NIL
b) Other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	6.25	3.22

Creditors for Expenses Ageing Schedule : (FY 2025-26)

Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	MSME	Others
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Less than 1 year	-	6.25
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**6.25**
Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	**Disputed Dues - MSME**	**Disputed Dues - Others**
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Less than 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Creditors for Expenses Ageing Schedule : (FY 2024-25)

Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	MSME	Others
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Less than 1 year	-	3.22
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**3.22**
Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	**Disputed Dues - MSME**	**Disputed Dues - Others**
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Less than 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

12 Short Term Provisions :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Provisions for Expenses	34.73	16.76
b) Income Tax Payable	9.40	18.68
Total	**44.13**	**35.44**

13 Revenue from Operations :

Particulars	2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Software Consulting Services Income (Includes Unbilled Revenue)	262.10	472.79
	262.10	**472.79**

14 Other Income :

Particulars	2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Unrealized Gain on Trade Receivables	10.10	-
b) Interest on Inter Corporate Deposits	3.30	-
c) Exchange Rate Fluctuation	3.59	8.04
d) Interest on Fixed Deposits	52.70	42.85
e) Sundry Balances Written off	-	0.08
Total	**69.69**	**50.96**

15 Employee Benefits Expenses :

Particulars	2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Salaries to Staff	74.12	83.44
b) Staff Insurance	11.52	3.94
c) Contribution to Provident Fund	3.29	-
d) Gratuity Expenses	1.87	1.99
e) Contribution to ESI Fund	0.69	-
f) Employees PL Encashment Expenses	-	0.25
g) Staff Welfare Expenses	-	0.05
Total	**91.50**	**89.67**

16 Finance Costs :

Particulars	2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Bank Charges	16.60	0.08
	16.60	**0.08**

17 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses :

Particulars	2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
Depreciation Expenses	5.13	0.20
Total	**5.13**	**0.20**

18 Other Expenses :

Particulars	2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Administrative Expenses:		
- Professional and Consultancy Charges	18.48	81.23
- Depository Charges, Listing Fee and Registrar Charges	3.75	9.10
- Rates and Taxes	2.44	21.76
- Advertisement Charges	1.40	7.06
- Auditors Remuneration	4.00	3.50
- Postage & Courier Charges	0.00	0.03
- Printing & Stationery	0.30	1.56
- Office Maintenance	1.01	6.35
- Professional Tax	0.13	0.08
- Miscellaneous Expenses	0.29	0.55
- Bad Debts Written Off	0.33	67.64
- Software Development Expenses	-	19.37
- Office Rent	-	27.51
- Electricity Charges	-	2.45
- Business Promotion	-	2.00
- Unrealised loss on remeasurement of receivables	-	0.89
Total	**32.13**	**251.05**

19 Exceptional Items: Impairment of Assets

Particulars	2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Impairment of Intangible Assets	-	55.63
b) Impairment of Financial Assets	-	5.35
Total	**-**	**60.98**

20 Contingent Liabilities : NIL

21 There were no employees drawings remuneration in excess of the limits laid down in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

22 Additional Information :

Foreign Exchange Inflow / Outflow	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Software Services Income	262.10	472.79
b) Outflow	NIL	NIL

23 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES :

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of related parties and the transactions with the related parties are given in Annexure.

24 Earnings Per Share (EPS) :

Earnings per Share is calculated in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 - 'Earnings per Share'

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
a) Profit / (Loss) after Tax (Rs. in Lakhs)	59.35	90.12
b) Equity shares at the end of the Year	2,92,15,965	2,92,15,965
c) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	2,92,15,965	2,51,22,859
d) Diluted Number of Equity Shares	2,92,15,965	2,92,15,965
(Including 7,70,000 (12,00,000) Share Warrants allotted)		
e) Earnings per Share - Basic (Rs.)	0.20	0.38
- Diluted (Rs.)	0.20	0.31

25 Payments to Auditors :

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
For Statutory Audit	4.00	3.50

26 Analytical Ratios : See Annexure

27 Deferred Tax has not been provided as there were no timing differences. See Annexure

28 Other Statutory Disclosures See Annexure

29 Segment Reporting

The Company has only one segment i.e. Software. It has identified India and Global as geographic segments.

Revenue from Geographic Segments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
India	-	-
USA	262.10	472.79
Total	**262.10**	**472.79**

Expenditure from Geographic Segments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
India	248.21	341.00
USA	-	-
Total	**248.21**	**341.00**

Assets from Geographic Segments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
India	10,828.19	10,722.02
USA	178.65	218.98
Total	**11,006.84**	**10,940.99**

Liabilities from Geographic Segments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
India	11,006.84	10,940.99
USA	-	-
Total	**11,006.84**	**10,940.99**

30 All figures mentioned are in INR in Lakhs.

31 Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

SIGNATURES TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SREENIVASA SREEKANTH UPPULURI
Chairman And Managing Director
DIN No : 01275332

GARIMELLA JAYACHAND
Director
DIN No : 03053175

UPPULURI KRISHNA MURTHY
Chief Financial Officer

HIMABINDU DULIPALA
Company Secretary

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

(formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

(FY 2025-26)

ANNEXURE TO NOTES TO ACCOUNTS POINT NO. 23

23 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES :

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of related parties and the transactions with the related parties are given below:

a) List of Related Parties :

i) Key Managerial Personnel :

1. Sri Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri - Chairman And Managing Director
2. Sri Krishna Murthy Uppuluri - Chief Financial Officer
3. Smt. Himabindu Dulipala - Company Secretary

ii) Names of Related Parties and description of relationship :

a) Subsidiary Companies :

i) Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA - Wholly Owned Subsidiary (100 %)
ii) Omni Networks Inc., USA - Wholly Owned Subsidiary (100 %)
iii) Seltosoft LLC, USA - Step Down Subsidiary of Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA (100 %)
iv) Strategemist Global Private Limited, India - Subsidiary (51 %)

b) Associate Companies : NIL

c) Joint Venture Firms : NIL

iii) Other Directors and Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel :

a) Garimella Jayachand - Independent Director
b) Ravikanth Andhavarapu - Independent Director
c) Srivani Nandiraju - Independent Director
d) Anupama Uppuluri - Relative of Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri - Chairman And Managing Director
e) Anil Chandra Boinepalli - Relative of Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri - Chairman And Managing Director
f) Krishna Murthy Uppuluri - Chief Financial Officer - Relative of Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri - Chairman and Managing Director
g) M.V.S.Aravind Kumar - Relative of Himabindu Dulipala - Company Secretary
h) Srikanth Nandiraju - Relative of Srivani Nandiraju - Independent Director

iv) Enterprises Controlled or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their Close Family Members :

a) Edvenswa Tech Private Limited
b) Edvenswa Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
c) Edvenswa Consultancy Services Private Limited

d) Edvenswa Holistic Healthcare Private Limited
e) Rudwin Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
f) Edvenswa EPC Private Limited
g) Biliti Electric India Private Limited
h) Zagg Network Private Limited
i) Ranky Singularity Tech Private Limited
j) Universal Semiconductors India Private Limited
k) Vanaha Essentials Private Limited

b) Related Party Transactions Summary :

Nature of Transactions	Related Party	2025-26	2024-25
A. Under Edvenswa Enterprises Limited (Parent Company)			
i. Transactions during the financial year			
Revenue from Sale of Services	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	182.92	472.79
Remuneration to KMP	Smt. Himabindu Dulipala	9.00	9.00
Remuneration to KMP	Sri Krishna Murthy Uppuluri	6.00	6.00
Investment made in Subsidiaries	Strategemist Global Private Limited, India	0.51	-
Additional Investment made in Subsidiaries	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	1,212.28	-
ii. Balances outstanding			
Investment made in Subsidiaries	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	4,523.55	3,311.27
Investment made in Subsidiaries	Omni Networks Inc, USA	3,723.64	3,723.64
Investment made in Subsidiaries	Strategemist Global Private Limited, India	0.51	-
Investment balance In Product Development	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	155.00	155.00
Rent Deposit Receivable	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	45.00	45.00
Trade Receivables	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	178.65	218.98
Advance Paid for Expenses	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	29.25	29.25

