Singhi Chugh & Kumar

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

001, B-7/107-A, GF, Safdarjung Enclave Extension, NEW DELHI 110 029
 # 13-14, Office Block, 3rd Floor, MGF Metropolis, M G Road, GURGAON 122 002
 # 404, Metro Avenue, Andheri Kurla Road, W.E.H. Metro Station, Chakala, Andheri (E), MUMBAI 400 059
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Frog Service Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Frog Service Private Limited** ("the company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, the statement of profit and loss, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2103 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2025, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the 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. According to the Standard on Auditing (SA) 701, reporting on key audit matters is not applicable to unlisted company.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

The company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows 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 financial statements

that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The board of directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
 accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty
 exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's
 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists,
 we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the
 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our
 conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's

report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) In view of the exemption notification G.S.R 464(E) dated June 05, 2015, as amended on June 13, 2017, reporting on internal financial controls over financial reporting of the

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company and the operating effectiveness of such controls is not applicable to the company.

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses and hence, no provision was made.
 - iii. There were no amounts that were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief,
 - a) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries;
 - b) No funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding that such company shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on the audit procedures performed, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the above representations given by the management contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Furthermore, based on our audit HUGH &

procedures and written representations from management, we did not find any instances of tampering with the audit trail features and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Singhi Chugh & Kumar Chartered Accountants FRN 013613N

Harsh Kumar

Partner

M. No. 088123 Place: New Delhi

Date: 20-05-2025

UDIN: 25088123 BMJAKD 5588

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' report on the Standalone Financial Statements of FROG SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we state as under:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and the situation of Property, Plant, and Equipment. Further, the Company does not have any intangible assets.
 - (b) All Property, Plant, and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size and nature of its business.
 - (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 have any immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the company, the company has not revalued it's Property, Plant, and Equipment, or Intangible or both during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami Property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The company is engaged in the service sector and the company does not have any physical inventory. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships, or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- (vi) As per sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company is not required to maintain cost records. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(vii) of the order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Income-Tax, and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above that have not been deposited as of March 31, 2025, due to disputes, are given below



S.N	Name	of	the	Nature of	Forum	Period to which	Amounts
o.	statute			dues	where the	the amount	in (₹)
					Dispute is	relates	
					pending	(Financial Year)	
1.	Income	Tax	Act,	TDS*	TDS-Traces	2020-21	2,31,020
	1961						
2.	Income	Tax	Act,	TDS*	TDS-Traces	2023-24	4,69,250
	1961						
3.	Income	Tax	Act,	TDS*	TDS-Traces	2024-25	1,94,770
	1961						
4.	Goods		and	Excess ITC	GST Portal	2020-21	3,17,282
	services	Tax		Claim**			

^{*}TDS dues of ₹ 8 95,040 relating to the prior years are rectifiable in nature as per the Management.

**The Company has received a demand notice amounting to ₹ 3,17,282, which includes Excess input claim of ₹ 1,67,012, interest of ₹ 1,30,270 and a penalty of ₹ 20,000, under Section 73 of the CGST Act on January 25, 2024. The notice pertains to an excess input tax credit (ITC) claim in GSTR-3B for FY 2020–21, as compared to the amount reflected in GSTR-2A. As per the Management, the difference is rectifiable in nature.

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, there are not any transactions that have been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which were not recorded in the books of account
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender or there were no outstanding loans or other borrowings at the beginning of the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (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 has not taken any term

- loan during the year and there were no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, the Company has not taken any short term loan during the year and there were no outstanding short term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- (e) The company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2025. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) The company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2025. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) Based on an examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of the shares or debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under subsection (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the company during the year.



- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) The company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related party are in compliance with sections 188 of the Act where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The Company is not required to appoint an Internal Auditor. Hence, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, hence the provision of section 192 of the Act is not applicable to the company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of the order are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and, on the basis of the According to the information and explanations given to us and, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



(xx) The provision of Section 135 is not applicable to the company; hence, reporting under Clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the order are not applicable to the company.

For Singhi Chugh & Kumar Chartered Accountants FRN 013613N



Harsh Kumar Partner M. No. 088123

Place: New Delhi Date: 20-05-2025

UDIN: 250881236 MJAKD 5588

C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025

		(₹ in lakhs except as	otherwise stated)
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			4.00
(a) Share Capital	3	1.00	1.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	76.66 77.66	23.05 24.05
(2) Non Current Liabilities		- //100	
(a) Long-Term Provisions	5	38.09	31.68
(a) Long Ferrit Constant		38.09	31.68
(3) Current Liabilities (a) Trade Payables i) Total outstanding dues of micro		20.68	15.12
and small enterprises;	6		
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than		192.05	167.17
micro and small enterprises	6	131.96	228.11
(b) Other Current Liabilities	7	4.07	0.68
(c) Short-Term Provisions	8	348.76	411.08
TOTAL		464.51	466.81
IOIAL		-	
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	9	7.92	1.11
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	9	7.52	
(ii) Intangible Asset	10	11.16	8.43
(b) Deferred Tax Assets	11	21.71	35.38
(c) Other Non-Current Assets		40.78	44.92
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	12	139.04	- 47.00
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	2.50	17.69
(c) Short-Term Loans and Advances	14	/ 122.03	179.92
(d) Other Current Assets	15	160.16	224.28
• •		423.72	421.89 466.81
TOTAL		464.51	400.81

