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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Syrma SGS Technology Limited ('the Holding Company'), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associate, as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate, as at 31 March 2026, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate 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 consolidated 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Revenue recognition from sale of goods	
Refer note 2.12 and note 30 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the material accounting policy information relating to revenue recognition and details of revenue recognised by the Group during the year. The revenue of the Group consists primarily of sale of manufactured goods. The Group recognises such revenue in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115'), at a point in time when the Group transfers the control of goods to its customers, and there is no unfulfilled obligation. Revenue towards a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation, including variable consideration pertaining to rebates and discounts offered by the Group to its customers. The Group has a large number of customers operating in various geographies and the sales contracts/ arrangements with such customers have varying commercial terms, including international commercial terms ('INCO terms') that determine the timing of transfer of control. Owing to the above factors, significant efforts and judgment of the management are required in determining the timing of transfer of control and measurement of revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115. Further, the Group also focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for overstating revenue and thus, the timing of revenue recognition is critical as there is a risk of revenue being recognized before the control is transferred to the customers. Considering the diverse terms of contracts with the customers, materiality of amounts involved, the volume of transactions, significant judgements involved, revenue from sale of goods is determined to be an area involving significant risk that requires significant auditor attention and therefore revenue recognition has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit in relation to revenue recognition from sale of goods included, but were not limited to, the following procedures: a) Obtained an understanding of the management's process for revenue recognition and evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies in accordance with Ind AS 115; b) Evaluated the design and implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls relating to revenue recognition; c) Performed analytical procedures on revenue recognized during the year such as gross profit margin analysis, product wise analysis, ratio analysis, customer analysis, etc. to determine any unusual trends; d) Tested samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year and during specific period before and after year end by inspecting the underlying supporting documentation which includes goods dispatch notes, shipping documents and proof of delivery to ensure revenue is recorded by correct amount in the correct period for such transactions; e) Performed other substantive audit procedures including obtaining trade receivables confirmations on a sample basis and reconciling revenue recorded during the year with statutory returns and review of unusual significant transactions; f) Tested manual journal entries impacting revenue selected on risk based criteria with supporting documents and evaluated business rationale thereof; and g) Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matters</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Impairment assessment of goodwill</td></tr>
<tr><td>Refer note 2.6 to the material accounting policy information on impairment assessment of goodwill and note 5 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the details on Goodwill and its impairment.

The Group's assets as at 31 March 2026 include Rs. 4,546.53 million of goodwill. In accordance with Ind AS-36, "Impairment of assets" ('Ind AS 36'), goodwill is allocated to various Cash Generating Units ('CGUs') which are tested annually for impairment. Goodwill allocated to Syrma Johari Medtech Limited CGU ('Johari CGU') as at 31 March 2026 is Rs. 2,039.18 million.

The Group has determined the recoverable value of Johari CGU using discounted cash flow method with the help of external valuation experts. Such determination of the recoverable value of the CGU requires management to make certain key estimates and judgments, including sales growth rates, gross and net profit margins, and perpetual growth rates used to estimate future cash flows and discount rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows, which are dependent on current and future market or economic conditions. Changes in these assumptions could lead to an impairment in the carrying value of goodwill allocated to Johari CGU.

Considering the materiality of the amounts involved and high inherent level of subjectivity and estimation uncertainty with respect to the assumptions used, impairment assessment of goodwill is considered to be a key audit matter in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year.</td><td>Our audit in relation to the impairment assessment of goodwill included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:

a) Obtained an understanding of the management's process and controls followed by the Group to test goodwill for impairment. Evaluated the design and implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls;

b) Evaluated appropriateness of Group's methodology applied in identifying the CGUs to which goodwill is allocated for monitoring and assessed appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the management in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36;

c) Traced the cash flow forecasts used in the valuations to approved budgets and business plans;

d) With respect to the valuations performed by management's valuation experts, we also performed the following procedures:

• Obtained and read the valuation report issued by the management for determining the fair value ('recoverable amount');
• Considered the competence and objectivity of the expert involved; and
• Involved auditor's experts to review the appropriateness of valuation methodology and key valuation assumptions used in the said valuations;

e) Challenged the key assumptions made by the management for the purpose of forecasted cash flows based on our knowledge of the business and market conditions, and reviewed the historical accuracy of projections made by the management in the past basis actual results;

f) Checked the mathematical accuracy of the impairment assessment workings; and

g) Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements in compliance with the applicable accounting standards.</td></tr>
</table>

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Accounting for business combination	
Refer note 2.3 to the material accounting policy information on accounting for business combinations and note 54 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the details on business acquired during the year by the Group. Pursuant to Securities Subscription and Purchase Agreement ("SSPA") and Shareholders' Agreement ("SHA") with the promoters of Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited ("Elcome") to acquire the entire paid-up share capital of Elcome, the Group has acquired 60% equity interest for the consideration of Rs. 2,350.00 million. Further, pursuant to the executed SSPA, the Group has mandatory obligation to acquire the balance 40% equity interest through phased acquisitions, as specified in the agreement. Accordingly, the Group has recognised a liability of Rs. 1,520.00 million at the acquisition date, measured at the present value of the estimated future consideration, for its obligation to acquire the balance 40% equity interest with the corresponding debit to other equity in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 32, Financial Instruments – Presentation ('Ind AS 32'). The Group determined the aforementioned acquisition to be within the scope of Ind AS 103, Business Combinations ('Ind AS 103'), which requires the recognition of identifiable assets and liabilities in a business combination at fair value determined at the date of acquisition, with the excess of the acquisition price over such assets and liabilities recognised as goodwill, as referred to in the note 54 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Management has appointed an external valuation expert for aforesaid Purchase Price Allocation ('PPA') under Ind AS 103. The fair values of the identifiable assets (including intangible assets) and liabilities has been determined using various valuation methods adopted by the expert. The assumptions underpinning aforesaid fair valuations includes estimates of future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates etc., which are subject to estimation uncertainty. Considering the materiality of amounts involved together with the inherent subjectivity related to assumptions used and significant judgements involved and significant auditor attention required to test such management estimates and judgements, the accounting for aforesaid business combination has been considered to be a key audit matter for our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year.	Our audit in relation to accounting for business combination included, but were not limited to the following procedures: a) Obtained an understanding of the management's process and controls followed by Group with respect to business combinations and assessed the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies in accordance with Ind AS 103 read with Ind AS 32; b) Obtained the SSPA and SHA entered by the Group with the shareholders of Elcome to assess the acquisition date, in accordance with Ind AS 103 and to understand the key terms and conditions including terms relating to the obligation to acquire balance equity interest; c) Obtained report of the management's external valuation expert for the PPA to determine the fair value of assets acquired (including intangible assets and goodwill), and liabilities assumed. Assessed the competence and objectivity of the management's valuation expert and gained an understanding of the work done by the valuation expert; d) Assessed the reasonability of the management estimates and judgements used in aforesaid PPA; e) Tested the identifiable assets and liabilities which form the part of working capital including any adjustment, to assess the reasonability/appropriateness of the amounts as used for purchase price allocation; f) Involved auditor's experts to assess the appropriateness of valuation assumptions and methodology considered by the management's expert to allocate the purchase price to identifiable assets and liabilities; g) Recomputed the present value of the option exercise price with respect to the liability recognised for acquisition of remaining shareholding of Elcome, basis the terms of the arrangement; and h) Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of accounting treatment and disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements, including disclosure of significant assumptions and judgements, in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

9. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its associate.

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

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

11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

    - Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Holding 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 management;

    - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;

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

    - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its associate, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

15. We did not audit the financial statements of 14 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 8,357.22 million as at 31 March 2026, total revenues of Rs. 4,912.75 million and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 141.09 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

16. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial information of 1 subsidiary, which has not been audited, and whose financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 27.19 million as at 31 March 2026, total revenues of Rs. 1.50 million and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 3.95 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive income) of Rs. 0.00 million for the year ended 31 March 2026 in respect of 1 associate, whose financial information have not been audited by their auditors. These financial information have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiary and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 15, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company and 3 subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that 9 subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiaries.

18. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 15 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.

19. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

    b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 19(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;

c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith with respect to the consolidated financial statements are as stated in paragraph 19(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 19(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure 2' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as detailed in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements;

   ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiaries did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2026;

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2026. Further, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiaries covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2026;

   iv.

      a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 55V(e) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

      b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 55V(f) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2026 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 58 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend; and

vi. As stated in note 57 to the consolidated financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India and audited under the Act, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2025, have used an accounting software for maintaining their books of account and payroll software for maintaining payroll records which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software, except that the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes used for maintenance of all accounting records for the Holding Company and certain subsidiary companies. Further, during the course of our audit we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, other than the consequential impact of the above exception. Furthermore, except for the consequential impact of the above exception, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and above referred subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention in the accounting and payroll software from the date the audit trail was enabled for the respective software.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

UDIN: 26507000HACBUQ8938

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

Annexure 1

List of entities included in the Statement (in addition to the Holding Company):

Subsidiary Companies:

1. SGS Solutions GMBH
2. Perfect ID India Private Limited
3. Syrma Technology Inc
4. Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited)
5. Syrma Johari Medtech Inc (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Inc)
6. Syrma Mobility Private Limited
7. Syrma Semicon Private Limited
8. Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited
9. Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Services Limited
10. Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited
11. Shinhyup Syrma Circuits Private Limited (formerly knowns as Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited)
12. Syrma Elecomp Private Limited (from 24 May 2025)
13. Syrma Components Private Limited (from 27 May 2025)
14. Elcome Integrated Services Private Limited (from 16 December 2025)
15. Navicom Technology International Private Limited (from 31 December 2025)

Associate Company:

1. Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP (till 20 March 2026)

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Syrma SGS Technology Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associate as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control started in the Guidance note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the 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 for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate company, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. 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.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate company as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to 12 subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 7,528.13 million as at 31 March 2026, total revenues of Rs. 4,247.69 million and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 119.91 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

UDIN: 26507000HACBUQ8938

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

	Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A	**ASSETS**			
I	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3A	8,600.69	6,671.89
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3B	675.49	609.17
	(c) Right-of-use assets	4	1,269.38	1,358.08
	(d) Investment property	3C	1.33	-
	(e) Goodwill	5	4,546.53	3,221.03
	(f) Other intangible assets	5.1	165.20	192.26
	(g) Intangible assets under development	5.2	42.63	46.41
	(h) Financial assets			
	(i) Non-current investments	7	374.60	80.31
	(ii) Loans	8	109.00	100.00
	(iii) Other financial assets	9	123.49	110.32
	(i) Income tax asset (net)	10	54.76	137.45
	(j) Deferred tax asset (net)	50.4	34.52	22.40
	(k) Other non-current assets	11	205.59	88.47
	Total non-current assets		**16,203.21**	**12,637.79**
II	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	12	10,616.02	8,218.66
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Current investments	13	5,091.91	513.61
	(ii) Trade receivables	14	18,407.77	14,774.61
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15.1	1,922.81	808.57
	(iv) Other bank balances	15.2	1,065.14	2,149.32
	(v) Other financial assets	16	2,013.82	983.93
	(c) Other current assets	17	2,379.39	1,960.22
	Total current assets		**41,496.86**	**29,408.92**
	Total assets		**57,700.07**	**42,046.71**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
I	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	18	1,926.25	1,780.47
	(b) Other equity	19	26,695.63	15,719.17
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**28,621.88**	**17,499.64**
	(c) Non controlling interest	47	2,032.81	748.55
	Total equity		**30,654.69**	**18,248.19**
II	**Liabilities**			
1	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	20	392.94	618.50
	(ii) Lease liabilities	4B	384.10	448.10
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	1,269.78	237.61
	(b) Provisions	22	323.34	152.48
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	50.4	201.10	139.27
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	23	65.55	67.49
	Total non-current liabilities		**2,636.81**	**1,663.55**
2	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	24	3,136.23	5,493.15
	(ii) Lease liabilities	4B	83.65	86.16
	(iii) Trade payables	25		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		393.42	115.50
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		19,192.23	15,368.81
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	1,064.18	500.26
	(b) Other current liabilities	27	320.17	435.27
	(c) Provisions	28	64.71	54.07
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	29	151.98	81.75
	Total current liabilities		**24,408.57**	**22,134.97**
	Total liabilities		**27,045.38**	**23,798.52**
	Total equity and liabilities		**57,700.07**	**42,046.71**

Summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information. 2

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

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Firm Registration no. 001076N/N500013
Chartered Accountants

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership number : 507000

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Sandeep Tandon
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00054553

Jasbir Singh Gujral
Managing Director
DIN : 00198825

Satendra Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Bijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Bhabagrahi Pradhan
Company Secretary
Membership number : F4921

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

SYRMA SGS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
SYRMA SGS

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
	Income			
1	Revenue from operations	30	48,190.59	37,866.91
2	Net gain on foreign currency fluctuations	31	-	5.02
3	Other income	32	378.07	489.22
4	**Total income (1+2+3)**		**48,568.66**	**38,361.15**
5	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of raw materials consumed	33	35,445.67	28,564.47
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	34	738.55	175.62
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	35	(318.17)	574.63
	(d) Employee benefits expense	36	2,180.04	1,910.28
	(e) Finance costs	37	482.60	584.60
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	841.09	750.69
	(g) Other expenses	38	4,699.39	3,408.73
	Total expenses		**44,069.17**	**35,969.02**
6	**Profit before tax (excluding exceptional items) (4 - 5)**		**4,499.49**	**2,392.13**
7	**Exceptional items**	39	45.73	21.38
8	**Profit before tax (6 - 7)**		**4,453.76**	**2,370.75**
9	**Tax expense:**			
	- Current tax (including earlier year taxes)	50.1	1,027.15	567.94
	- Deferred tax credit	50.1	(31.45)	(41.69)
	Total tax expense		**995.70**	**526.25**
10	**Profit for the year (8 -9)**		**3,458.06**	**1,844.50**
11	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	(i) Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability		11.35	(1.69)
	(ii) Income tax expenses relating to the above		(2.94)	0.81
			8.41	**(0.88)**
	(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
	(i) Exchange differences in translating financial statements of foreign operations		50.22	4.95
	(ii) Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income		4.69	(31.20)
	(iii) Income tax expenses relating to the above		(0.67)	4.45
			54.24	**(21.80)**
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax		**62.65**	**(22.68)**
12	**Total comprehensive income for the year (10+11)**		**3,520.71**	**1,821.82**
13	**Profit for the year attributable to**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		3,177.80	1,698.71
	Non-controlling interests		280.26	145.79
			3,458.06	**1,844.50**
14	**Total other comprehensive income/(loss) net of tax for the year attributable to**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		39.61	(22.45)
	Non-controlling interests		23.04	(0.23)
			62.65	**(22.68)**
15	**Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		3,217.41	1,676.26
	Non-controlling interests		303.30	145.56
			3,520.71	**1,821.82**
16	**Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10 each)**	49		
	- Basic (In Rs.)		16.94	9.55
	- Diluted (In Rs.)		16.92	9.52

Summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information. 2

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

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013
Chartered Accountants

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership number : 507000

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Sandeep Tandon
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00054553

Jasbir Singh Gujral
Managing Director
DIN : 00198825

Satendra Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Bijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Bhabagrahi Pradhan
Company Secretary
Membership number: F4921

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
I. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	4,453.76	2,370.75
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	841.09	750.69
Finance costs	482.60	584.60
Employee stock compensation expense	56.76	44.65
Loss/(profit) on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	17.48	(167.20)
Provision for warranty	10.38	-
Liabilities no longer required, written back	(7.65)	(39.26)
Interest income	(211.04)	(184.62)
Net gain on account of sale of current investments (mutual funds)	(9.32)	(11.16)
Net gain on fair value changes in financial assets (mutual funds)	(97.71)	(31.73)
Gain on fair valuation of non-current investment	(4.20)	(48.57)
Profit on termination of leases	(11.38)	(0.31)
Exceptional items (refer note 39)	45.73	21.38
Bad debts written off	29.06	6.72
Allowance for expected credit loss	42.74	19.54
Dividend income from mutual funds	-	(1.49)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain) (net)	37.93	(8.46)
Operating profit before working capital / other changes	**5,676.23**	**3,305.53**
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	(1,652.88)	1,824.12
Trade receivables	(2,634.74)	(5,467.79)
Other current financial assets	(955.83)	(640.79)
Other non-current financial assets	20.63	16.18
Other current assets	(320.82)	(114.22)
Other non-current assets	71.44	(72.76)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	3,754.68	3,549.00
Other current financial liabilities	35.24	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	0.40	-
Other current liabilities	(177.29)	(87.53)
Other non-current liabilities	(1.94)	28.64
Non-current provisions	(10.84)	20.25
Current provisions	(16.57)	10.56
Cash flow from operations	**3,787.71**	**2,371.18**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(892.06)	(606.55)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**2,895.65**	**1,764.63**
II. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure towards tangible assets (including capital advances, capital work-in-progress net of capital creditors)	(1,835.10)	(2,365.39)
Capital expenditure towards intangible assets	(82.49)	(86.12)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	165.06	725.70
Loans given	-	(100.00)
Investment in non-current investments in others	(294.29)	-
Investment in subsidiary company	(2,350.00)	-
Redemption of bank deposits created out of IPO and QIP proceeds and other deposits (net)	1,244.84	643.50
Dividend received	-	1.49
Decrease in lien marked/margin money deposits (net)	4.96	77.75
Interest received on deposits	198.63	167.55
Invested in current investment - mutual fund (net)	(4,471.21)	(116.00)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(7,419.60)**	**(1,051.52)**
III. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (net of issue expenses)	9,781.92	0.06
Purchase of equity shares from secondary market by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust	(98.53)	-
Purchase of equity shares from non-controlling interest by Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust	-	(135.00)
Proceeds received by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust against allotment of secondary shares to employees	(32.43)	10.36
Dividend paid	(288.53)	(266.14)
Proceeds from non-current borrowing taken	-	261.55
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(254.96)	(265.29)
(Repayment) / proceeds from short term borrowings taken (net)	(3,010.56)	333.27
Payment of lease liabilities	(112.78)	(132.94)
Finance costs paid	(405.63)	(512.85)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	**5,578.51**	**(706.98)**