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

(FY 2025-26)

Note 26 :

Analytical Ratios :

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		Variance (in %)	Reasons for > 25 % variance
			As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025		
a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	28.10	66.08	(57.47)	There is a significant decrease in the Trade receivables in FY 2025-26 when compared to FY 2024-25
b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders Equity	-	-	-	The company does not have any Debt
c) Debt-Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	-	-	-	The Company does not have any Finance Costs except Bank Charges
d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Shareholders Equity	0.0054	0.0118	(53.88)	Net Profit after Tax has reduced in the FY 2025-26 when compared to FY 2024-25.
e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Inventory	-	-	-	The company does not have any Inventories
f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	1.32	1.93	(31.61)	There is a significant decrease in the Sales during the FY 2025-26 when compared to FY 2024-25
g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases of Services and other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	5.24	28.48	(81.59)	There is a significant decrease in the purchase of services and other expenses in the FY 2025-26 when compared to FY 2024-25.
h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	0.13	0.26	(51.02)	There is a significant decrease in the Sales during the FY 2025-26 when compared to FY 2024-25
i) Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	0.23	0.19	18.80	
j) Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	0.0076	0.0112	(31.71)	Earning before Interest and Taxes has reduced in the FY 2025-26 when compared to FY 2024-25.
k) Return on Investment	Income generated from Investments	Time Weighted Average Investments	-	-	-	-

	Rs. In Lakhs	
Average Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities (in Lakhs)	**1,472.84**	**2,683.56**

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

(FY 2025-26)

Note 28 - Additional Regulatory Information as per recent pronouncement of (MCA) notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2022 dated 23rd March 2022

a Title Deeds of Immovable of property not held in the name of the company:

The Company does not hold any Immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of companies or jointly held with others.

b Valuation of property, plant Ind Equipment

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment during the period under reporting.

c The company has not granted any loan or advance to its promoters, directors, KMP and other related parties as defined under Companies Act, 2013, eIther jointly or severally with any other person which are in the nature of loan.

d Intangible Assets under development:

i Intangible Assets under development is disclosed in Note 1.1 of the Notes to Financial Statements along with Ageing Schedule.

ii There are no Intangible Assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

e Details of Benami Property held

The company does not have any Benami Property where any proceedings has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property.

f Statement of Current Assets filed with Bank

The Company has not taken any borrowings from bank on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, the company has not submitted any quarterly returns and statements of current assets with the Bank.

g Wilful Defaulters

The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

h Relationship with Struck off Companies

The company has not made any transaction with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

i Registration of charges or satisfaction with the Registrar of Companies

The company does not have any charge or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

j Compliance With number layer of companies

The Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries and one Step-down Subsidiary in USA and has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

k Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

No Scheme of any arrangements has been approved by the competent authority in terms of sec 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

l Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

1 The company has not granted or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity Including foreign entity (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall :

(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiary).

(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.

2 The company has not received any fund from any person or entity including foreign entity (funding party) (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall :

(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiary).

(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.

m Undisclosed Income

The Company has no transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax asseesment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

n Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not invested or traded in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

A. NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026

1. General Information

Edvenswa Enterprises Limited (the 'Company') (Formerly KLK Electrical Limited) is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India Incorporated on 18-04-1980 and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in software development and software consultancy services. The Company has its registered office located at Hyderabad, Telangana India.

2. Recent Pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

In May 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Company has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notifies the following amendments to:

a) Ind AS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

b) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

c) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3. Basis of Preparation

A. Statement of Compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act as amended from time to time.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28-05-2026.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Current and non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

D. Basis of Measurement

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investments in mutual funds, non-trade equity shares, bonds and provision for employee defined benefit plans, which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period

Item	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives instrument)	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

E. Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on going basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions, and judgments, which have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statement:

Property, plant, and equipment

External adviser or internal technical team assesses the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

Intangibles

The Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefit that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

Software licenses of enduring nature and contractual rights acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization.

Intangible Assets under Development

Intangible assets under development comprise expenditure incurred on development of software, applications, technology platforms and other projects which are under development and are not yet available for their intended use.

Expenditure incurred during the development phase is recognised as an intangible asset under development when the recognition criteria prescribed under Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets are satisfied. Such expenditure is carried at cost, comprising directly attributable expenditure incurred in developing the asset and preparing it for its intended use.

Upon completion of development and when the asset is available for its intended use, the accumulated cost is transferred to the appropriate category of intangible assets and amortisation commences over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Contingencies

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

Insurance claims

Insurance claims are recognized when the Company has reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31st March 2026 is included when required.

Allowances for Inventories

The Company does not have any Inventories during the FY 2025-26 / Previous FY 2024-25.

However, as and when the Inventory is acquired, Management will review the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review will involve comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items.

F. Measurement of fair values

A number of companies accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

The Company 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.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the chief financial officer.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing service, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows :

- Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 : inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

4. Material Accounting Policies

4.1. Property, plant, and equipment

Freehold land and building are carried at Fair value. All other items of property, plant and equipment except freehold land and building are stated at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation, and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes, expenditure that is directly attributable to bring the assets to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees, and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Spare parts are treated as capital assets in accordance with Ind AS when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for, as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains or losses on their disposal, determined by comparing sales proceeds with carrying amount, are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use. Any gain or loss arising from its de-recognition is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de- recognised.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using the straight-line method based on the life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. In the case of lease hold improvements, depreciation is provided over primary lease period or useful life of the asset whichever is less. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided based on the useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, where the useful life of the property, plant and equipment have been determined by the Management based on the technical assessment / evaluation :

Factory Buildings	30 Years
Non-Factory Buildings	60 Years
Plant and Machinery	15 Years
Computer	3 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Electrical Installation	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of). Individual assets costing less than ₹ 10,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Leasehold rights for land are amortized on a straight-line basis over the primary lease period.

However, the company did not have any Tangible Property, Plant and Equipment during the FY 2024-25.

4.2. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are initially measured at its cost and then carried at the cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any

I. Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.

II. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis as under :

   a) Software costing up to ₹ 25,000/- is amortized out in the year of acquisition. Other Software acquired is amortized over its estimated useful life of 5 years ;

   b) Intellectual Property is amortized over its estimated useful life of 2 years.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Research and Development expenses

Expenditure on research activities is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- Technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset to show its availability for use or sale;
- Intention to complete the intangible asset and its use or sell;
- Ability to use or sell;
- How it will generate future economic benefits;
- Availability of technical, financial and other resources to complete the development phase; and
- Ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to development phase.

The amount initially recognised is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent to its initial recognition, the development expenditure recognised as an assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

De-recognition of Intangible Assets

Intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de- recognized.

4.3. Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGU, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGU for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

An intangible asset not yet available for use is tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The Company's corporate assets do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment loss recognized in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

4.4. Non-Current Assets held for Sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any resultant loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, and biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's other accounting policies. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Once assets classified as held-for-sale, then Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Other Intangible Assets are no longer required to be depreciated or amortised

4.5. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

At each balance sheet date, the foreign currency monetary items are reported at the functional currency spot rates of exchange. Exchange differences that arise on settlement or on translation of monetary items are recognized as income or expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognized in OCI :

- equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI) ; and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Forward exchange contracts entered into to hedge and manage foreign currency exposures relating to highly probable transactions or firm commitments are marked to market and resulting gains or losses are recorded in the statement of profit and loss.