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement.
As per our report of even date

For Singhi Chugh & Kumar

Chartered Accountants

FRN 013513MUGH

Harsh Kumar ACC

Partner M.No 088123

Place: New Delhi Date: 20-05-2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Frog Services Private Limited

Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam

Director

DIN: 08682744 Place: Noida Date: 20-05-2025 Rajneesh Kumar Verma

Director DIN: 09804583 Place: Noida Date: 20-05-2025



C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

	Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2025						
				scept per share data)			
	Partiulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024			
I.	Income	16	3,255.94	2,570.13			
	Revenue from Operations	17	1.16	11.17			
	Other Income Total Income	17	3,257.10	2,581.30			
11.	Total siconie		-				
III.	Expenses:		675.05	504.20			
	Employee Benefit Expenses	18	675.35	504.29 0.05			
	Finance Costs	19	0.07 2.60	1.55			
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	20		2,035.64			
	Other Expenses	21	2,568.47 3,246.49	2,541.53			
IV.	Total Expenses		3,246.49	2,341.33			
٧.	Profit Before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax (II - IV)		10.60	39.77			
	Exceptional Items						
VI.	Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Tax		10.60	39.77			
	Extraordinary Items						
VII.	Profit Before Tax		10.60	39.77			
VIII.	Tax Expenses						
	Current Tax		5.28	14.52			
	Earlier Year Tax Adjustment		3.88	~			
	Deferred Tax	10	(2.72)	10.11			
iX.	Profit for the Period from Continuing Operations (VII-VIII)		4.17	15.14			
	Profit/(Loss) for the Period from Discontinuing Operations			•			
	Tax Expenses of Discontinuing Operations		•	-			
Х.	Profit/(Loss) for the Period From Discontinuing Operations		-	•			
XI.	Net Profit For the Period (IX+X)		4.17	15.14			
	Earnings/ (Loss) Per Equity Share (Nominal Value of ₹ 10)						
	(previous year ₹10 per share)]		41.70	151.38			
	-Basic	22	41.70	151.38			
	-Diluted	22	41.70	131,30			

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached

For Singhi Chugh & Kumar

Chartered Accountants

Harsh Kungar PED ACC Partner

M.No 088123 Place: New Delhi Date: 20-05-2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Frog Services Private Limited

Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam

2

Director DIN: 08682744 Place: Noida Date: 20-05-2025 Rajneesh Kumar Verma

Director DIN: 09804583 Place: Noida Date: 20-05-2025



C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

			pt as otherwise stated)
	Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
.No.	Fatticulais	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Α.	Cash flows from Operating Activities		
	Profit/(Loss) before Tax & Extraordinary Items	10.60	39.77
1	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
ľ	Depreciation & amortisation expense	2.60	1.55
- 1	Provision for gratuity	7.40	13.28
- 1	Provision for leave encashment	2.41	4.32
	Capital Contribution From Parent-ESPS	49.44	16.91
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	72.45	75.84
	Movements in working capital :		
	Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(139.04)	69.40
	Decrease / (increase) in other current assets	64.12	(172.61
- 1	Decrease / (increase) in other non-current assets	13.68	(11.56
- 1	Decrease / (increase) in short loans and advances	15.73	(152.34
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	30.44	83.23
	Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	(96.16)	91.77
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(38.78)	(16.29
- 1	Income taxes (paid)/ refund	33.00	28.14
	Net Cash Flow/(used) from Operating Activities	(5.77)	11.85
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Purchase of property, plant & equipments	(9.41)	
	Net Cash Flow from/(used) Investing Activities	(9.41)	-
c.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	-	·
	Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(15.18)	11.8
D.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17.69	5.8
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	2.50	17.6
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		
F.	Cash and Bank Balances Includes:		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	0.0
	Cash on hand	0.07	0.0
	Balances with banks		-
	-on current account	2.43	17.6
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.50	17.69

Note: Figure in brackets indicates cash out flows.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies As per our report of even date

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For Singhi Chugh & Kumar Chartered Accountants

FRN 013613N

Harsh Kun Partner

M.No 088123 Place: New Delhi Date: 20-05-2025 2

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Frog Services Private Limited

Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam

Director DIN: 08682744 Place: Noida Date: 20-05-2025 Rajneesh Kumar Verma

Director DIN: 09804583 Place: Noida Date: 20-05-2025



C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

Note 1: Corporate Information

Frog Services Private Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on January 29, 2020 and domiciled in India as a private limited company and limited by shares (CIN: U64201UP2020PTC126298). The company became the subsidiary to the holding company Frog Cellsat Limited w.e.f. 30th June, 2022.