SYRMA SGS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
IV. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)	**1,054.56**	**6.14**
V. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**808.57**	**783.84**
Add: Cash and cash equivalents acquired through business combination	11.53	-
Add: Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	48.15	18.59
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,922.81**	**808.57**
VII. Cash and cash equivalents as per note 15.1 :		
Cash on hand	2.02	0.64
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	1,723.08	543.79
- In exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	162.53	256.32
- Monitoring account - Initial public offer and pre-initial public offer proceeds	14.28	7.82
- In deposit accounts	20.90	-
	1,922.81	**808.57**

Reconciliation of change in liabilities arising from financing activities is given in note 20.4.

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flow'.

Summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information. 2

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

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Firm Registration no. 001076N/N500013
Chartered Accountants

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership number : 507000

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Sandeep Tandon
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00054553

Jasbir Singh Gujral
Managing Director
DIN : 00198825

Satendra Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Bijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Bhanagrahi Pradhan
Company Secretary
Membership number: F4921

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

SYRMA SGS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
SYRMA SGS

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

A. Equity share capital (refer note 18)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**177,427,081**	**1,774.27**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Exercise of employee stock option plan resulting in new issue of shares	572,931	5.73
Add: Exercise of employee stock option plan on allotment of shares by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust ('Syrma Trust')	47,100	0.47
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**178,047,112**	**1,780.47**
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Fresh issue of shares during the year	14,306,151	143.07
Add: Exercise of employee stock option plan resulting in new issue of shares (refer note 43)	366,322	3.66
Add: Exercise of employee stock option plan on allotment of shares by Syrma Trust	37,035	0.37
Less: Shares held by Syrma Trust for allotment under employee stock option plan	(131,643)	(1.32)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**192,624,977**	**1,926.25**

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SYRMA SGS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

B. Other equity (refer note 19)

Particulars	Components of other equity attributable to owners of the Holding Company								
	Capital reserve (out of amalgamation)	Securities premium	Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	Surplus in statement of profit and loss	Employee stock option reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total attributable to owners of the Holding Company (A)	Non-controlling interest (B)	Total other equity (A+B)
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**9.90**	**10,589.29**	**17.10**	3,684.96	**46.15**	**4.41**	14,351.81	644.21	**14,996.02**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,698.71	-	-	1,698.71	145.79	**1,844.50**
Other comprehensive income for the year									
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	-	(0.83)	-	-	(0.83)	(0.05)	**(0.88)**
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	(26.75)	-	-	-	(26.75)	-	**(26.75)**
Exchange differences in translating financial statements	-	-	-	-	-	5.13	5.13	(0.18)	**4.95**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**(26.75)**	**1,697.88**	-	**5.13**	**1,676.26**	**145.56**	**1,821.82**
Increase on account issue of employee stock option plan from Syrma Trust (refer note 18.2)	-	9.89	-	-	-	-	9.89	-	**9.89**
Transfer upon exercise of employee stock option	-	41.76	-	-	(47.43)	-	(5.67)	-	**(5.67)**
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	46.76	-	46.76	-	**46.76**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners									
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(266.14)	-	-	(266.14)	-	**(266.14)**
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(93.74)	-	-	(93.74)	(41.22)	**(134.96)**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	9.90	10,640.94	(9.65)	5,022.96	45.48	9.54	15,719.17	748.55	16,467.72
Balance as at 1 April 2025	**9.90**	**10,640.94**	**(9.65)**	**5,022.96**	**45.48**	**9.54**	15,719.17	**748.55**	**16,467.72**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,177.80	-	-	3,177.80	280.26	**3,458.06**
Other comprehensive income for the year									
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	-	6.06	-	-	6.06	2.35	**8.41**
Exchange differences in translating financial statements	-	-	-	-	-	29.53	29.53	20.69	**50.22**
Fair value loss on equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	4.02	-	-	-	4.02	-	**4.02**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**4.02**	**3,183.86**	-	**29.53**	3,217.41	**303.30**	**3,520.71**
Additions for issue of new equity shares (net of issue expenses) (refer note 18.1)	-	9,599.56	-	-	-	-	9,599.56	-	**9,599.56**
Addition on account of disposal of investment in associate	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	-	**1.68**
Increase on account issue of employee stock option plan from Syrma Trust (refer note 18.2)	-	7.78	-	-	-	-	7.78	-	**7.78**
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	60.72	-	60.72	-	**60.72**
Premium paid by Syrma Trust for shares purchased from secondary market	-	(98.53)	-	-	-	-	(98.53)	-	**(98.53)**
Transfer upon exercise of employee stock option	-	28.80	-	-	(32.43)	-	(3.63)	-	**(3.63)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners									
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(288.53)	-	-	(288.53)	-	**(288.53)**
Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(1,520.00)	-	-	(1,520.00)	-	**(1,520.00)**
Dilution of stake in subsidiary company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.80	**121.80**
Movement in non-controlling interest due to acquisition of subsidiary company (refer note 54)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	859.16	**859.16**
Balance as at 31 March 2026	11.58	20,178.55	(5.63)	6,398.29	73.77	39.07	26,695.63	2,032.81	28,728.44

Summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information 2

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

This is the Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity reffered to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Firm Registration no.: 001076N/N500013
Chartered Accountants

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership number : 507000

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Sandeep Tandon
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00054553

Jasbir Singh Gujral
Managing Director
DIN : 00198825

Satendra Singh
Chief Executive Office

Bijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Bhagyashri Pradhan
Company Secretary
Membership number : F4921

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note	Particulars

1 Corporate information

Syrma SGS Technology Limited ("the Company or Holding Company") is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company's equity shares are listed at BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).The registered office of the Company is located at Unit F601, Floral Deck Plaza, Andheri East, Mumbai.