4.6. Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

i. Financial Assets

a. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) is recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

b. Subsequent measurement

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

- **Financials Assets at Amortised Cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, debt instruments at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment, if any.

- **Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- **Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

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

c. De-recognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset, and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

d. Impairment

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through Profit and Loss / OCI. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is treated as an impairment gain or loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Financial Liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit and loss or as those measured at amortised cost.

b. Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows :

- **Financial Liabilities at fair value through Profit and Loss :**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss.

- **Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost**

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship.

c. De-recognition

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

4.7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits and short-term (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.8. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity/OCI, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

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

4.9. Revenue Recognition

Sale of Goods / Services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on the delivery of the goods.

Revenue is recognisable to the extent of the amount that reflects the consideration (i.e. the transaction price) to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services excluding any amount received on behalf of third party (such as indirect taxes). The transaction price is determined on the basis of agreement entered into with the customer.

The Company satisfies the performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the criteria prescribed under Ind AS 115 - “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” is satisfied. If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, then revenue is recognised at a point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company recognises revenue for performance obligation satisfied over time only if it can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The Company would not be able to reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation if it lacks reliable information that would be required to apply an appropriate method of measuring progress. In those circumstances, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of cost incurred until it can reasonably measure outcome of the performance obligation.

Income from Services

Revenue from service contracts are recognized net of GST, when all the following conditions are satisfied :

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliable
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company
- The stage of completion of transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably.
- The cost incurred for the transaction and the cost to complete the transaction can be measured reliably

Rent

Rental Income is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with terms of respective rent agreements.

Dividend and Interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognized using effective interest method and subject to the following conditions:

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

4.10. Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to recognized provident funds and approved superannuation schemes which are defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense and charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit plan, and certain other defined benefit plans is calculated for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefits that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. An unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on risk free government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. In case of funded defined benefit plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognize the obligation on net basis.

Retirement and other employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, performance incentive, paid annual leave, bonus, leave travel assistance, medical allowance, contribution to provident fund and superannuation etc. recognized as actual amounts due in period in which the employee renders the related services.

i. A retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contribution to the fund accrues.

ii. A retirement benefit in the form of Superannuation Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contribution is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contribution accrues. There are no obligations other than the contribution payable to the Superannuation Fund Trust.

iii. Gratuity Liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

iv. Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end.

Actuarial gains/losses are recognized immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income.

4.11. Provisions (other than for employee benefits) and Contingencies :

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liability is disclosed in the case of :

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

4.12. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, that necessarily take a substantial period to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.13. Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a Lessee

A. Lease Liability :

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using incremental borrowing rate.

B. Right-of-Use Assets :

Initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives.

Subsequent Measurement

A. Lease Liability :

Company measure the lease liability by (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

B. Right-of-Use Assets :

Subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the under lying asset.

Impairment

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Short Term Lease

Short term lease is that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less. A lease that contains a purchase option is not a short-term lease. If the company elected to apply short term lease, the lessee shall recognise the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The lessee shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.

As a Lessor

Leases for which the company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever, the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the lease term.

4.14. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit/ (loss) from continuing operations and the total profit/ (loss) attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For calculating **diluted earnings per share,** the profit/(loss) from continuing operations and the total profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period after adjusting the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4.15. Cash Flow Statement

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and cash in hand and highly liquid interest-bearing securities with maturities of three months or less from the date of inception/acquisition.

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by using the "indirect method" set out in Ind AS 7 on "Cash Flow Statements" and presents the cash flows during the period by operating, investing and financing activities of the company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members
EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)
Hyderabad

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED** (Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS,

a) in the case of Balance Sheet of the State of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026 ; and

b) In the case of Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive Income), of the Profit for the year ended on that date.

c) In the case of Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

d) In the case of Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report :

Sl No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Revenue Recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures :** The Company had entered into Software Services contract with its wholly-owned subsidiary in USA and the entire revenue is from this related Party. The Revenue is recognized based on the estimates of progress achieved.	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit procedures involved review of the agreement/ contract with its wholly-owned subsidiary in the USA, identification of the distinct performance obligations, and determination of the transaction price. The Company is following the Transfer Pricing model of 'Cost Plus' for revenue recognition. We also reviewed the recognition of unbilled revenue under Ind AS 115 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, to ensure it reflects the performance obligations satisfied as of the reporting date. Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated 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 and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 3 subsidiaries and 1 step-down subsidiary, for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Standalone Financial Statements of Edvenswa Tech Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary (and its 1 step-down subsidiary) and Omni Networks Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary which are incorporated in USA, were not separately audited for the purpose of issuing an independent auditor's report on its standalone financial statements. The financial information of the said subsidiaries, which were furnished to us by the management and these reflect total assets of Rs. 4,334.12 Lakhs, total revenue of Rs. 13,067.07 Lakhs and total comprehensive income of Rs. 1,312.31 Lakhs for the year ended as on at March 31, 2026, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, has been subjected by us to such audit procedures as we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Standalone Financial Statements of Strategemist Global Private Limited, a subsidiary incorporated in India during the financial year, in which the company has an investment of Rs. 0.51 lakhs, were not separately audited for the purpose of issuing an independent auditor's report on its standalone financial statements. During the financial year, the subsidiary did not have any transactions or operations. Accordingly, the financial statements are consolidated based on the Management certification. The subsidiary has also been considered as not a material subsidiary for the purpose of consolidation.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 of aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books / records.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the directors of the company in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A' which is based on our report on the holding company and management's assertions on the subsidiary companies. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies, for the reasons stated therein.

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

i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

ii) Provision in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts - NIL

The company neither entered into any derivative contract during the year nor have any outstanding derivative contract at the year end.

iii) The provision relating to transferring any amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund is not applicable to the company during the year.

iv) Based on our audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the various matters mentioned in 'Disclosures of other Statutory Information' annexed to the Notes to accounts, contain any material mis-statement ;

v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi) In respect of Parent Company :

Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 - Based on our examination, which included test checks, we state that the company is presently using Tally software which has a feature of recording audit trail (Edit Log) facility for the financial year ended 31-03-2026. The same has been enabled and operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions in the software. From our examination, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail facility being tampered with and the said audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004671S

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M. No.: 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961HHZAZQ5434

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED of even date)

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')

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"). However, we have not audited the subsidiary companies.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Boards of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies (which are not incorporated in India), are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, which is incorporated in India, 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 ("ICAI") and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company which is incorporated in India

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that :

1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company ;

2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company ; and

3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company which is incorporated in India, have, 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 March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004671S

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M. No.: 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961HHZAZQ5434

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

Q3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur, Shaikpet, Hyderabad - 500081, TS, India

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-03-2026

Particulars	Note No.	31-03-2026 Rs. In Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. In Lakhs
ASSETS			
1. Non Current Assets :			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	350.76	341.98
b) Intangible Assets	2	1,537.14	1,097.20
c) Goodwill	2.1	3,791.57	3,791.57
d) Intangible Assets under Development	2.2	55.62	-
e) Financial Assets :			
i) Investments	3	1,117.34	1,105.00
ii) Other Financial Assets	3	102.60	487.77
2. Current Assets :			
a) Financial Assets			
i) Trade Receivables	4	1,303.70	996.84
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	1,260.39	2,127.81
iii) Short Term Loans & Advances	6	4,072.95	1,973.92
iv) Other Financial Assets	7	1,748.88	2,535.48
TOTAL		**15,340.95**	**14,457.57**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY :			
a) Equity Share Capital	8	2,921.60	2,921.60
b) Other Equity	9	11,241.63	9,874.73
LIABILITIES :			
1. Non Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Loans and Advances	10	185.97	177.35
b) Net Deferred Tax Liability		368.21	180.00
2. Current Liabilities :			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Trade Payables	11	183.51	304.07
ii) Loans And Advances Received	12	103.66	180.64
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13	245.16	197.67
b) Short Term Provisions	14	91.21	621.51
TOTAL		**15,340.95**	**14,457.57**