The main activity of the company is providing services related to installtion of tele communication equipments and other realted services. The company is a MSME as per Udyam Registration Number - UDYAM-UP-28-0022123.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year unless otherwise disclosed.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), the company's functional currency. All Financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakh as per the requirements of Schedule III of "the Act", unless otherwise stated.

d) Current & Non-Current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- (v) Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or





C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current

e) Operating Cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the above definition and nature of business, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as less than 12 months for the purpose of current/ non current classification of assets and liabilities.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated on cost less depreciation. The total cost of assets comprises its purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any other incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition of assets up to the date of commissioning of assets.

Subsequent costs related to an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in statement of profit and loss during the reporting period when they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gains or losses arising from de-recognition are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

g) Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on written down value method at the rates arrived at on the basis of the estimated economic useful life of the assets. The useful life for building, plant & machinery & leasehold improvements are considered as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, representing the management's estimate of the useful life of these assets and following consistency with previous year.

The Company may reclassify assets from one head to another in order to ensure more appropriate presentation of the financial statements, in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Such reclassifications are made prospectively and are reflected in the books of accounts from the date of reclassification. These changes do not affect the overall carrying value of the assets or the reported financial results.

Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful life	Schedule II
Computers	3 years	3 years
Plant and Machinery	8 Years	8 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years	10 years

In the opinion of the management, the rates of depreciation used represent the estimated useful life of the assets.

The company has estimated residual value of the assets to be 5% of the cost of the asset.

h) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.





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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

Date: 20-05-2025 Sale of Services

> Revenue is recognized based on contractual terms and ratably over the period in which services are rendered. Revenue from the end of the last billing to the Balance Sheet date is recognized as unbilled revenues. Revenue from fixed-price and fixed-timeframe contracts, where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized based upon the percentage-of-completion method.

> Recognition of revenue requires that revenue is measurable and that at the time of sale or the rendering of the service it would not be unreasonable to expect ultimate collection. Where the ability to assess the ultimate collection with reasonable certainty is lacking, revenue recognition is postponed to the extent of uncertainty involved certainty is lacking at the time of raising any claim. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

i) Foreign Currency Transactions **Initial Recognition**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency which is Indian Rupee, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency, which are outstanding as at the year-end, are translated at the year-end at the closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange Differences

All exchange differences are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

j) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

The Company's obligation towards various employee benefits has been recognised as follows:

Short Term Employee Benefit

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve 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.

Defined Contribution Schemes

The company's contributions to the Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate of the employee's basic salary. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India.

Post Employment Defined Benefits Plans

The company has two defined benefit plans for its employees: gratuity and leave encashment. The cost of providing benefits under these plans is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary, at each year-end. A separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. Actuarial losses and gain for both defined benefit plans are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss. UGH &

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The Company provides for the Gratuity Plan based on projection valuations in accordance with Accounting Standard 15 (Revised), "Employee Benefits".

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

k) Leases

Operating Lease: Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance Lease: Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liabilities so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

I) Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax, and deferred tax.

Current Tax

Provision for current tax is made for the tax liability payable on taxable income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the prevailing tax laws. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The company's current tax is calculated using the tax rates as prescribed in the section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liability or asset is recognized for timing differences between the profits/losses offered for income tax and profits/losses as per the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.





C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

m) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs to the extent related/attributable to the acquisition/construction of assets that takes substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized along with the respective Property, Plant and Equipment up to the date such asset is ready for use. Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Earning Per Share

Basic EPS

In determining earning per share, the Company considers the net profit / (loss) after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extraordinary items. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present values and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statement unless an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

p) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash in hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, fixed deposits kept as security/margin money for more than 3 months but less than 12 months. Other fixed deposits, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time without prior notice or penalty on the principal forms part of the Cash and Cash Equivalents. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and bank balances, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

q) Impairment of Assets

The Management periodically assesses, using external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's net selling price or value in use, which means the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.