The Holding Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing various electronic sub-assemblies, assemblies and box builds, disk drives, memory modules, power supplies / adapters, fiber optic assemblies, magnetic induction coils and Radio Frequency Identification ("RFID") products and other electronic products. The Holding Company has five state of the art manufacturing facilities most of which hold all key accreditations required for the industry.

The Holding Company has investments in various subsidiaries as listed in note 2.2(b)(I). The Holding Company along with its subsidiaries and associate is referred to as "the Group" hereinafter. The Group is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing various electronic products.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as specified in Sec 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("the Rules") and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter, pronouncements of regulatory bodies applicable to the Group and other provisions of the Act.

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 ('financial statements') are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 11 May 2026. The revision to consolidated financial statements is permitted by Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

(a) Principles and Particulars of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associate.

Consolidated financial statements include consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of cash flow, consolidated Statement of changes in equity and notes forming part of consolidated financial statements that form an integral part thereof.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries and associate used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company.

(b) Basis of consolidation

(I) Subsidiary

(i) Subsidiary companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating all significant intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and also unrealized profits or losses. The results of operations of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.

(ii) Non-Controlling Interest (NCI) in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consists of:
(a) The amount of Equity attributable to holders of NCI at the date on which the investment in the Subsidiary is made, and
(b) The NCI's share of movements in Equity since the date the Parent Subsidiary relationship came into existence.
NCI share in the net profit/ loss for the year of the Consolidated Subsidiaries is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance.

(iii) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Holding Company's standalone financial statements.

(iv) The particulars of subsidiaries / associates, which are included in consolidation and the Company's holding therein, are as under:

S. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership	
				As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1	Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited (refer note 1)	Subsidiary	India	60%	-
2	Navicom Technology International Private Limited (refer note 1)	Subsidiary of 1 (above)	India	60%	-
3	SGS Solutions GMBH	Subsidiary	Deutschland	66%	66%
4	Perfect ID India Private Limited ("Perfect ID")	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
5	Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP (refer note 2)	Associate of 4 (above)	India	-	50%
6	Syrma Technology Inc	Subsidiary	USA	100%	100%
7	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) ("Johari") (refer note 3)	Subsidiary	India	52.58%	52.58%
8	Syrma Johari Medtech Inc (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Inc)	Subsidiary of 7 (above)	USA	52.58%	52.58%
9	Syrma Mobility Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
10	Syrma Semicon Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
11	Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
12	Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
13	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
14	Shinhyup Syrma Circuits Private Limited (formerly known as Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited)	Subsidiary	India	75%	100%
15	Syrma Elecomp Private Limited (refer note 4)	Subsidiary	India	100%	-
16	Syrma Component Private Limited (refer note 4)	Subsidiary	India	100%	-

Note 1: During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Holding Company has executed securities subscription and purchase agreement ("SSPA") and shareholders' agreement ("SHA") with the promoters of Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited ("Elcome") to acquire the entire paid-up share capital of Elcome. As on 31 March 2026, the Holding Company has paid total consideration amounting to Rs. 2,350.00 million to acquire 744,707 shares which 60% sake in Elcome on 16 December 2025. As per the executed SSPA, the remaining 40% stake will be acquired in a phased manner. Further, in accordance with the aforesaid agreements, Elcome has also acquired the entire paid-up share capital of Navicom Technology International Private Limited ("Navicom"). Post this acquisition, Navicom has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Elcome.

Note 2: Perfect ID India Private Limited has retired from its partnership interest in Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP, representing 50% of the capital contribution, pursuant to the amended partnership agreement dated 20 March 2026 executed between Perfect ID and Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP.

Note 3: The Holding Company has acquired 17,773,278 shares of Johari consisting 51% of the share capital of Johari vide share purchase agreement dated 1 August 2023 between the Holding Company, Johari and erstwhile Shareholders of Johari.
Further, there was increase in the ownership in the previous year ended 31 March 2025 on account of shares purchased by the Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust from secondary market.

Note 4: During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Holding Company has incorporated and subscribed to equity in new wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely Syrma Elecomp Private Limited and Syrma Component Private Limited.

(II) Associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but where there is no control or joint control over those policies. The financial results, assets and liabilities of associate is incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate.

On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is disclosed separately. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI) of the associate. The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

Distributions received from associate is recognised as reduction in the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Company's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Holding Company's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Holding Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Company resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there any is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Holding Company's investment in an associate.

When a Holding Company entity transacts with an associate of the Holding Company, profit or losses resulting from the transactions with associate are recognised in the Holding Company's Consolidated Financial Statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Holding Company. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Holding Company and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

(c) Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees INR million, unless otherwise stated, the functional currency of the Group. Items included in the consolidated Financial statements of the Group are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (the 'functional currency').

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these consolidated financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(d) Standards issued/amended and became effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has notified new standards or amendment to existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Group has applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 01 April 2025.

'1. Amendments to Ind AS 1 – Classification of liabilities as current or non-current liabilities with covenants

MCA via notification dated 13 August 2025 announced amendments to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, which elaborate on guidance set out in Ind AS 1 by'
- Clarifying that the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period;
  - Must have substance; and
  - Must exist at the end of the reporting period;
- Stating that management's expectations around whether the settlement of a liability would be deferred or not, does not impact the classification of the liability;
- Including requirements of liabilities that can be settled using an entity's own instruments; and
- Stating that at the reporting date, the entity does not consider covenants that will need to be complied with in the future when considering the classification of the debt as current and non-current.

In addition an entity is required to disclose when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

The Group has reviewed the new pronouncement and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. Amendments to Ind AS 21 – Lack of exchangeability

MCA via notification dated 07 May 2025, announced amendments to Ind AS 21, The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The Group has reviewed the new pronouncement and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 – Supplier finance arrangements

MCA via notification dated 13 August 2025 announced amendments to Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instrument: Disclosures and which introduced disclosure requirements with the objective to enable users of financial statements to assess how supplier finance arrangements affects an entity's liabilities, cashflows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The Group has reviewed the new pronouncement and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4. Amendments to Ind AS 12 – International tax reform – pillar two model rules

MCA via notification dated 13 August 2025 announced amendments to Ind AS 12, Income taxes, which includes:
- A temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the pillar two model rules; and
- Additional disclosure requirements targeted at a reporting entity's exposure to income taxes in period in which the pillar two model legislation is enacted or substantively enacted but not yet in effect.

