MediaAgility UK Ltd.

CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	As at June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	As at June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**
Current assets				
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	7	3.34	3.52	1.85
Cash and cash equivalents	8	33.77	26.05	34.75
Other Current Assets	9	-	0.16	-
		37.11	**29.73**	**36.60**
TOTAL		**37.11**	**29.73**	**36.60**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity share capital	5	0.10	0.10	0.10
Other equity		(22.15)	(18.72)	(22.57)
		(22.05)	**(18.62)**	**(22.47)**
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	10	48.74	41.71	48.17
Trade payables	11	5.62	6.36	9.68
Other financial liabilities	12	4.72	-	0.26
Other current liabilities	13	0.08	0.28	0.96
		59.16	**48.35**	**59.07**
TOTAL		**37.11**	**29.73**	**36.60**
Summary of material accounting policy information	3			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of MediaAgility UK Ltd.

Swapnil Dakshindas
Partner
Membership No.: 113896
Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Sanjay Bapat
Director
Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Rajasekar Sukumar
Director
Place: UK
Date : July 30, 2026

MediaAgility UK Ltd.

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	For the quarter ended June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Income				
Revenue from operations	14	0.40	0.04	4.63
Other income	15	1.11	2.40	2.06
Total Income	**(A)**	**1.51**	**2.44**	**6.69**
Expenses				
Finance costs		0.63	0.64	2.59
Other expenses	16	0.49	0.22	4.91
Total Expenses	**(B)**	**1.12**	**0.86**	**7.50**
Profit/(Loss) before tax (A-B)		**0.39**	**1.58**	**(0.81)**
Tax expense				
Current tax		-	-	-
Deferred tax (credit) / charge		-	-	-
Total tax expense		**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Profit/(Loss) for the quarter/year	**(C)**	**0.39**	**1.58**	**(0.81)**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**(D)**			
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements		0.04	(1.15)	(2.61)
	(E)	**0.04**	**(1.15)**	**(2.61)**
Total comprehensive income for the period/ year (C) + (D) + (E)		**0.43**	**0.43**	**(3.42)**
Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of share GBP 1,000]	17			
Basic		390,000.00	1,580,000.00	(810,000.00)
Diluted		390,000.00	1,580,000.00	(810,000.00)
Summary of material accounting policy information	3			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements

As per our report of even date

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Chartered Accountants
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of MediaAgility UK Ltd.

Swapnil Dakshindas
Partner
Membership No.: 113896

Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Sanjay Bapat
Director

Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Rajasekar Sukumar
Director

Place: UK
Date : July 30, 2026

MediaAgility UK Ltd.

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		For the quarter ended		For the year ended
		June 30, 2026 In ₹ Million	June 30, 2025 In ₹ Million	March 31, 2026 In ₹ Million
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax		**0.39**	**1.58**	**(0.81)**
Adjustments for:				
Finance costs		0.63	0.64	2.59
Unrealised exchange (gain) / loss (net)		0.06	(0.03)	(3.53)
Exchange loss / (gain) on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		0.04	(2.37)	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		-	(1.15)	-
Excess provision in respect of earlier period / year written back		-	-	0.43
Operating profit before working capital changes		**1.12**	**(1.33)**	**(1.32)**
Movements in working capital :				
Decrease / (Increase) in other financial assets		(0.05)	(0.16)	-
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables		(1.51)	(1.47)	0.19
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables, current liabilities and non-current liabilities		0.09	(0.08)	8.51
Operating profit after working capital changes		**(0.35)**	**(3.05)**	**7.37**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	**(A)**	**(0.35)**	**(3.05)**	**7.37**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Net cash used in investing activities	**(B)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Interest paid		(0.63)	(0.64)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**(C)**	**(0.63)**	**(0.64)**	**-**

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2026 In ₹ Million	June 30, 2025 In ₹ Million	March 31, 2026 In ₹ Million
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(0.98)	(3.69)	7.37
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter/year	34.75	27.37	27.37
Effect of exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	-	2.37	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter/year	**33.77**	**26.05**	**34.75**
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Balances with banks			
On current accounts (refer note 8)	33.77	26.05	34.75
Cash and cash equivalents	**33.77**	**26.05**	**34.75**

Summary of material accounting policy information (refer note 3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MediaAgility UK Ltd.