Material Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements — A & B

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 004671S

SREENIVASA SREEKANTH UPPULURI
Chairman And Managing Director
DIN No : 01275332

GARIMELLA JAYACHAND
Director
DIN No : 03053175

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M.No. : 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961HHZAZQ5434

UPPULURI KRISHNA MURTHY
Chief Financial Officer

HIMABINDU DULIPALA
Company Secretary

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

Q3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur, Shaikpet, Hyderabad - 500081, TS, India

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

	Particulars	Note No.	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
			Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
	INCOME :			
I	Revenue from Operations	15	13,329.10	11,946.61
II	Other Income	16	69.76	57.93
III	**Total Revenue**	**(I + II)**	**13,399**	**12,005**
IV	**EXPENDITURE :**			
	a) Cost of Input Services	17	9,096.60	6,082.28
	b) Employees Benefit Expenses	18	2,646.63	3,657.57
	c) Finance Costs	19	41.46	31.14
	d) Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	20	107.61	99.20
	e) Other Expenses	21	952.09	611.28
	Total Expenses		**12,844.40**	**10,481.46**
V	**PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX**	(III - IV)	554.47	1,523.07
VI	Less : Exceptional Items :			
	- Impairment of Assets		-	60.98
VII	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**	(V - VI)	554.47	1,462.10
VIII	**Tax Expense :**			
	a) Current Tax - Current Year		20.05	334.79
	b) Income Tax - Earlier Years		(296.72)	-
	c) Deferred Tax		(0.38)	1.06
IX	**PROFIT AFTER TAX** (from continuing operations)	(VII - VIII)	**831.51**	**1,126.25**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	- Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	- Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		723.51	(2.40)
	Less : Tax Expenses		(188.11)	0.62
	Net Other Comprehensive Income		**535.39**	**(1.77)**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**	**IX+X**	**1,366.91**	**1,124.47**
XII	**Earnings Per Share :**			
	a) Basic		2.85	4.48
	b) Diluted		2.85	3.85

Material Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements — A & B

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 004671S

SREENIVASA SREEKANTH UPPULURI
Chairman And Managing Director
DIN No : 01275332

GARIMELLA JAYACHAND
Director
DIN No : 03053175

P.V. SRIHARI
Partner
M.No. : 021961
Date : 28-05-2026
UDIN : 26021961HHZAZQ5434

UPPULURI KRISHNA MURTHY
Chief Financial Officer

HIMABINDU DULIPALA
Company Secretary

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)
Q3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur, Shaikpet, Hyderabad - 500081, TS, India

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

	Particulars	FY 2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	FY 2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
A.	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax	554.47	1,462.10
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	107.61	99.20
	Other Income	(69.76)	(57.93)
	Finance Cost	41.46	24.55
	Impairment of the Assets	-	60.98
	Other Adjustments for Holding & Subsidiary Company	0.47	4.22
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**634.25**	**1,593.11**
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(306.85)	530.67
	Decrease / (Increase) in Short Term Loans and Advances	(2,099.03)	(1,109.29)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Assets	786.60	(1,175.83)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Payables	(120.56)	121.30
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	(530.30)	375.85
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	47.49	(153.92)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Loans and Advances Received	(76.99)	112.47
	Cash generated from Operating Activities	**(1,665.39)**	**294.36**
	Income Tax Paid	(276.67)	(334.79)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**(1,388.72)**	**(40.43)**
B.	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Acquisition of Tangible and Intangible Assets	(556.33)	(590.03)
	Changes in Intangible Assets under Development	(55.62)	-
	Changes in Goodwill due to Acquisition	-	(3,574.51)
	Changes In Other Financial Assets	385.17	(442.77)
	Changes in Investments	(12.34)	(1,099.65)
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	**(239.12)**	**(5,706.96)**
C.	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Long-Term Liabilities	8.61	52.34
	Finance Cost	(41.46)	(24.55)
	Share Capital issued	-	1,028.60
	Securities Premium Received	-	5,374.62
	Changes in Other Comprehensive Income (under Other Equity)	723.51	(2.40)
	Other Income	69.76	57.93
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**760.42**	**6,486.54**
	Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**(867.42)**	**739.14**
	Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,127.81	1,388.66
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	**1,260.39**	**2,127.81**

Notes:
1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS 7) 'Cash Flow Statements' notified by the Central Govt under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
2. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary to conform to the current period classification.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

For VENUGOPAL & CHENOY
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 004671S

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

8 Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01-04-2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period 31-03-2026
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up (2025-26) : 2,92,15,965 Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each Subscribed and Paid-up	2,921.60	-	2,921.60

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01-04-2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period 31-03-2025
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up (2024-25) : 2,92,15,965 (Prev. 1,81,60,000) Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each Subscribed and Paid-up	1,893.00	1,028.60	2,921.60

9 Other Equity : (Consolidated)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Securities Premium	Reserves and Surplus	Total
		Surplus/ Deficit in Statement of Profit & Loss	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**2,442.00**	**933.63**	**3,375.63**
a) Securities Premium Received during the Year	5,374.62	-	5,374.62
b) Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	1,126.25	1,126.25
c) Other Comprehensive Income :			
- Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	(1.77)	(1.77)
- Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st March 2025	**7,816.62**	**2,058.11**	**9,874.73**
Balance as at April 1, 2025	**7,816.62**	**2,058.11**	**9,874.73**
a) Securities Premium Received during the Year	-	-	-
b) Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	831.51	831.51
c) Other Comprehensive Income :			
- Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss (Net of Taxes)	-	535.39	535.39
- Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss (Net of Taxes)	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st March 2026	**7,816.62**	**3,425.02**	**11,241.63**

Note No. 1

PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT :
(Consolidated)

The Changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31-03-2026 are as follows:

Tangible Assets					**(Rs. in Lakhs)**
Particulars	**Land & Building**	**Vehicles**	**Office Equipment**	**Furniture & Fittings**	**Total**
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2025	**260.12**	**159.55**	**22.49**	**9.00**	**451.16**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
Forex Adjustment	27.58	16.92	-	-	44.49
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	**287.70**	**176.47**	**22.49**	**9.00**	**495.65**
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1, 2025	**13**	**96**	**0**	**0**	**109**
Depreciation for the year	7	11	4	1	23
Accumulated Depreciation on Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
Forex Adjustment	2	11	-	-	13
Accumulated Depreciation as at March 31, 2026	**22**	**117**	**4**	**1**	**145**
Carrying value as at as at April 1, 2025	**247**	**63**	**22**	**9**	**342**
Carrying value as at as at March 31, 2026	**266**	**59**	**18**	**8**	**351**

The Changes in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31-03-2025 are as follows:

Tangible Assets					**(Rs. in Lakhs)**
Particulars	**Land & Building**	**Vehicles**	**Office Equipment**	**Furniture & Fittings**	**Total**
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2024	**253.32**	**83.58**	**-**	**-**	**336.90**
Additions	-	73.73	22.49	9.00	105.22
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
Forex Adjustment	6.80	2.24	-	-	9.04
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**260.12**	**159.55**	**22.49**	**9.00**	**451.16**
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1, 2024	**6.50**	**65.12**	**-**	**-**	**71.62**
Depreciation for the year	6.59	28.43	0.16	0.04	35.22
Accumulated Depreciation on Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
Forex Adjustment	0.25	2.09	-	-	2.34
Accumulated Depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**13.34**	**95.64**	**0.16**	**0.04**	**109.18**
Carrying value as at as at April 1, 2024	**246.83**	**18.46**	**-**	**-**	**265.29**
Carrying value as at as at March 31, 2025	**246.78**	**63.91**	**22.33**	**8.96**	**341.98**