The Group has reviewed the new pronouncement and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Standards issued but not yet effective

MCA has issued Ind AS 118 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which will replace Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2027.

Ind AS 118 introduces revised presentation requirements in the statement of profit and loss and enhanced disclosure requirements. The standard is expected to impact presentation and disclosures but not the recognition and measurement.

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

All other new standards or amendments that are not yet effective that have been issued by the MCA are not applicable or material to the Group.

(f) Current / non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.3 Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of an entity is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred and liabilities incurred. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their acquisition-date fair values. Goodwill is measured as excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount recognized for non-controlling interests and fair value of any previous interest held, over the fair value of the net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is in excess of the aggregate mentioned above, the resulting gain on bargain purchase is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognizes the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through other comprehensive income.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value in line with the above standard.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or to recognise any new assets or liabilities.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair values, except that:
(i) deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively; and
(ii) assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition or construction. Following initial recognition, property plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, based on the management's estimates of useful lives of the assets, which is similar to the useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

Asset category	Useful life (years)
Buildings	30 years
Plant and equipment	15 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office and other equipment	5 years
Computer and other peripherals	3 years to 6 years

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

In certain entities, the depreciation on tangible property, plant and equipment for the following categories of assets has not been provided in accordance with useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical assessment, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Asset category	Useful life (years)
Buildings	9 to 30 years
Plant and equipment	
- Plant and machinery	3 to 15 years
- Stencils	3 years
- Dies	8 years
- Wave soldering pallet	3 years
Electrical equipment	20 years
Office and other equipment	3 years
Vehicles	5 to 8 years

Components of the Group follow different useful lives for the similar block/category of assets. The management believes that this is an accounting estimate which could be different across Holding Company and subsidiaries. The management believes that this is not an accounting policy which needs to be harmonized/made consistent across components of Group in accordance with accounting policy stated in note 2.2 (b) above.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Depreciation on additions/ (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from / (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use/ (disposed of).

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognised.

Capital work in progress and capital advances:

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction, including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work-in-progress also includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use.

2.5 Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

The intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Group for its use. The amortisation period is reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern.

Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

Intangible assets under development

Cost of intangible assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as Intangible assets under development.

Derecognition of intangible assets:

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Useful lives of intangible assets:

Asset category	Years
Computer software	3 years
Design and prototypes	1 to 3 years
Technical knowhow	5 years
Patents	12 years
Trademark	12 years

2.6 Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. Cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Purchase consideration paid in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognised as capital reserve.

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2.7 Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then the recoverable amount is reassessed, and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

To determine value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future re-organisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

2.8 Leases

The Group considers whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(a) The Group as a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes consist of leases for buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

(i) The lease contract involves the use of an identified asset;

(ii) The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of lease; and

(iii) The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a right-of-use asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and low value assets. For these short term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The cost of right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

(b) The Group as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost on weighted average basis and estimated net realisable value (net of allowances) after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. The cost comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including appropriate production overheads in the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. Trade discounts or rebates are deducted in determining the costs of purchase. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sales.

Due allowance is estimated and made by the Management for slow moving / non-moving items of inventory, wherever necessary, based on the past experience and such allowances are adjusted against the carrying inventory value.

Raw materials and stores and spares including packing materials are valued at cost computed on moving weighted average basis. The cost includes purchase price, inward freight and other incidental expenses net of refundable duties, levies and taxes, where applicable.
Work-in-progress is valued at input material cost plus conversion cost as applicable.
Finished goods and stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of net realisable value and cost (including prime cost, non-refundable taxes and duties and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition), computed on a moving weighted average basis.

Stock in transit is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

(a) 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.

(b) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, 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 Group are segregated based on the available information.

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2.11 Foreign currency transactions and translations

(a) Initial recognition
In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

(b) Foreign operations
The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (subsidiary company) including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Group, at the exchange rate at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity (as exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operation), except to the extent that the exchange differences are allocated to NCI.

(c) Measurement at the reporting date
At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(d) Treatment of exchange difference
Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Group are recognized as income or expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.12 Revenue recognition
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and rebates offered by the Group as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

(a) Sale of products
Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Advance from customers and deferred revenue is recognized under other current liabilities which is released to revenue on satisfaction of performance obligation.

(b) Rendering of services
Income from service activities are recognized at a point in time on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services in accordance with the terms of arrangement.

(c) Tooling charges
Tooling charges received from customers in advance is recognised based on completion of the project and the number of units sold to the customer during the respective year. The same is recognised at a point in time or over a period of time depending on the terms of arrangement/contract with the customer and the corresponding satisfaction of performance obligation.

(d) Forwarding receipt
The Group makes forwarding services available in relation to export to few customers whose performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied on material dispatch from factory premises. Income in this case is recognised at a point in time depending on the terms of arrangement/contract with the customer and the corresponding satisfaction of performance obligation.

(e) Production linked incentive income
The Group received production linked incentive approval from the Department of Telecommunication at a pre-approved percentage of the net incremental revenue at every year end. The Group files claims for production linked incentive on an annual basis. The Group has recognised the income on an accrual basis once all the pre-conditions set by the government authorities have been met. Based on historical trend of the production linked incentive income being received and no significant adjustments to the production linked incentive claim being made by the authorities, the Holding Company believes that it is highly probable that the claims will be realised.

2.13 Other income

(a) Interest income
Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(b) Dividend income
Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the income is established.

(c) Rental income
Lease income from operating leases where the Group is lessor is recognized as income on straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

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2.14 Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

Provident fund / employee state insurance :
The Group makes specified contributions towards employees' provident fund and employee state insurance maintained by the Central Government and the Group's contribution are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.

Superannuation fund:
The Group contributes a specified percentage of eligible employees' salary to a superannuation fund administered by trustees and managed by the insurer. The Group has no liability for future superannuation benefits other than its annual contribution and recognizes such contributions as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.