Swapnil Dakshindas
Partner
Membership No.: 113896

Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Sanjay Bapat
Director

Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Rajasekar Sukumar
Director

Place: UK
Date : July 30, 2026

MediaAgility UK Ltd.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

A. Equity share capital. (Refer note : 4)

(In ₹ million)

Balance as at April 1, 2026	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at June 30, 2026
0.10	-	0.10

(In ₹ million)

Balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at June 30, 2025
0.10	-	0.10

(In ₹ million)

Balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
0.10	-	0.10

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MediaAgility UK Ltd.

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

B. Other equity

(In ₹ million)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements	
Balance as at April 1, 2026	(17.70)	(4.88)	(22.58)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	0.39	-	0.39
Other Comprehensive income for the period	-	0.04	0.04
Balance at June 30, 2026	**(17.31)**	**(4.84)**	**(22.15)**

(In ₹ million)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	(16.89)	(2.26)	(19.15)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	1.58	-	1.58
Other Comprehensive income for the period	-	(1.15)	(1.15)
Balance at June 30, 2025	**(15.31)**	**(3.41)**	**(18.72)**

(In ₹ million)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	(16.89)	(2.26)	(19.15)
Net profit for the year	(0.81)	-	(0.81)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	(2.61)	(2.61)
Balance at March 31, 2026	**(17.70)**	**(4.88)**	**(22.57)**

Nature and purpose of reserves

a) Retained Earnings
The reserve represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on balance sheet date.

b) Foreign currency translation reserve
The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements with functional currency other than Indian rupees is recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and is presented within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements

As per our report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of MediaAgility UK Ltd.

Swapnil Dakshindas
Partner
Membership No.: 113896

Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Sanjay Bapat
Director

Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Rajasekar Sukumar
Director

Place: UK
Date : July 30, 2026

Notes forming part of condensed interim financial statements

1. Nature of operations

MediaAgility UK Limited (a UK based wholly owned subsidiary of MediaAgility Inc.). The Company is a digital consulting Company with the vision of making work meaningful for all. The Company is a premier Google Cloud partner across Cloud, Maps, G Suite with Google certified specialists on board and the Data Analytics & Location-based Services specialization awarded by Google Cloud, the Company is a full spectrum digital consulting firm creating AL and Analytics based innovative solutions, building conversational intelligence and designing powerful operational intelligence and machine learning capabilities for customers.

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial statements of MediaAgility UK Ltd. ("the Company") comprise of the following:

a. Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2026
b. Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) for the quarter ended June 30, 2026
c. Statement of Cash Flow for the quarter ended June 30, 2026
d. Statement of Changes in Equity for the quarter ended June 30, 2026
e. Notes forming part of financial statements
f. Material Accounting Policy information and other explanatory information

The Company's management have prepared accompanying condensed interim financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, in accordance with the recognition and measurement principle of Indian Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting (Ind AS 34) except for certain presentation and disclosures requirement as required under the Ind AS 34.

The accompanying condensed interim financial statements have been prepared solely to assist the management of Persistent Systems Limited ('the Holding Company') in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements of The Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments and contingent consideration in business combination, which have been measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

3. Material accounting policy information

A. Accounting year

The accounting year of the Company is starting from April 1 and ending on March 31.

B. Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is the U.S. Dollar. To facilitate consolidation in Parent Company, these financial statements are presented in INR, which is the presentation currency. The results and balances are translated from functional currency to presentation currency using the following procedure:
i. All assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as at the date of the balance sheet;
ii. All Income and Expense items are converted at weighted average of Inter Bank Selling Rate for the year;
iii. The equity share capital is translated on the date of transaction;
iv. The exchange difference arising out of the year-end conversion is transferred to Currency Translation Reserve are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and the said amount is shown under the head "Other Equity".