Note No. 2

Intangible Assets :

The Changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31-03-2026 are as follows :

Intangible Assets		**(Rs. in Lakhs)**
Particulars	**Software**	**Total**
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2025	**1,231.76**	**1,231.76**
Additions	416.38	416.38
Deletions	-	-
Forex Adjustment	130.59	130.59
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	**1,778.73**	**1,778.73**
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1, 2025	**134.55**	**134.55**
Depreciation for the year	84.73	84.73
Accumulated Depreciation on Deletions	-	-
Forex Adjustment	22.30	22.30
Accumulated Depreciation as at March 31, 2026	**241.58**	**241.58**
Carrying value as at as at April 1, 2025	**1,097.20**	**1,097.20**
Carrying value as at as at March 31, 2026	**1,537.14**	**1,537.14**

The Changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31-3-2025 are as follows :

Intangible Assets		**(Rs. in Lakhs)**
Particulars	**Software**	**Total**
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2024	**945.79**	**945.79**
Additions	260.59	260.59
Deletions	-	-
Forex Adjustment	25.37	25.37
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**1,231.76**	**1,231.76**
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1, 2024	**67.99**	**67.99**
Depreciation for the year	63.97	63.97
Accumulated Depreciation on Deletions	-	-
Forex Adjustment	2.59	2.59
Accumulated Depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**134.55**	**134.55**
Carrying value as at as at April 1, 2024	**877.80**	**877.80**
Carrying value as at as at March 31, 2025	**1,097.20**	**1,097.20**

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)
Q3-A2, First Floor Cyber Towers, Hitec City Madhapur, Shaikpet, Hyderabad - 500081, TS, India

B. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

2.1 Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Goodwill on Acquisition of Subsidiaries	3,791.57	3,791.57
Total	**3,792**	**3,792**

2.2 Intangible Assets under Development

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Software Development - EmPortal	55.62	-
Total	**55.62**	**-**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule (FY 2025-26):

Particulars	Project in Progress	Project Suspended
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Less than 1 Year	55.62	-
1 - 2 Years	-	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Total	**55.62**	**-**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule (FY 2024-25):

Particulars	Project in Progress	Project Suspended
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Less than 1 Year	-	-
1 - 2 Years	-	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

3. Non-Current Financial Assets

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
i. Investments in Product Development		
- Edvenswa Tech Pvt. Ltd.	155.00	155.00
- Maximum Infotainment	450.00	450.00
- SBC Infotech Limited	500.00	500.00
- Others	12.34	-
Total Investments	**1,117.34**	**1,105.00**
ii. Other Financial Assets		
- Rental Deposits	45.00	45.00
- Advance to Others	5.02	-
- Inter Corporate advances	52.58	-
Total Other Financial Assets	**102.60**	**487.77**
Total	**1,220**	**1,592.77**

4. Trade Receivables

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Sundry Debtors (Unsecured and Considered good unless otherwise stated)	1,303.70	996.84
Total	**1,303.70**	**996.84**

Trade Receivables Due :

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule : (FY 2025-26)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars *(Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment)*		
Undisputed Trade Receivables	**Considered Good**	**Considered Doubtful**
Less Than 6 Months	965.60	
6 Months - 1 year	213.09	
1 - 2 years	125.00	
2 - 3 years	-	
More Than 3 years	-	
Total (A)	**1,303.70**	**-**

Disputed Trade Receivables	Considered Good	Considered Doubtful
Less Than 6 Months	-	-
6 Months - 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More Than 3 years	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**-**
Total Trade Receivables Due (A+B)	**1,303.70**	**-**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule : (FY 2024-25)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars *(Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment)*		
Undisputed Trade Receivables	**Considered Good**	**Considered Doubtful**
Less Than 6 Months	937.78	
6 Months - 1 year	0.25	
1 - 2 years	49.08	
2 - 3 years	9.73	
More Than 3 years	-	
Total (A)	**996.84**	**-**

Disputed Trade Receivables	Considered Good	Considered Doubtful
Less Than 6 Months	-	-
6 Months - 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More Than 3 years	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**-**
Total Trade Receivables Due (A+B)	**996.84**	**-**

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Balances with Banks		
- Indian Bank - Current Account No. 47524	0.43	0.43
- ICICI Bank Ltd. - Current Account No. 000645	23.26	69.39
- Kotak Mahindra Bank - Current Account No. 52960	0.80	0.75
- Axis Bank - Current Account No. 709770	8.42	142.26
- Axis Bank - Current Account No. 09031	0.38	0.38
- APGVB Bank - Current Account No.105503	0.15	0.15
- Bhadradri Co-Op Bank - Current Account No. 00186	0.07	0.07
- ICICI Bank Ltd. - Current Account No. 000650	2.91	0.83
b) Cash on Hand	0.00	0.01
c) Fixed Deposits with Banks	861.35	1,582.32
d) Cash and Cash Equivalents of Subsidiaries	362.63	331.22
Total	**1,260.39**	**2,127.81**

6. Short Term Loans & Advances

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Advances to Others	199.45	1,582.26
b) Advances to Suppliers	3,275.77	146.18
c) GST Input Tax Credit	16.29	36.16
d) Prepaid Expenses	578.82	7.22
e) Inter-Corporate Deposits	-	199.72
f) Security Deposits	2.63	2.38
Total	**4,072.95**	**1,973.92**

7. Other Financial Assets

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) GST ITC Credit		-
b) Income Tax Withheld	35.95	32.61
c) Software services unbilled revenue	1,712.93	1,736.88
d) Other Assets	-	765.99
Total	**1,748.88**	**2,535.48**

8. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Authorized :		
a) 3,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,500.00	3,500.00
Total	**3,500.00**	**3,500.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :		
a) Equity Share Capital		
2,92,15,965 Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each	2,921.60	2,921.60
Total	**2,921.60**	**2,921.60**

8.1 Reconciliation of Number of Shares :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Equity Shares :		
Opening balance	292.16	189.30
* Issued during the year	-	102.86
Closing Balance	**292.16**	**292.16**
Equity Share Warrants :		
Opening balance	-	-
* (Reduction) / Issued during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**

The following is the list of the shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares :

Name of the Shareholder	31-03-2026		31-03-2025	
	No. of Shares	% age	No. of Shares	% age
Equity Shares :				
a) Sri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	1,36,22,500	46.63%	1,36,22,500	46.63%
b) Sri Y.Ramesh Reddy	18,96,000	6.49%	18,96,000	6.49%
c) Sri Anup Kumar Sahu	14,73,200	5.04%	14,73,200	5.04%

8.2 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters : (FY 2025-26) :

Shares Held by the Promoter at the end of the year				
Sl. No.	**Promoter Name**	**No. of Shares**	**% of Total Shares**	**% Change during the year**
a)	Sri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	1,36,22,500	46.63%	NIL
b)	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited	5,540	0.02%	NIL
c)	Sri L.Karthik	400	-	NIL

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters : (FY 2024-25) :

Shares Held by the Promoter at the end of the year				
Sl. No.	**Promoter Name**	**No. of Shares**	**% of Total Shares**	**% Change during the year**
a)	Sri Uppuluri Sreenivasa Sreekanth	1,36,22,500	46.63%	43.39%
b)	Sri Y.Ramesh Reddy	18,96,000	6.49%	NIL
c)	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited	5,540	0.02%	NIL
d)	Sri L.Karthik	400	-	NIL

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

In the Previous Financial Year 2024-25 the Company had issued Equity Shares of 58,20,000 of Rs. 10/- each at Premium of Rs. 53.98 each on a Preferential basis to the Promoters of Omni Networks Inc., USA by way of swap of shares - allotted on 11-06-2024. Further, during FY 2024-25, the Company had issued 44,65,965 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at a Premium of Rs. 50/- each on Rights basis to eligible shareholders - allotted on 29-11-2024.