Frog Services Private Limited

CIN: U64201UP2020PTC126298

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

r) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in AS -3 "Cash Flow Statements", whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

For Singhi Chugh & Kumar Chartered Accountants

FRN 013613M 4UGH

Harsh Kumar

Partner M.No 088123

Place: New Delhi Date: 20-05-2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Frog Services Private Limited

Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam

Director

DIN - 08682744 Place: Noida Date: 20-05-2025 Rajneesh Kumar Verma

Director

DIN: 09804583 Place: Noida Date: 20-05-2025



C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 3: Share Capital	As at 31st March 2025	
a. Authorised Share Capital		
10,000 (Previous Year 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00
b. Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up		
10,000 (Previous Year 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00

c. Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31st March 2	As at 31st March 2024		
Particulars	No. of Shares	(₹)	No. of Shares	(₹)
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10 =			
Share outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Share issued during the year	-	- '	-	-
Share buy back during the year	-	-	-	
Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

d. Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive residual assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

e. Equity shares held by holding /ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	As at 31st March 20	25	As at 31st March 2	2024
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	(₹)	No. of Shares	(₹)
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up, held by				
- M/s Frog Cellsat Limited, the Holding Company	9,999	0.99	9,999	0.99

^{*}The company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Frog Cellsat Limited, the holding company, with effect from 30th June 2022.

f. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the company

	As at 31st Marc	h 2025	As at 31st Marc	h 2024
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up, held by				
- M/s Frog Cellsat Limited	9,999	99.99%	9,999	99.99%

g. Promoters Shareholding at the end of the year

	A	At the end of the year			At the beginning of the year		
Promoter Name	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	
M/s Frog Cellsat Limited, the Holding Company	9,999	99.99%	NIL	9,999	99.99%	NIL	
Mr. Konark Trivedi as a nominee of Frog Cellsat Limited	1	0.01%	NIL	1	0.01%	NIL	





C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 4: Reserve and Surplus	As at	As at
Note 4: Reserve and Surpius	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Surplus/(Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss	U	
At the beginning of the year	6.14	(9.00)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	4.17	15.14
At the end of the year (A)	10.31	6.14
Employee Share Purchase Reserve		
At the beginning of the year	16.91	-
Capital Contribution From Parent-ESPS *	49.44	16.91
At the end of the year (B)	66.35	16.91
Total (A+B)	76.66	23.05

*The Capital Contribution from Parent relates to the capital contribution made by the parent company (Frog Cellsat Limited) to issue 14,800 shares of Frog Cellsat Limited to the employees of the company (Frog Services Pvt Ltd) in 12th August 2024 and 21st January 2025 under the ESPS scheme-2023 at ₹ 10 per share, where the fair value at the time of issuance is ₹337.35 in 12th August 2024 and 350.7 in 21st January 2025.

Note 5: Long Term Provision	As at	As at
Mote 2: roug term Fronzion	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits Provision for Gratuity	30.75	26.26
Provision for Leave Benefits	7.34	5.42
Provision for Leave Benefits	38.09	31.68

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C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note-6: Trade Payable	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	20.68	15.12
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small		
enterprises	192.05	167.17
Total	212.73	182.29

6.1 Micro and Small Enterprises

Based on the intimation received from the Company from its suppliers regarding their status as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise, disclosures relating to dues to suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act') are as follows:-

Particulars	As at	As at
- Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
a) Amountt due thereon to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining		
unpaid as at year end.		
-Principal Amount	20.68	15.12
-Interest Amount	-	-
b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the		
amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each	-	-
accounting year;		
c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been		
paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	~
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year;		
and	-	-
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such		
date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the		
purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act	-	-
2006.		

6.2: Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

				As at 31st March 2	2025			
S.No.	Doubleulous	Outstanding	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment					
	Particulars Less than 1 year 1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total				
(i)	MSE	20.68	-	-	-	20.68		
	(Last year figures)	15.12	-	-	-	15.12		
(ii)	Others	192.05	-	-	-	192.05		
	(Last year figures)	167.17	-	-	-	167.17		
(iii)	Disputed dues MSE	-	-	-	-	-		
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv)	Disputed dues others	-	-	-	-	-		
	(Last year figures)		_	_	_	_		

^{*}Previous year figures have been reported in italics above.





C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

	(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)			
Note 7: Other Current Liabilities	As at	As at		
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024		
Expenses payable	70.26	62.57		
Statutory Dues payable	16.60	14.42		
Employees Benefit Expenses payable*	45.10	47.18		
Advance from Customer	_	103.94		
Total	131.96	228.11		
*Refer note no - 35 for the expenses payable to related party.				
Note 8: Short Term Provisions	As at	As at		
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024		
Provision for Employee Benefits	2			
Provision for Gratuity	2.98	0.07		
Provision for Leave Benefits	1.09	0.61		
Total	4.07	0.68		

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Frog Services Private Limited CIN: U64201UP2020PTC126298 C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 9: Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Disposals/ Adjustments