C. Use of estimates

(a) The preparation of the special purpose financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed appropriately. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) Critical accounting estimates

i. Revenue recognition

The Company's contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to the contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligations to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables, and allocation of transaction price to these distinct performance obligations involves significant judgment.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to receive in exchange for those products or services. Arrangements with customers for software related services are either on a time-and-material or a fixed-price basis.

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as and when the related services are performed. Revenue from fixed-price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to use" the licenses is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to access" is recognized at a point of time. The company has applied the principles of Ind AS 115 to account for revenues from these performance obligations.

ii. Income taxes

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is United States of America, Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes.

Management evaluates if the deferred tax assets will be realised in future considering the historical taxable income, scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax-planning strategies. While the Management believes that the company will realise the deferred tax assets, the amount of deferred tax asset realisable, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

iii. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The Company uses significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities.

D. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current / non-current classification as prescribed under Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements.

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or consumed in the normal operating cycle, or within twelve months after the reporting period, or when it is cash or a cash equivalent. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle, or due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or the Company does not have an 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.

E. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. the Company's business model refers to how it manages it's financial assets to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether the cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

The Company offsets a financial asset and a financial liability when it currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-derivative financial instruments
Subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and whose contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The change in measurements are recognised as finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as financial asset at amortized cost or at FVTOCI, is classified as financial asset at FVTPL. Financial assets except derivative contracts included within the FVTPL category are subsequently measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost.

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Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand, bank deposits and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost
Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognised in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximately.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
Financial liabilities include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss if the recognition criteria as per Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments" are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Fair value gains or losses on liabilities designated as FVTPL attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income. All other changes in fair value of liabilities designated as FVTPL are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as FVTPL.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets that are debts instruments and are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). ECL is the difference between contractual cash flows that are due and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Company recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For other financial assets, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

F. Revenue recognition

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to the contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services ("performance obligations") to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration The Company has received or expects to receive in exchange for these products or services ("transaction price"). When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. The Company allocates the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. In the absence of such evidence, the primary method used to estimate standalone selling price is the expected cost plus a margin, under which The Company estimates the cost of satisfying the performance obligation and then adds an appropriate margin based on similar services. The Company's contracts may include variable consideration including rebates, volume discounts and penalties. The Company includes variable consideration as part of transaction price when there is a basis to reasonably estimate the amount of the variable consideration and when it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

i. Income from software services and licensing

The Company derives revenues primarily from IT services comprising of software development and related services and from the licensing of software products.
Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Arrangements with customers for software related services are either on a time-and-material or a fixed-price basis.

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as and when the related services are performed. Revenue from fixed-price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to use" the licenses is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to access" is recognized over the access period.

The Company has applied the principles of IND AS 115 to account for the revenues from these performance obligations.

When support services are provided in conjunction with the licensing arrangement and the license and the support services have been identified as two separate performance obligations, the transaction price for such contracts are allocated to each performance obligation of the contract based on their relative standalone selling prices. Maintenance revenue is recognized proportionately over the period in which the services are rendered.

In case of reselling agreements, the revenue is recognized on a net basis i.e. amount paid to the vendor for reselling the products or services as reduced by amount collected from customer.

Unbilled revenue (Contract Asset) represents revenue recognized in relation to work done until the Balance Sheet date for which billing has not taken place.

Unearned revenue (Contract Liability) represents the billing in respect of contracts for which the revenue is not recognized.

ii. Interest

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

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G. Contract balances

Contract assets
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for services or products transferred to the customer. If the Company provides services or transfers products to the customer before the customer pays consideration or before the payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to provide services or transfer products to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the consideration. If the Company receives the consideration from the customer before the Company provides services or transfers products to the customer, a contract liability is recognised for the received consideration that is conditional.

H. Foreign currency transactions and balances

i. Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, i.e. USD, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii. Conversion
Foreign currency monetary items are converted using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates at the date when the values were determined.

iii. Settlement
Revenue, expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit or loss for the year in which the transaction is settled.

I. Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the tax laws prevailing in United States. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary differences between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except deferred tax liability arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, except deferred tax assets arising from initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit/ loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized in co-relation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

J. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any occurred during the reporting period, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

K. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. These estimates are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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L. Contingent liabilities and commitments

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.

M. Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares, share options and buyback are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

N. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and 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.

O. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (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 insignificant risk of changes in value.

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5. Share capital

	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Authorised (In GBP)			
1 Ordinary Share of GBP 1,000 each	GBP 1,000	GBP 1,000	GBP 1,000
	GBP 1,000	**GBP 1,000**	**GBP 1,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up			
1 Ordinary Share of GBP 1,000 each	GBP 1,000	GBP 1,000	GBP 1,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	**GBP 1,000**	**GBP 1,000**	**GBP 1,000**

*** All the Shares are held by MediaAgility Inc., USA**

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital is set out below:

	As at June 30, 2026		As at June 30, 2025		As at March 31, 2026	
	No of shares (full)	**(In ₹ million)**	**No of shares (full)**	**(In ₹ million)**	**No of shares (full)**	**(In ₹ million)**
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	1	0.01	1	0.01	1	0.01
Add : Issued during the quarter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares at the end of the quarter/year	**1**	**0.01**	**1**	**0.01**	**1**	**0.01**

MediaAgility UK Ltd.

Notes forming part of condensed interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2026

6. Property, Plant and Equipment & Other Intangible Assets

(In ₹ million)

	Computers	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Block			
As at April 1, 2026	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
- Exchange difference	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**
Depreciation / Amortization			
As at April 1, 2026	-	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-	-
- Exchange difference	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Block			
As at June 30, 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**

(In ₹ million)

	Computers	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Block			
As at April 1, 2025	0.36	0.06	0.42
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
- Exchange difference	0.02	-	0.02
As at June 30, 2025	**0.38**	**0.06**	**0.44**
Depreciation / Amortization			
As at April 1, 2025	0.36	0.06	0.42
Charge for the period	-	-	-
- Exchange difference	0.02	-	0.02
As at June 30, 2025	**0.38**	**0.06**	**0.44**
Net Block			
As at June 30, 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**

(In ₹ million)

	Computers	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Block			
As at April 1, 2025	0.36	0.06	0.42
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	0.36	0.06	0.42
- Exchange difference	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at April 1, 2025	0.36	0.06	0.42
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Disposals	0.36	0.06	0.42
- Exchange difference	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**

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7. Trade receivables

	As at June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	As at June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Trade receivable - Billed			
Unsecured, considered good	3.34	3.52	1.85
Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.30	0.29	0.31
	3.64	3.81	2.16
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	0.30	0.29	0.31
	3.34	**3.52**	**1.85**

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	As at June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in cash flow statement			
Balances with banks			
- On current account	33.77	26.05	34.75
	33.77	**26.05**	**34.75**

9. Other Current Asset

	As at June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	As at June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Advances to suppliers (Unsecured, considered good)			
Prepaid Expenses	-	0.16	-
	-	**0.16**	**-**

10. Borrowings

	As at June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	As at June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Intercompany deposits from related parties			
- Inter Company loan from MediaAgility Inc., USA	44.64	40.43	44.69
(Repayment terms : On demand)			
Interest accrued but not due	4.10	1.28	3.47
	48.74	**41.71**	**48.17**

11. Trade payables

	As at June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	As at June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Trade payables for goods and services	5.62	6.36	9.68
	5.62	**6.36**	**9.68**

12. Other financial liabilities

	As at June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	As at June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Advance from related parties			
Persistent Systems UK Limited	4.72	-	0.26
	4.72	**-**	**0.26**

13. Other current liabilities

	As at June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	As at June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	As at March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Other payables			
- VAT payable	0.08	0.28	0.96
	0.08	**0.28**	**0.96**

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14. Revenue from operations

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Sale of services	0.40	0.04	4.63
	0.40	**0.04**	**4.63**

15. Other income

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Foreign exchange gains (net)	-	2.40	1.64
Excess provision in respect of earlier years written back	-	-	0.43
Miscellaneous income	1.11	-	-
	1.11	**2.40**	**2.06**

16. Other expenses

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2026 (In ₹ million)	June 30, 2025 (In ₹ million)	March 31, 2026 (In ₹ million)
Purchase of software licenses and support expenses	0.41	-	3.50
Rates, fees and profession tax	-	0.05	0.21
Legal and professional fees	-	0.15	0.36
Books, memberships, subscriptions	0.02	0.02	0.08
Foreign exchange loss (net)	0.06	-	0.73
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	0.03
	0.49	**0.22**	**4.91**

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MediaAgility UK Ltd.