10. Loans & Advances :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Long Term Loans- ETI INC	185.97	177.35
Total	**185.97**	**177.35**

11. Trade Payables :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Trade Payables		
- MSME	-	-
- Others	183.51	304.07
Total	**183.51**	**304.07**

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule : (FY 2025-26)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	Particulars	
	MSME	Others
Less than 1 year	-	166.40
1 - 2 years	-	14.35
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total (A)	**-**	**180.74**
Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	**Disputed Dues - MSME**	**Disputed Dues - Others**
Less than 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	2.77
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**2.77**
Total Trade Payables (A + B)	**-**	**183.51**

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule : (FY 2024-25)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	Particulars	
	MSME	Others
Less than 1 year	-	273.27
1 - 2 years	-	13.89
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	16.91
Total (A)	**-**	**304.07**
Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment	**Disputed Dues - MSME**	**Disputed Dues - Others**
Less than 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total (B)	**-**	**-**
Total Trade Payables (A + B)	**-**	**304.07**

12. Loans & Advances Received :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Credit Card Payables	26.44	24.33
b) Short Term Loans	77.22	156.32
Total	**103.66**	**180.64**

13. Other Financial Liabilities :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Creditors for Expenses	173.50	5.79
b) Payrolls Payables	67.71	191.88
c) Withholding Taxes Payable	3.96	-
Total	**245.16**	**197.67**

14. Short Term Provisions :

Particulars	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2024 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Current Income Tax	56.48	375.64
b) Other Provisions	34.73	245.87
Total	**91.21**	**621.51**

15 Revenue From Operations :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Software Consulting Services Income (Includes Unbilled Revenue)	13,329.10	11,946.61
Total	**13,329.10**	**11,946.61**

16 Other Income :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Exchange Rate Fluctuation	3.59	8.04
b) Interest Income	56.06	49.82
c) Unrealized Gain on Trade Receivables	10.11	-
d) Sundry Creditors written Off	-	0.08
Total	**69.76**	**57.93**

17 Cost of Input Services :

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Cost of Input Services	9,096.60	5,425.27
b) Outsourcing Services-ETPL	-	643.93
c) Subcontracting Costs	-	13.09
Total	**9,096.60**	**6,082.28**

18 Employee Benefit Expenses:

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Salaries to Staff	2,525.01	3,480.05
b) Staff Welfare Expenses	18.55	69.86
c) Employees PL Encashment Expenses	3.29	0.25
d) Employee Gratuity Expenses	1.87	1.99
e) Officers Compensation	10.01	101.48
f) General Liability & Workmen Insurance	87.89	3.94
Total	**2,646.63**	**3,657.57**

19. Finance Cost :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Bank Charges	20.32	3.06
b) Interest & Other related costs	13.76	27.77
c) Processing Charges	7.38	0.31
Total	**41.46**	**31.14**

20. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Depreciation		
On Property, Plant and Equipment of Parent	5.13	0.20
On Property, Plant and Equipment of Subsidiaries (As per PPE Schedule Note-1)	17.75	35.02
b) Amortisation Expenses		
On Property, Plant and Equipment of Parent	-	-
On Property, Plant and Equipment of Subsidiaries (As per Intangible Schedule Note-2)	84.73	63.97
Total (a + b)	**107.61**	**99.20**

21. Other Expenses :

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
a) Administrative Expenses:		
- Rent	0.62	27.51
- Payroll Expenses	9.10	0.50
- Membership Fees and Subscription	34.88	15.90
- Legal & Consultancy Charges	564.44	137.52
- Postage & courier Charges	0.14	0.03
- Advertisement Charges	66.80	15.53
- Printing & Stationery	4.41	39.18
- Auditors Remuneration	9.87	13.75
- Office Maintenance	41.00	91.45
- Vehicle Maintenance	0.22	1.11
- Travelling Expenses	42.18	-
- Depository Charges, Listing Fee and Registrar Charges	3.75	9.10
- Business Promotional Expenses	141.42	2.70
- Miscellaneous Expenses	13.77	23.78
- Rates & taxes	19.15	21.83
- Bad & Doubtful Debts	0.33	67.64
- Insurance Expenses	-	121.02
- Unrealised Loss on remeasurement of Receivables	-	0.89
- Electricity Expenses	-	2.45
- Interest on TDS	-	0.04
- Software Development Expenses	-	19.37
Total	**952.09**	**611.28**

22. Contingent Liabilities **NIL**

23. There were no employees drawings remuneration in excess of the limits laid down in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

24 Additional Information pursuant to Para 2 Part III of General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements - See Annexure

25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of related parties and the transactions with the related parties are given in Annexure.

26 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Earnings per Share is calculated in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 - `Earnings per Share'

Particulars	31-03-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	31-03-2025 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Profit / (Loss) after Tax	831.51	1,126.25
b) Number of Ordinary Shares	292.16	292.16
c) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	292.16	251.23
d) Diluted Number of Equity Shares	292.16	292.16
e) Earnings per Share - Basic (Rs.)	2.85	4.48
- Diluted (Rs.)	2.85	3.85

27 Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises outstanding for more than 45 days as at Balance Sheet date

31-03-2026	31-03-2025
NIL	NIL

28 Auditors Fees:

Particulars	FY 2025-26 Rs. in Lakhs	FY 2024-25 Rs. in Lakhs
- For Statutory Audit (for Audit & Taxation matters)	10	14

29 Analytical Ratios **See Annexure**

30 Segment Reporting

The Company has only one segment i.e. Software. It has identified India and Global as geographic segments.

Revenue from Geographic Segments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
India	52.70	42.93
USA	13,346.16	11,961.61
Total	**13,398.87**	**12,004.53**

Expenditure from Geographic Segments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
India	248.21	341.00
USA	12,596.18	10,140.46
Total	**12,844.40**	**10,481.46**

Assets from Geographic Segments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
India	10,828.19	10,722.02
USA	4,512.77	3,735.57
Total	**15,340.95**	**14,457.58**

Liabilities from Geographic Segments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
India	11,006.84	10,940.99
USA	4,334.12	3,516.59
Total	**15,340.95**	**14,457.58**

31 Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA and Omni Networks Inc, USA are 100 % subsidiary of Edvenswa Enterprises Limited. SeltoSoft LLC, USA is a 100 % Subsidiary of Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA (a Step Down Subsidiary of Edvenswa Enterprises Limited). The Financial Statements / Financial Information for the periods ended 31-03-2026 of these Subsidiary and Step Down Subsidiary are unaudited and certified by the Management.

32 The financial statements / financial information of these Subsidiary and Step Down Subsidiary entities reflect a Total Assets of Rs. 4,334.12 Lacs; Total Revenue of Rs.13,067.07 Lacs and Net Profit after Tax of Rs. 772.17 Lacs for the 12 month period ending 31-03-2026.

