



Basant Jain & Associates LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

601, DALAMAL CHAMBERS, NEW MARINE LINES, MUMBAI – 400 020 TEL: 22018793 / 22018794 / 22018369

E-mail : basant.jain2011@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of CMS Info Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of CMS Info Foundation (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the standalone statement of Income & Expenditure, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2025, and its surplus for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 Board report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, surplus/deficit of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. 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. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of income and expenditure dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - c. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - d. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 1 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - e. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2."
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company no pending litigations as at 31 March 2025.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, 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 entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

e. No dividend is paid or declared by the Company during the year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/payable by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid / payable to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For Basant Jain & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 120131W/W100303



Pranit B. Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 182363

UDIN: 25182363BMLDED7186

Mumbai

Date- May 19, 2025

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

Re: CMS Info Foundation (the 'Company')

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets and accordingly the requirements under clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory and accordingly the requirements under clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b), (c),(d),(e),(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the products / services of the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to excise duty are not applicable to the Company.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding at the yearend for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provisions relating to excise duty are not applicable to the Company.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

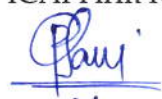
- (viii) There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account but have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given by the management, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (a) The company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
 - (b) No term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained; if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it is used may be reported;
 - (c) There are no instances where funds were raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes,
 - (d) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures
 - (e) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies,
- (x) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments or any term loans during the year.
- (xi) Accordingly, to the information and explanation given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or on, the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has no requirement to conduct any internal audit during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvii) (b),(c),(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xvii) The company has no operating cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) The company has no obligation to spent on CSR activities as per section 135 of the said Act.

For Basant Jain & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 120131W/W100303



Pranit B. Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 182363

UDIN: 25182363BMLDED7186

Mumbai

Date- May 19, 2025

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of CMS Info Foundation ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

For Basant Jain & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 120131W/W100303



Pranit B. Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 182363

UDIN: 25182363BMLDED7186

Mumbai

Date- May 19, 2025

CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets			
Non Current assets			
Other Financial assets	6	2,500,000	-
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	7	20,219,098	162,728
Other Financial assets	6	27,541	-
Total Assets		22,746,639	162,728
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Share capital	3	100,000	100,000
(b) Other Equity	4	1,858,049	(94,636)
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the company		1,958,049	5,364
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	5	20,788,590	157,364
Total Equity and liabilities		22,746,639	162,728

Summary of material accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report even date

For Basant Jain & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: I20131W/W-100303



Pranit B. Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 182363

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 19, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

CMS INFO FOUNDATION

CIN No: U88900MH2023NPL399813



Pankaj Khandelwal

Director

DIN No.: 05298431



Rajiv Kaul

Director

DIN No.: 02581313



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Grant Income	8	47,022,583	3,306,579
Other Income	9	27,541	-
Total Income		47,050,124	3,306,579
Expenditure			
Donation	10	44,141,789	3,265,651
Employee Benefit Expenses	11	955,650	135,564
Total Expenditure		45,097,439	3,401,215
Surplus before tax		1,952,685	(94,636)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,952,685	(94,636)

Earning per equity share (Basic and diluted)	12	195.27	(9.46)
--	----	--------	--------

Summary of material accounting policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report even date

For Basant Jain & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:120131W/W-100303

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
CMS INFO FOUNDATION**
CIN No: U88900MH2023NPL399813



Pranit B. Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 182363



Pankaj Khandelwal
Director
DIN No.:05298431



Rajiv Kaul
Director
DIN No.:02581313

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 19, 2025



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Accounting Policies to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

1. Corporate Information:

CMS Info Foundation ('the Company') was incorporated under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 on March 29, 2023 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMS Info Systems Limited. The registered office of the Company is T-151, 5th Floor, Belapur Rly Station Complex, Sector-11, CBD Belapur, Thane, Maharashtra- 400705.

The Company's primarily objective is to promote education & healthcare, women empowerment & old age care, integrated village development & transformation, environment care like water conservation & green cover improvement and livelihood support.

2. Summary of material accounting policies:

a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and subsequent amendments thereof. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for assets and liabilities acquired under business combinations, which are carried at the fair value as on date of business combination and certain financial assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. The financial statements are prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

b) Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle or expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting year
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle and is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified year of twelve months as its operating cycle.



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Accounting Policies to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

c) Property plant and equipment :

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing assets to its working conditions for its intended use. Borrowing cost relating to acquisition of tangible assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Capital work in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the standalone statement of profit or loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The cost property, plant and equipment as at 1st April 2017, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as on the date of transition to Ind AS. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The Company provides depreciation on property, plant and equipment using the straight line method at the rates computed based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as estimated by the management which are in most cases equal to the corresponding rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. Certain assets are depreciated at lower rates.