At 1st April, 2023

Additions

Gross Block

At 31st March, 2024

Additions

Disposals/ Adjustments

At 31st March, 2025

	Computer Equipments	Vehicle	Furniture	Total
ļ.				
	4.69	ı	99.0	5.35
	•	ţ	!	*
		•		1
<u>.</u>	4.69		99.0	5.35
ļ.	1.00	8.42	1	9.41
	1	1	1	
	5.69	8.42	99.0	14.76
	2.62	ı	90:0	3
	1.39	ı	0.16	1.55
	ı		1.	ı
	4.01	ı	0.22	4.23
•	0.46	2.03	0.11	2.60
	ı	1	1	ı
	•	•	-	
12 3	4.47	2.03	0.33	6.84
. :				
	0.68	1	0.43	1.11

Net Block

Disposals/ Adjustments

At 1st April, 2023 Charge for the year

Depreciation

At 31st March, 2024

Charge for the year

Earlier year Adjustment Disposals/ Adjustments

At 31st March, 2025

At 31st March, 2024 At 31st March, 2025

.040

- 1) All title deeds to the company's property, plant, and equipment are in the name of the company.
- 2) No revaluation of property, plant and equipment has been performed during the year,





7.92

0.32

6.38

1.22

C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

	(₹ in lakhs except a	s otherwise stated)
Note 10: Deferred Tax Assets	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Opening balance	8.43	18.54
Add: Deferred tax asset on earlier year adjustment	0.11	0.15
Add: Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortization charged for the financial reporting	0.15	0.09
Add: Expenses allowed on payment basis	2.47	(10.36)
•	11.16	8.43
Note 11: Other Non-Current Assets	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Security Deposits	21.71	35.38
Date: 20-05-2025	21.71	35.38

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C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

As at	As at
31st March 2025	31st March 2024
-	-
139.04	-
	-
139.04	
-	<u> </u>
139.04	
	31st March 2025 - 139.04 - 139.04

^{*} Trade receivable consists of the amount receivable from Frog Cellsat Limited, the holding company (refer note no. 35)

12.1: Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

		Outstanding	g for the follo	wing period f	rom due date	of payment	
S.No.	Particulars	Less than	6 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
		six months	to 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	3 years	
(i)	Undisputed trade receivables – considered	139.04	_		_		139.04
	good	133.04					133.04
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
(ii)	Undisputed trade receivables –considered						
	doubtful	-	_	-	-	-	-
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	-	-	297
(iii)							
	Disputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	- 1	80
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	-	-	(*)
(iv)	Disputed trade receivables considered						
	doubtful	-	-	_		-	
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	_	-	

^{*}Previous year figures have been reported in italics above.





C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

	(₹ in lakhs except	as otherwise stated)
Note-13: Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Cash on hand	0.07	0.07
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	2.43	17.62
Total	2.50	17.69
Note 14: Short-term loans and advances	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Advances to vendors	9.23	0.47
Prepaid expense	15.15	22.92
Income Tax	63.63	42.43
Balance with statutory authorities	29.27	108.92
Advances to employees	4.75	5.17
Total	122.03	179.92
Note 15: Other current assets	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured, considered good	3131 March 2023	3236 11101 011 1201.
Unbilled Revenue*	160.16	224.28
Total	160.16	224.28
* Refer note no 35 for related party transactions.		
Note 16: Revenue from Operations	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Sale of service	3,255.94	2,570.13
Total	3,255.94	2,570.13
16.1 Details of sale of services		
Installation Service	3,255.94	2,570.13
	3,255.94	2,570.13
Note 17: Other Income	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Interest on Income Tax refund	1.16	1.27
Sundry balance written back		9.90
	1.16	11.17





Frog Services Private Limited CIN: U64201UP2020PTC126298 C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

	(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise sta		
Note 18: Employee Benefits	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	
Salary, wages and other allowance*	598.02	460.59	
Contributution to provident and other funds	25.40	23.32	
Employee Compensation Cost-ESPS**	49.44	16.91	
Staff welfare expenses	2.49	3.47	
	675.35	504.29	

^{*} Refer note no - 35 for related party transactions and refer note no - 34 for the detailed note of gratuity and leave encashment.