33 All figures are mentioned in INR rounded off to the nearest rupee.

34 Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

SIGNATURES TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri
Chairman And Managing Director
DIN No : 01275332

Garimella Jayachand
Director
DIN No : 03053175

Uppuluri Krishna Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Himabindu Dulipala
Company Secretary

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

Note 24

Additional Information pursuant to Para 2 Part III of General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements FY 2025-26

₹in Lakhs

Name of the Entity	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	as % of Consolidated Assets	Amount	as % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	as % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	as % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Edvenswa Enterprises Limited	91%	12,850.43	7%	59.35	-1%	(4.75)	4%	54.60
Edvenswa Tech Inc. (USA)	2%	332.50	55%	458.76	46%	243.88	51%	702.64
Omni Networks Inc. (USA)	7%	979.80	38%	313.40	55%	296.26	45%	609.66
Total	**100%**	**14,162.73**	**100%**	**831.51**	**100%**	**535.39**	**100%**	**1,366.91**

Additional Information pursuant to Para 2 Part III of General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements FY 2024-25

₹in Lakhs

Name of the Entity	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	as % of Consolidated Assets	Amount	as % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	as % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	as % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Edvenswa Enterprises Limited	85%	10,896.32	8%	90.12	11%	(0.20)	8%	89.92
Edvenswa Tech Inc. (USA)	8%	991.07	54%	612.14	221%	(3.92)	54%	608.22
Omni Networks Inc. (USA)	7%	908.94	38%	423.99	-132%	2.35	38%	426.34
Total	**100%**	**12,796.34**	**100%**	**1,126.25**	**100%**	**(1.77)**	**100%**	**1,124.47**

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(FY 2025-26)

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES :

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of related parties and the transactions with the related parties are given below :

a) List of Related Parties :

i) Key Management Personnel :

1. Sri Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri - Chairman And Managing Director
2. Sri Krishna Murthy Uppuluri - Chief Financial Officer
3. Smt. Himabindu Dulipala - Company Secretary

ii) Names of Related Parties and description of relationship :

a) Subsidiary Companies :

i) Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA - Wholly Owned Subsidiary (100 %)
ii) Omni Networks Inc., USA - Wholly Owned Subsidiary (100 %)
iii) Seltosoft LLC, USA - Step Down Subsidiary of Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA (100 %)
iv) Strategemist Global Private Limited, India - Subsidiary (51 %)

b) Associate Companies : Nil

c) Joint Venture Firms : Nil

iii) Other Directors and Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel :

a) Garimella Jayachand - Independent Director
b) Ravikanth Andhavarapu - Independent Director
c) Srivani Nandiraju - Independent Director
d) Anupama Uppuluri - Relative of Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri - Chairman And Managing Director
e) Anil Chandra Boinepalli - Relative of Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri - Chairman And Managing Director
f) Krishna Murthy Uppuluri - Chief Financial Officer - Relative of Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri
i) M.V.S.Aravind Kumar - Relative of Himabindu Dulipala - Company Secretary
j) Srikanth Nandiraju - Relative of Srivani Nandiraju - Independent Director

iv) Enterprises Controlled or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their Close Family Members:

a) Edvenswa Tech Private Limited
b) Edvenswa Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
c) Edvenswa Consultancy Services Private Limited
d) Edvenswa Holistic Healthcare Private Limited
e) Rudwin Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
f) Edvenswa EPC Private Limited
g) Biliti Electric India Private Limited
h) Zagg Network Private Limited
i) Ranky Singularity Tech Private Limited
j) Universal Semiconductors India Private Limited
k) Vanaha Essentials Private Limited
l) Edvenswa Enterprise Limited (USA)
m) USS Inc. (USA)

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(FY 2025-26)

ANNEXURE TO NOTES TO ACCOUNTS POINT NO. 25

b) Related Party Transactions Summary : ₹in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	Related Party	2025-26	2024-25
A. Under Edvenswa Enterprises Limited (Parent Company)			
i. Transactions during the financial year			
Revenue from Sale of Services	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	182.92	472.79
Remuneration to KMP	Smt. Himabindu Dulipala	9.00	9.00
Remuneration to KMP	Sri Krishna Murthy Uppuluri	6.00	6.00
Remuneration to KMP	Sri. Y. Ramesh Reddy	-	-
Investment made in Subsidiaries	Strategemist Global Private Limited, India	0.51	-
Additional Investment made in Subsidiaries	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	1,212.28	-
ii. Balances outstanding			
Investment made in Subsidiaries	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	4,523.55	3,311.27
Investment made in Subsidiaries	Omni Networks Inc, USA	3,723.64	3,723.64
Investment made in Subsidiaries	Strategemist Global Private Limited, India	0.51	-
Investment balance In Product Development	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	155.00	155.00
Rent Deposit Receivable	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	45.00	45.00
Trade Receivables	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	178.65	218.98
Advance Paid for Expenses	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	29.25	29.68
B. Under Edvenswa Tech Inc (Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)			
i. Transactions during the year			
Revenue from Sale of Services	Omni Networks Inc, USA	877.98	325.98
Cost of Input Services	Omni Networks Inc, USA	-	409.04
Cost of Input Services	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	1,005.89	643.93
Advance Payment towards Product Development	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	1,176.00	442.77
Remuneration to KMP	Sri Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri	391.51	139.54
Remuneration to KMP	Sri. Y. Ramesh Reddy	-	67.66
Reimbursement of business expenses	Sri Sreenivasa Sreekanth Uppuluri	24.93	-
ii. Balances outstanding			
Intercompany Loans Receivable	Edvenswa Enterprise Limited, USA	28.87	-
Intercompany Loans Receivable	USS Inc, USA	23.71	-
Advance Payment towards Product Development	Edvenswa Tech Private Limited, India	1,665.71	442.77
Trade Payables	Edvenswa Enterprise Limited, India	178.65	218.98
C. Under Omni Networks Inc (Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)			
i. Transactions during the year			
Revenue from Sale of Services	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	-	409.04
Cost of Input Services	Edvenswa Tech Inc, USA	877.98	325.98
ii. Balances outstanding			
Intercompany Loans Receivable	Edvenswa Enterprise Limited, USA	28.87	26.11
Intercompany Loans Receivable	USS Inc, USA	23.71	21.44

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

(FY 2025-26)

Note 29 :
Analytical Ratios :

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		Variance (in %)	Reasons for > 25 % variance
			As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025		
a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	13.449	5.855	129.71%	Trade receivables have increased signifcantly and trade payables have decrease significantly during the FY 2025-26 when compared to previous year 2024-25
b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders Equity	0.013	0.014	-5.27%	
c) Debt-Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	3.205	8.763	-63.43%	There is a significant decrease in the Earnings available for debt during the FY 2025-26 when compared to previous year 2024-25.
d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Shareholders Equity	0.062	0.088	-29.91%	There is a significant decrease in the Net Profit after Tax during the FY 2025-26 when compared to previous year 2024-25
e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Inventory		-	0.00%	The company does not have any Inventories
f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	11.588	11.984	-3.31%	
g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases of Services and other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	23.570	20.096	17.29%	
h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	1.717	1.887	-9.01%	
i) Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Net Sales	0.062	0.094	-33.83%	There is a significant decrease in the Net Profit after Tax during the FY 2025-26 when compared to previous year 2024-25
j) Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	0.042	0.120	-65.33%	There is a significant decrease in the Earnings before Interest and Tax during the FY 2025-26 when compared to previous year 2024-25
k) Return on Investment	Income generated from Investments	Time Weighted Average Investments		-	-	-

Average Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities (in Lakhs)	**7,762.38**	**6,330.17**

EDVENSWA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly KLK ELECTRICAL LIMITED)

B. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026

1. General Information

Edvenswa Enterprises Limited (the 'Company') (Formerly KLK Electrical Limited) is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India Incorporated on 18-04-1980 and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange; the Company has its registered office located at Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

The Company along with its subsidiaries ('the Group'), and jointly controlled entities is primarily engaged in the business of IT Consultancy Services and Software Development.

2. Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

In May 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Company has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notifies the following amendments to:

a) Ind AS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

b) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

c) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3. Basis of Preparation

A. Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act as amended from time to time. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28-05-2026.

B. Principles of Consolidation and Equity Accounting

Edvenswa Enterprises Limited consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its controlled and its subsidiaries as disclosed below :

1. **Subsidiary:** Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and can affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group. The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances, and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

   For the Purpose of Consolidation, the following entities have been considered:

   a. Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA – Wholly Owned Subsidiary

   b. Omni Networks Inc., USA – Wholly Owned Subsidiary

   c. Seltosoft, USA – Step-down Subsidiary (Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Edvenswa Tech Inc., USA)

   d. Strategemist Global Private Limited, India – 51% Subsidiary

   The financial statements of these subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows, in accordance with Ind AS 110 – Consolidated Financial Statements. Intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses have been eliminated in full.

2. **Equity method for Joint Ventures and Associate Companies:** Under the equity method of accounting, investments in joint ventures and associate companies are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, , the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made

payments on behalf of the other entity. Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. The carrying amount of equity accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described.

C. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Current and non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

1. An asset is treated as current when it is:
   a) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
   b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
   c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
   d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
2. All other assets are classified as non-current.
3. A liability is treated as current when:
   a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
   b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
   c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
   d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
4. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

   Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities

   The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

E. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for the following:

a. Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and commitments that are measured at fair value; and

b. Defined benefit plans — plan assets are measured at fair value.

F. Critical estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions, and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statement:

Property Plant and Equipment

External adviser or internal technical team assesses the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

Intangibles

Internal technical or user team assesses the remaining useful lives of Intangible assets. Management believes that assigned useful lives are reasonable.

Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Contingencies

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claims/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectable. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

Insurance claims

Insurance claims are recognized when the Company has reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31st March 2026 is included when required.

Allowances for Inventories

The Group did not have any Inventories during the FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25.

However, as and when the Inventory is acquired, Management will review the inventories age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements.

G. Measurement of fair values

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:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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. The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing service is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy under which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

c) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the note.

4. Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the group financial statements:

4.1 Inventories:

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work- in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of first-in first-out basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

NRV: Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the date, the transactions first qualifies for recognition. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognized in OCI:

a) Equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI); and

b) Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

1. **Monetary Item :** A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation.

2. **Non-monetary item :** Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as a part of the fair value gain or loss.

3. **Group Companies:** The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows :

   a) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet.

   b) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which incomes and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and all resulting foreign ex-change differences are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

   The results and financial position of foreign operation which have a functional currency similar to that of the Company are translated using the same principle enumerated above.

4.3 Revenue Recognition

a. Sale of Goods / Services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on the delivery of the goods.

Revenue is recognisable to the extent of the amount that reflects the consideration (i.e. the transaction price) to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services excluding any amount received on behalf of third party (such as indirect taxes). The transaction price is determined on the basis of agreement entered into with the customer.

The Company satisfies the performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the criteria prescribed under Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is satisfied. If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, then revenue is recognised at a point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company recognises revenue for performance obligation satisfied over time only if it can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The Company would not be able to reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation if it lacks reliable information that would be required to apply an appropriate method of measuring progress. In those circumstances, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of cost incurred until it can reasonably measure outcome of the performance obligation.

b. Income from Services

The Group complies with Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers which establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with its customers and replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. Revenue from service contracts are recognized net of GST, when all the following conditions are satisfied.

i. The amount of revenue can be measured reliable.

ii. It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

iii. The stage of completion of transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably.

iv. The cost incurred for the transaction and the cost to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

c. Rent:

Rental Income is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with terms of respective rent agreements.

d. Interest:

i. Interest income is recognized using effective interest method and subject to the following conditions:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

e. Dividend:

Dividend income is recognized when the following conditions have been satisfied:

i. When the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

ii. It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

iii. The amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

f. Export Incentive:

Export incentive available under prevalent schemes are recognized in the year when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made and are accounted to the extent there is no significant uncertainty about the measurability and ultimate utilization/ realization of such duty credit.

4.4 Income taxes:

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction effects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred Tax Liabilities are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries and interest in joint arrangements where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) :

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is applicable to the only to the parent company. Credit of MAT is recognized as a part of deferred tax assets. As deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

4.5 Property Plant and Equipment:

Freehold land and building are carried at fair value. All other items of property, plant and equipment except freehold land and building are stated at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Spare Parts: Spare parts are treated as capital assets in accordance with Ind AS when they meet the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory. If significant parts of an item of

Property, Plant and Equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for, as separate items (major components) of Property, Plant and Equipment.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line and written down value methods to allocate the cost, net of residual values, over the estimated useful lives., The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / (expense).

4.6 Leases:

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a Lessee

A. Lease Liability:

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using incremental borrowing rate.

B. Right-of-Use Assets:

Initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives.

Subsequent Measurement

A. Lease Liability:

Company measures the lease liability by (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

B. Right-of-Use Assets:

Subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the under lying asset.

Impairment

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Short Term Lease

Short term lease is that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less. A lease that contains a purchase option is not a short-term lease. If the company elected to apply short term lease, the lessee shall recognise the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The lessee shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.

Company As a Lessor

Leases for which the company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever, the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the lease term.

4.7 Impairment of Assets:

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (Cash-Generating Units).

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

4.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

4.9 Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any. Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made based on expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

4.10 Investments and other Financial Assets:

A. Classification

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

a) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through Profit or Loss), and

b) Those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in Profit or Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

B. Measurement

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

B.1 Debt Instruments

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

(i) Amortized cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other income/(expense). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Fair value through Profit or Loss:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other income/ (expense) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

B.2 Equity Instruments

The Company measures all equity investments at fair value, except for investments forming part of interest in subsidiaries and joint ventures, which are measured at cost. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in Other Comprehensive Income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognized in Profit or Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in other income/ (expense) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

C. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

D. De-recognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

a. The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

b. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized. Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

E. Investment Properties:

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Investment properties (other than land) are depreciated using the written down value method over their estimated useful lives.

F. Business Combinations & Intangible Assets

Business Combinations: Business combinations are accounted for using Ind AS 103, Business Combinations. Ind AS 103 requires the identifiable intangible assets and contingent consideration to be fair valued in order to ascertain the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquirer. Significant estimates are required to be made in determining the value of contingent consideration and intangible assets.

Intangible Assets: Intangible Assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Product development cost recognises on initial product registration charges, analysis and other relevant costs and are stated as intangible assets less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Intangible Assets are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. The intangible asset includes technical know-how and computer software which are recorded at the cost of acquisition and are amortized over a period of five years or their legal / useful life whichever is less.

G. Goodwill:

Goodwill represents the cost of business acquisition in excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquire When the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired exceeds the cost of business acquisition, a gain is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

H. Research and Development:

Research and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria for recognition as intangible assets are recognized as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognized as an expense are not recognized as an asset in the subsequent period.

4.11 Trade and Other Payables:

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

4.12 Borrowings:

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates. Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other gains/(losses). Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

4.13 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 that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

4.14 Provisions:

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

4.15 Employee Benefits:

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non- monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as other financial liability in the balance sheet.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

a. Defined benefit plans such as Gratuity;

b. Defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund

Defined Benefit Plans:

The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in ? is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company pays provident fund to Employee Provident Fund Account as per Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plan and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iv) Bonus Plans:

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

4.16 Dividends:

Provision is made for any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

4.17 Earnings Per Share:

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic Earnings Per Share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted Earnings Per Share adjust the figures used in the determination of Basic Earnings Per Share to take into account, the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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