Labour welfare fund:
The Group makes specified contributions towards Labour Welfare fund maintained by the state labour welfare boards and the Group's contribution are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.

National pension scheme:
The Group contributes a specified percentage of the eligible employees salary to the National Pension Scheme of the Central Government. The Group has no liability for future pension benefits and the Group's contribution to the scheme are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.

(c) Defined benefit plans

The Group operates a gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 15 days basic salary last drawn for each completed year of service as per the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then- net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, are based on the market yields on government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Annual contributions are made to the employee's gratuity fund, established with the Insurer (Plan asset) every year. The fair value of plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis.

(d) Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences
The employees of the Group can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since, the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term provision. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(e) Employee share based payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions:
The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The Statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Accounting for the stock option plan administered through Syrma Trust:
The accounting of Syrma Trust has been done in the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company as the Trust is administering the employee stock option ('ESOP') plan on behalf of the Holding Company.

Accounting for the stock option plan administered through the Johari Digital Employee Welfare trust ("Johari Trust"):
The accounting of Johari Trust has been done in the standalone financial statements of Syrma Johari Medtech Limited as the Johari Trust is administering the ESOP plan on behalf of the subsidiary company.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised, when the Group 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 amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

2.16 Contingent liability and contingent asset

(a) Contingent liability is disclosed for

(i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or

(ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

(b) Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

2.17 Taxes on income

The income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

(a) **Current tax**

Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Group periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

(b) **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, a deferred tax liability is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investment in associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investment is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. 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 profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

For transactions and other events recognised in profit or loss, any related tax effect is also recognised in profit or loss. For transactions and events recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), any related tax effects are also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).

(c) **Current tax and deferred tax for the year**

Current and deferred tax are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.18 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(a) **Initial recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.

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(b) Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets, except for investments forming part of interest in subsidiaries / associates, which are measured at cost.

Classification of financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through Statement of profit or loss), and
b)those measured at amortized cost
The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of profit or loss and recognized in other income / (expense).

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Expected credit loss (ECL) is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls).

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are measured at amortised cost e.g. cash and bank balances, investment in equity instruments of subsidiary companies, trade receivables and loans etc.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost is credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred.

Evidence that the financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:
-Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
-the breach of contract such as a default or being past due as per the ageing brackets;
-it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation, or
-the disappearance of active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Group determines that 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. If, in subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the statement of profit and loss. ECL for financial assets measured as at amortized cost and contractual revenue receivables is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the consolidated financial statements. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Write off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any recoveries made are recognised in Statement of profit or loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as equity or financial liability

Equity and Debt instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Liabilities that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

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(c) Derecognition

(i) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset. Where the Group has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in Statement of profit or loss.

The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in Statement of profit or loss.

(d) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(e) Measurement of fair values

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

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

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

The Group has an established internal control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the chief financial officer.

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.
The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values used in preparing these consolidated financial statements is included in the respective notes.

(f) Obligation to acquire non-controlling interest

As part of the acquisition of a subsidiary, when the Group enters into an arrangement to acquire shares of the subsidiary held by non controlling shareholders for settlement in cash or in another financial asset, a financial liability is recognised for the present value of the amount of the obligation. In cases where the non-controlling shareholders still have present access to the returns associated with the underlying ownership interests in the subsidiary, the Group continues to recognise non controlling interest as a separate component of equity. The financial liability for the obligation to purchase non controlling interest is recognised with a corresponding debit to retained earning. Subsequent to initial recognition of the financial liability, the Group recognises the changes in the carrying amount of the financial liability within surplus in statement of profit and loss.

2.19 Investment in mutual funds

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

Investment in mutual funds, specific bonds (market linked) and structured product/ private equity (i.e., unquoted investments) are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Net gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

2.20 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit/ loss after tax (including the post tax effect of exceptional items, if any) for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of actual equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ loss after tax (including the post tax effect of exceptional items, if any) for the period attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.21 Segment reporting

Operating segments reflect the Group's management structure and the way the financial statements is regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM considers the business from both business and product perspective based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / (loss) amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities.

2.22 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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2.23 Government grant

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are recognized in the profit or loss, as necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the assets and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

Export benefits

Export Benefits are recognized when there is reasonable certainty that the Group will comply with the conditions attached and that the benefit will be received.

2.24 Related party transactions

Related party transactions are accounted for based on terms and conditions of the agreement / arrangement with the respective related parties. These related party transactions are determined on an arm's length basis and are accounted for in the period / year in which such transactions occur and adjustments if any, to the amounts accounted are recognised in the year of final determination.

There are common costs incurred by the entity having significant influence / Other Related Parties on behalf of various entities including the Group. The cost of such common costs are accounted to the extent debited separately by the said related parties.

2.25 Exceptional item

Exceptional items are items of income and expenses which are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Group.

2.26 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

2.27 Dividend payment

A final dividend, including tax thereon, on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend, including tax thereon, is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by Board of Directors.

2.28 Contingent consideration

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in accordance with Ind AS 109. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS and shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.29 Use of estimates and judgements

The following are the critical judgments and the key estimates concerning the future that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial Statements or that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

(a) **Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets:** Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

(b) **Allowance for expected credit loss:** The allowance for expected credit loss reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Group's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, write-offs and collections, the careful monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions. Should the present economic and financial situation persist or even worsen, there could be a further deterioration in the financial situation of the Group's debtors compared to that already taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) **Contingent liabilities:** The Group is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

(d) **Provisions:** At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

(e) **Defined benefit obligations (DBO):** Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

(f) **Income Taxes:** Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions (refer note 50). The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on management's assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

(g) **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets:** The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

(h) **Leases:** Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term is included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee would exercise the option. The Group reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

(i) **Recoverability of advances/ receivables:** At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

(j) **Fair value measurements:** Management applies valuation techniques to determine fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and stock option. This involves developing estimates and assumptions around volatility, dividend yield which may affect the value of equity shares or stock options.