The carrying value of PPE is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. In addition, the management assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is greater of the assets net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital.

d) Revenue recognition

a) Revenue from Donations/Grants:

Revenue from Donations/grants are recognized as income in the year of receipt.

b) Finance Income:

Finance Income consists of interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the statement of income and expenditure, using the effective interest method.

e) Employee benefits

Short - term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provident fund and employees state insurance is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC.



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Accounting Policies to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan where the Company's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it contributes to a separate legal entity. The Company makes specified monthly contribution towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are expensed as an employee benefits expense in the Statement of Income and Expenditure in period in which the related service is provided by the employee.

f) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenditure except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the assets and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- temporary differences related to the investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all tax deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Accounting Policies to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items not recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised either in OCI or in equity (where the item on which deferred tax is arising is recognised).

g) Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Income and Expenditure net of any reimbursement, if any.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

i) Contingent liabilities

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 arises from past events but is not recognised 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 recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts and cash credits as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

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



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024		
3 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised				
100,000 (March 31, 2024 - 100,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
10,000 (March 31, 2024 - 10,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	100,000	100,000		
	100,000	100,000		
4 OTHER EQUITY				
Surplus in the statement of Income and Expenditure				
Balance at the beginning	(94,636)	-		
Add : Surplus for the current year	1,952,685	(94,636)		
Balance at the end	1,858,049	(94,636)		
5 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITY				
Unspent Liability on account of projects ongoing	19,753,360	-		
Creditors for Expenses	861,246	122,323		
Employee Payable	144,159	17,677		
Statutory Liability	29,825	17,364		
	20,788,590	157,364		
6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS				
	Non - Current	Current		
	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Balance in fixed deposit account with original maturity of more than 12 months	2,500,000	-	-	-
Accrued Interest	-	-	27,541	-
	2,500,000	-	27,541	-
7 CASH AND BANK BALANCES				
Balances with banks			12,719,098	162,728
In deposits account with original maturity of less than three months			5,500,000	-
In deposits account with original maturity for less than 12 months but more than three month			2,000,000	-
			20,219,098	162,728



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

8 GRANT INCOME

Grant received:

CMS Info Systems Limited
Securitrans India Private Limited
Hemabh Technology Private Limited
Others

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
45,637,728	1,296,192
451,596	1,991,531
933,259	-
-	18,856
47,022,583	3,306,579

9 OTHER INCOME

Interest income

27,541	-
27,541	-

10 OTHER EXPENSES

Financial Assistance and Grants [refer note 10(a)]
Legal & Professional Fees
Audit fees
Miscellaneous expenses

44,103,487	3,214,351
28,300	35,400
10,000	10,000
2	5,900
44,141,789	3,265,651

11 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Salaries, wages and bonus
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 17)

897,076	126,900
58,574	8,664
955,650	135,564

10(a) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND GRANTS

Financial Assistance and Grants for:

Climate Resilience
Education Support
Healthcare
Livelihood Support-Social Security
Livelihood Support- Including Women Empowerment, Youth And Differently Abled Skilling
Others

4,978,096
9,872,605
7,376,902
6,047,400
14,347,500
1,480,984
44,103,487



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

Note 12: Earnings Per Share

The following reflects profits and equity shares data used in Basic EPS computations

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	1,952,685	(94,636)
Equity shares for Basic EPS	10,000	10,000
Earnings Per Share Basic	195.27	(9.46)

Note 13: Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company contributed the following amounts to defined contribution plans:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provident Fund	58,574	8,664
Total	58,574	8,664

Note 14: Related party disclosure

Related party disclosures, as required by notified Ind-AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:

a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

Particulars	Name of the related party
1) Related party where controls exist	
Holding Company	CMS Info Systems Limited
Other related parties	
Fellow subsidiary Company and trust	CMS Securitas Limited Securitans India Private Limited CMS Marshall Limited Hemabh Technology Private Limited Quality Logistics Services Private Limited CMS Securitas Employee Welfare Trust



CMS INFO FOUNDATION
(Section 8 Company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013)
Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025
(Amount in ₹)

(b) Details of transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Transactions for the year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Grant received		
CMS Info Systems Limited	45,637,728	1,296,192
Securitrans India Private Limited	451,596	1,991,531
Hemabh Technology Private Limited	933,259	-
Balances outstanding at the year end		
CMS Info Systems Limited	818,016	112,323

As per our report of even date

For Basant Jain & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number:120131W/W-100303



Pranit B. Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 182363

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 19, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

CMS INFO FOUNDATION

CIN No: U88900MH2023NPL399813



Pankaj Khandelwal

Director

DIN No.:05298431



Rajiv Kaul

Director

DIN No.:02581313