^{**} Refer note no. 4

Note 19: Finance Cost	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Bank charges	0.07	0.05
out white Sea	0.07	0.05
Note 20: Depreciation and Amortization Expense	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipments	2.60	1.55
	2.60	1.55
Note 21: Other Expenses	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Commission	0.66	0.25
Freight expenses	118.89	23.20
Installation expenses	2,113.80	1,785.87
Legal and Profesional fee	4.17	3.85
Miscellanious expenses	1.57	2.73
Office expense	4.19	3.05
Packing charges	2.74	4.29
Payment to auditors (Refer note no = 21.1)	0.63	0.50
Preliminary expenses	12	0.03
Printing and Stationery	1.04	0.65
Insurance	16.34	8.12
Power and Fuel	2.37	1.08
Rates & Taxes	4.42	2.18
Rent on Equipment	34.51	18.59
Rent Expense	29.45	17.71
Repair & Maintenance	2.96	0.18
Software expense	7.59	17.10
Telepone & Internet expenses	10.16	8.28
Tools and Compoments consumed	20.23	1.78
Travelling expenses	192.75	136.19
	2,568.47	2,035.64





C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

21.1 Details of payment made to auditors	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024		
As auditor Statutory audit and Tax Audit	0.63	0.50		
Total	0.63	0.50		
Note 22 : Earning Per Share	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024		
Profit for the year (A)	4.17	15.14		
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10	10		
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (B)	10,000	10,000		
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS (C)	10,000	10,000		
Basic earnings per share (₹) (A/B)	41.70	151.38		
Diluted earning per share (₹) (A/C)	41.70	151.38		

Note 23: Leases

Operating lease: Company as lessee

The Company has entered into operating leases for office premises, rentals for which are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year. These leases have an average life of between one to five years with renewal option included in the contracts at the option of the lessee. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arragements to the compnay . There is no contingent rent recognised in the P&L.

Lease rentals recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the period ended 31st March, 2025 is ₹ 29.45 Lakhs (March 31, 2024: ₹ 17.71 lakhs).

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancenable operating leas	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Within one year	2.94	0.60
After one year but not more than five years	0.87	+
More than five years	-	
Total	3.80	0.60

Note 24: Income and Expenditure in foreign Currency

Since the company did not enter into any transaction with foreign parties, there is no income or expenditure in foreign currency.

4 Samuelianes in Foreign Currency (accrual basis)

24.1. Expenditure in Foreign Currency (accrual basis)		
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Commission	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-	
Total	-	-





C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

24.2. Earnings in Foreign Currency

24.2. Latinings in a oreign contently		
Posti sula va	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Export of goods & services calculated on FOB basis	-	-
Total		

Note 25: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

A company having: (i) a net worth of Rupees 500 crore or more; (ii) a turnover of Rupees 1000 crore or more; or (iii) a net profit of Rupees 5 crore or more, is required to comply with the CSR provisions specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As the company is not satisfying the requirements as prescribed under section 135, hence, the company is not liable to make any provision.

Note 26: Segment Reporting

As the Company's business activity primarily falls within a single business and geographical segment, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard 17 'Segment Reporting' and segment information as part of financial results.

Note 27: Contingent liabilities and Commitments

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which material foreseeable losses may occur in future

m acure.		
	As at	As at
Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Contingent Liabilities		
a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt;	-	
b) Guarantees;	-	27.5
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	-	-
Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not	-	
b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	-	321
c) Other commitments		
Total	-	-

A demand of TDS amounting to ₹8.95 Lakhs is being reflected on TRACES portal, but the same is rectifiable in nature.

As per the records and information provided, a notice under Section 73 of the CGST Act was issued to the Company on 25th January 2024 in relation to an excess claim of Input Tax Credit (ITC) amounting to ₹1,67,012 for the tax period 2020–21. The due date for submission of a reply to the notice has been specified as 29th January 2025. Since no payment was made within 30 days from the date of issuance of the notice, interest of ₹1,30,270 has been levied up to the date of passing of the order, along with a penalty of ₹20,000.

Note 28: Loans or Advances disclosures

Company has not granted and taken any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person.

Note 29: Scheme of Arrangements

There is no Scheme of Arrangement that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 30: Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent event observed after the reporting period which have the material impact on the company's operations.





C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025
(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 31: Borrowings secured against current assets

The Company does not have borrowings which is taken from the bank or financial institution against security of current assets during the year.

Note 32: Other disclosures

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or invested funds to/in any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entitles identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
- b. provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company does not has any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) The company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- (ix) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note 33: Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.





Frog Services Private Limited CIN : U64201UP2020PTC126298 C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 34: Employee Benefits

The company has made provisions for the employees benefits in accordance with the Accounting Standard (AS) - 15 "Employee Benefits". During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in its financial statements:

a Defined Contribution Plans

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Company's contribution to provident and other funds	23.58	21.72

b Defined Benefits Plan

1. Changes in present value of obligation

	As at 31st N	Aarch 2025	As at 31st March 2024	
Particulars	Gratuity	Leave	Gratuity	Leave
		Encashment		Encashment
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of year	26.33	6.03	13.05	1.70
Past Service Cost		-		
Current Service Cost	9.32	4.10	8.38	2.32
Interest Cost	1.90	0.44	0.96	0.13
Benefit Paid	(3.38)	(0.80)	(3.13)	
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation recognized in the year	(0.44)	(1.32)	7.08	1.88
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	33.73	8.43	26.33	6.03