Notes forming part of condensed interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2026

17. Earnings per share

		For the quarter ended		For the year ended
		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026
Basic earnings per share				
<u>Numerator</u>				
Net Profit / (loss) after tax (In ₹ millions)	A	0.39	1.58	(0.81)
Denominator for Basic EPS	B	1	1	1
Denominator for Diluted EPS	C			
Weighted average number of equity shares		1	1	1
Basic earnings per share	A / B	390,000.00	1,580,000.00	(810,000.00)
Diluted earnings per share	A / C	390,000.00	1,580,000.00	(810,000.00)

	For the quarter ended		For the year ended
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026
Number of shares considered as basic weighted average shares outstanding	1	1	1
Add: Effect of dilutive issues of stock options			
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares and potential shares outstanding	**1**	**1**	**1**

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(All amounts in INR Million, unless stated otherwise)

18 Related Party Disclosure

(i) Names of related parties and related party relationships

Related parties where control exists	
Ultimate Holding Company	Persistent Systems Limited, India
Holding Company	Mediaagility Inc., USA
Fellow subsidiaries	MediaAgility India Private Limited, India
	Persistent Systems Limited (UK Branch)
Key Managerial personnel	Mr. Sachin Dewasthalee (till May 13, 2025)
	Mr. Rajeskar Sukumar, UK (w.e.f November 18, 2024)
	Mr. Sanjay Bapat, Director, India (w.e.f June 3, 2025)

(ii) List of transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the period April 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026	For the period April 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025	For the period April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Revenue from operations	(0.40)	(1.24)	(3.56)
Finance cost	0.63	0.64	2.59
	0.23	**(0.60)**	**(0.97)**

(iii) Transactions with related parties at year end:-

	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	For the period April 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026	For the period April 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025	For the period April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Revenue from operations	**Fellow subsidiaries**			
	Persistent Systems UK Limited	(0.40)	(1.24)	(3.56)
Finance costs	**Holding Company**			
	Mediaagility Inc., USA	0.63	0.64	2.59

(iv) Outstanding balances as at year end:-

	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
Trade receivables	**Fellow subsidiaries**			
	Persistent Systems UK Limited (FKA Aepona Limited)	3.34	3.39	2.87
Advance received from inter entity	**Fellow subsidiaries**			
	Persistent Systems UK Limited (FKA Aepona Limited)	4.72	-	0.26
Inter Company loan payable	**Holding Company**			
	Mediaagility Inc., USA	44.64	40.43	44.69
Interest on Inter Company loan payable	**Holding Company**			
	Mediaagility Inc., USA	4.10	1.28	3.47

19 Contingent liability

The Company does not have any contingent liability as at June 30, 2026 (June 30, 2025- ₹ Nil).

20 Capital Commitments

The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for, net of advances is ₹ Nil.

21 Transfer pricing

The Company's management has developed a system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the applicable Transfer Pricing Legislation. The Company's management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so the aforesaid legislation will not have an impact on the statement of accounts, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for tax.

22 Segment information

The holding company publishes the condensed standalone interim financial statements of the Company along with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the holding company has disclosed the segment information in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

23 The financial statements are presented in ₹ Millions except for per share information or as otherwise stated.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MediaAgility UK Ltd.

Swapnil Dakshindas
Partner
Membership No.: 113896

Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Sanjay Bapat
Director

Place: India
Date : July 30, 2026

Rajasekar Sukumar
Director

Place: UK
Date : July 30, 2026