2. Amount recognised in balance sheet

	As at 31st N	/larch 2025	As at 31st March 2024	
Particulars	Gratuity	Leave	Gratuity	Leave
		Encashment		Encashment
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	33.73	8.43	33.73	6.03
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-	-	-
Funded status / Difference	(33.73)	(8.43)	(26.33)	
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	(33.73)	(8.43)	(26.33)	(6.03)

3. Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	· ·		For the year ended For the year ended 31st March 2025 31st March 20		
Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	
Current service cost	9.32	4.10	8.38	2.32	
Past Service Cost	34	91		-	
Interest Cost	1.90	0.44	0.96	0.13	
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	(0.44)	(1.32)	7.08	1.88	
Net cost recognized for the year	10.78	3.21	16.41	4.32	

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	33.73	26.33	13.05	-	•
Fair value of plan assets at year end	- 1	=	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(33.73)	(26.33)	(13.05)	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - (gain/loss)	0.31	(4.48)	-	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan assets - (gain/loss)				-	

4/h)	Evnorionce	adjustment	(Leave	Encashment)	

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-2
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	8.43	6.03	3.41	~	-
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(8.43)	(6.03)	(3.41)	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - (gain/loss)	1.38	(1.80)	(5.94)	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan assets - (gain/loss)			-	-	





Frog Services Private Limited CIN: U64201UP2020PTC126298 ³ C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

5. Major Actuarial Assumptions

5. Major Actuariai Assumptions	As at 31st N	As at 31st March 2025		Narch 2024	
Particulars	Gratuity	Leave	Gratuity	Leave	
1 di ticuloi 3		Encashment		Encashment	
Discount Rate	6.99%	6.99%	7.22%	7.22%	
Future Salary Increase	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Mortality Table		IALM (2012-14) Ultimate rates			
Method used	Pr	Projected unit credit (PUC) method			

The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation take into account inflation seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market on long term basis.

- * The above figures of Gratuity and Leave Encashment Expense also includes expenditure pertaining to the key managerial personnel/ Director
- ** The company has provided for the gratuity and leave encashment expenses and provisions from current year itself. Therefore, previous year comparable figures are not available for comparison.

Note-35: Related Party transactions

Related Party relationships/ transactions warranting disclosures under Accounting Standard – 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" prescribed under The Companies (Accounting

S. No.	Nature of Relationship with the reporting enterprise	Name and relation of Related Party
1	Holding Company	Frog Cellsat Limited
2	Hotoling Sompany	Frog Tele Private Limited
2	Fellow subsidiary	Gorf UK Limited w.e.f., from 4th August 2023.
1		Sonal Trivedi
-	Director	Rajneesh Kumar Verma
6	Director	Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam

Related Party Transactions

S. No	Name	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
_	Frog Cellsat Limited	Service Income	3,255.94	2,570.13
1	Trog Censac Emitted	Reimbursement of Expenses	-	2.20
1		Rent Expenses	2.40	3.04
-	Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam	Director Remuneration including bonus	62.82	52.64
2	Sitt Kristina Satappa Mikani	Reimbursement of Expenses	6.94	4.16
3	Frog Tele Private Limited	Installation charges		31.01

Closing Balances of Related Party Transactions

	Name	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
No	Sur - Callest Limited	Service Fees - Trade Receivable*	139.04	6
1	Frog Cellsat Limited	Service Fees - Advance Received*	-	103.94
	Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam	Director Remuneration including bonus (Recoverable)/Payble**	(2.01)	0.27
2	Stillkiisiilla Satappa Wikatii	Reimbursement of Expenses	0.38	0.64

- * There is an unbilled revenue booked in the books amounting to ₹ 163.43 Lakhs as on 31st March 2025 (Previous year ₹ 228.26 Lakhs), which has not been considered above.
- ** During the month of March 2025, the Company deducted Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) on the director's entire salary for the financial year along with perquisite value arising from the Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS), As a result The total TDS deducted exceeded the net salary payable for the month of March 2025, resulting in a recoverable amount from the director as of the balance sheet date.





Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 C-23, Sector-80, Phase - 2, Noida, UP-201305, India Frog Services Private Limited

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 36: Ratio Analysis

Discloure of the Key ratios as per the as per Schdule III

Current Ratio Debt Equity Ratio Debt Service Coverage Ratio Debt Service Coverage Ratio Return on Equity (ROE) (1) Trade receivables turnover ratio(2) Trade payables turnover ratio (3) Net profit Revenue Avera Avera Avera Revenue Avera Avera Avera Revenue Avera Av	08	Patrin	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended	For the year ended	% of Change
atio Current Assets Coverage Ratio Total debt Total debt Earnings Available for Debt Service Interpretation Total debt Net Profit After Taxes Cost of Goods Sold Revenue Sturnover ratio(2) Revenue Purchases of Services and Other Expenses Troover ratio (3) Revenue Revenue Revenue Revenue Revenue	2.140	O. D.			STSUMMENT SOCO	TOT INDIANCE	
atio Total debt Earnings Available for Debt Service Inty (ROE) (1) Net Profit After Taxes Net Ratio Cost of Goods Sold Revenue Sturnover ratio (2) Purchases of Services and Other Expenses Revenue Revenue Revenue Revenue Revenue Revenue	-	() + C () +	Current Assets	Current liabilities	1.21	1.03	18%
Debt Equity Ratio Total debt Debt Service Coverage Ratio Earnings Available for Debt Service Return on Equity (ROE) (1) Net Profit After Taxes Inventory Turnover Ratio Cost of Goods Sold Trade receivables turnover ratio(2) Revenue Trade payables turnover ratio Purchases of Services and Other Expenses Net capital turnover ratio (3) Revenue Net profit ratio (4) Net profit	7	CULTERIL KALID					%U
Debt Service Coverage Ratio Earnings Available for Debt Service Return on Equity (ROE) (1) Inventory Turnover Ratio Trade receivables turnover ratio(2) Trade payables turnover ratio Net capital turnover ratio (3) Net profit ratio (4) Net profit ratio (4) Revenue Net profit ratio (4)	~	Debt Fauity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's Equity	*		
Debt service Loverage Ratio Return on Equity (ROE) (1) Net Profit After Taxes	T	1.1-0	Entrainer Available for Dabt Carvice	Debt Service	ÿ	1	%0
Return on Equity (ROE) (1) Net Profit After Taxes Inventory Turnover Ratio Cost of Goods Sold Trade receivables turnover ratio Revenue Trade payables turnover ratio Purchases of Services and Other Expenses Net capital turnover ratio (3) Revenue Net profit ratio (4) Net profit	ī	Debt Service Coverage Kallo	Callilligs Available for Debt 3ct vice			00,	70,70
Inventory Turnover Ratio Trade receivables turnover ratio(2) Trade payables turnover ratio Net capital turnover ratio (3) Net profit ratio (4) Net profit ratio (4) Cost of Goods Sold Revenue Revenue	T	Return on Equity (ROE) (1)	Net Profit After Taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.08	I.89	%9K-
Trade receivables turnover ratio (2) Trade payables turnover ratio (3) Net capital turnover ratio (3) Net profit ratio (4) Net profit ratio (4)	L	the constraint Trees Court Date	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	i i	1	%0 0
Trade receivables turnover ratio Purchases of Services and Other Expenses Trade payables turnover ratio Revenue Net capital turnover ratio (3) Net profit		Inventory Lumbyer hand			000	10.81	/026
Trade payables turnover ratio Purchases of Services and Other Expenses Net capital turnover ratio (3) Revenue Net profit ratio (4)		Trade receivables turnover ratio(2)	Revenue	Average Trade Receivables	46.83	/4.0/	0//0-
Net capital turnover ratio (3) Net profit ratio (4) Net profit ratio (4)		Tendo assessible terrassion retion	Purchases of Services and Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	F	-	%0
Net capital turnover ratio (s) Net profit ratio (4) Net profit	- 1	Hade payables tulliovel lacio	office of O	Working Capital	43.43	237.91	-85%
Net profit ratio (4)		Net capital turnover ratio (5)	Neverine		2000	700	7007
ince promised (1)		Not profit ratio (4)	Net Profit	Total Revenue	0.001	0.01	1070
	, ;	100 (100 (1) (E)	Earnings hefore Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	90.0	0.63	%06-

Note: Ratio for Return on Investment not covered since no investments is held by the Company.

Reasons for variance:

- 1. Change in return on equity is due to decrease in the net profit of the company and Increase in Shareholder's Equity.
 - 2. Change in Trade Receivable turnover Ratio is due to an increase in Trade Receivable.
 - 3. Change in Net capital turnover ratio is due to increase in Working Capital.
- 4, Change in Net Profit Ratio is due to decrease in the net profit of the company.
- 5. Change in return on capital employed is due to decrease in EBIT and also due to increase in Capital employed of the company.
- (2) Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc. (1) Total Debt - Long term Debt + Short term Debt
 - (3) Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
 - (4) Revenue includes Credit sales only
- (5) Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

For Singhi Chugh & Kumar

Chartered Accountants

FRN 013613N

AR #

Date: 20-05-2025 Place: New Delhi M.No 088123 Partner

HarehrKumar

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Frog Services Private Limited

Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam DIN: 08682744 Director

Date: 20-05-2025 Place: Noida

DIN: 09804583 Place: Noida Director

Rajneesh Kumar Verma Date: 20-05-2025