(k) **Allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory:** The allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory reflects management's estimate of the expected loss in value and has been determined on the basis of past experience and historical and expected future trends. A worsening of the economic and financial situation could cause a further deterioration in conditions compared to that taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

3A Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Lease hold improvements	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fittings	Office equipments	Computers and other peripherals	Electrical installation	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value										
As at 1 April 2024	**1,123.10**	**1,084.78**	**20.01**	**4,347.37**	**216.29**	**135.77**	**233.99**	**404.78**	**162.00**	**7,728.09**
Additions during the year	20.06	432.74	20.57	509.99	29.08	36.89	42.47	113.38	74.10	1,279.28
Disposals / adjustments	514.77	1.16	-	15.84	2.60	8.54	9.54	13.85	29.11	595.41
As at 31 March 2025	**628.39**	**1,516.36**	**40.58**	**4,841.52**	**242.77**	**164.12**	**266.92**	**504.31**	**206.99**	**8,411.96**
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	280.13	719.33	0.57	84.14	36.77	92.29	52.43	177.45	13.90	1,457.01
Additions during the year	76.45	457.73	-	749.37	66.22	29.48	87.69	193.19	29.59	1,689.72
Disposals / adjustments	-	31.73	-	55.99	8.69	9.88	4.14	53.25	8.90	172.58
As at 31 March 2026	**984.97**	**2,661.69**	**41.15**	**5,619.04**	**337.07**	**276.01**	**402.90**	**821.70**	**241.58**	**11,386.11**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 1 April 2024	-	**88.84**	**0.69**	**817.78**	**51.81**	**47.29**	**102.23**	**70.21**	**44.87**	**1,223.72**
Charge for the year	-	47.64	3.75	351.90	22.06	25.06	57.23	21.13	22.27	551.04
Disposals / adjustments	-	0.05	-	4.84	0.18	5.48	7.10	0.44	16.60	34.69
As at 31 March 2025	-	**136.43**	**4.44**	**1,164.84**	**73.69**	**66.87**	**152.36**	**90.90**	**50.54**	**1,740.07**
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	13.80	132.06	0.06	74.02	22.70	86.27	43.15	95.84	7.53	475.43
Charge for the year	-	98.05	5.31	327.61	24.98	24.82	63.33	30.95	25.03	600.08
Disposals / adjustments	-	6.87	-	5.82	1.44	4.14	2.38	3.68	5.83	30.16
As at 31 March 2026	**13.80**	**359.67**	**9.81**	**1,560.65**	**119.93**	**173.82**	**256.46**	**214.01**	**77.27**	**2,785.42**
Net carrying value										
As at 31 March 2025	**628.39**	**1,379.93**	**36.14**	**3,676.68**	**169.08**	**97.25**	**114.56**	**413.41**	**156.45**	**6,671.89**
As at 31 March 2026	**971.17**	**2,302.02**	**31.34**	**4,058.39**	**217.14**	**102.19**	**146.44**	**607.69**	**164.31**	**8,600.69**

3.1 Refer note 20.2 and 24.1 for property, plant and equipment pledged / hypothecated as securities for borrowings.

3.2 Title deeds of immovable property not held in name of any component the Group

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of any component the Group
Freehold land (Plot no 88, HPSIDC, Baddi, Himachal Pradesh)	4.07	SGS Tekniks Private Limited	No	12 January 2007	The title deeds are in the name of SGS Tekniks Private Limited, which was subsequently amalgamated with SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana dated 15 September 2012, and thereafter amalgamated with the Holding Company pursuant to the Scheme of amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench vide order dated 07 October 2025.
Freehold land (A3 infocity, Sector 34, Gurugram)	9.67	SGS Tekniks Private Limited	No	07 January 2004	
Freehold Land (Plot no 89, Industrial Area, Baddi, Himachal Pradesh)	5.55	SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited	No	17 November 2009	The title deeds are in the name of SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited, an erstwhile component which has been amalgamated with the Holding Company pursuant to the Scheme of amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench vide order dated 07 October 2025.
Freehold Land (Plot No. 174, sector 4, Imt Manesar)	288.11	SGS Infosystems Private Limited	No	12 November 2012	The title deeds are in the name of SGS Infosystems Private Limited, an erstwhile component which has been amalgamated with the Holding Company pursuant to the Scheme of amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench vide order dated 07 October 2025.

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3B Capital work in progress (CWIP)

CWIP predominantly comprises of the following:-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Plant and machinery	302.83	272.47
Buildings	171.21	181.02
Electrical equipment	-	74.30
Office equipments	1.16	7.67
Furniture	-	46.01
Others	200.29	27.70
Total	**675.49**	**609.17**

As at 31 March 2026
(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	554.88	119.71	0.90	-	**675.49**
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2025
(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	600.10	9.07	-	-	**609.17**
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, where completion is over due or has exceeded the cost as compared to its original plan. Hence, the completion schedule is not applicable.

3C Investment Property

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying value	
As at 1 April 2024	-
Additions during the year	-
Disposals/adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2025	-
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	2.46
Additions during the year	-
Disposals/adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2026	**2.46**
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 April 2024	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals/adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2025	-
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	1.10
Charge for the year	0.03
Disposals/adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2026	**1.13**
Net carrying value	
As at 31 March 2025	-
As at 31 March 2026	**1.33**

(i) Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss for investment properties

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Rental income derived from investment properties	0.02	-
Less: Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that generated rental income*	(0.01)	-
Less: Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income*	-	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	**0.01**	-
Less: Depreciation expense	(0.03)	-
Loss arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	**(0.02)**	-

* Direct operating expenses attributable to investment properties cannot be specifically identified with property, although management does not expect them to be material.

(ii) Fair value of investment properties

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Number of investment properties	1	NA
Fair value of investment properties outstanding as at that date	20.00	NA

The Group's investment properties consist of residential properties (flats) situated in India for capital appreciation. The fair values of investment properties have been determined by Management as per the fair value of the assets and significant inputs and assumptions are developed in close consultation with management. The main inputs used are the prevailing market rates in active market for similar properties. The valuation processes and fair value changes are reviewed by the management annually.

The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SYRMA SGS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED SYRMA SGS

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

4A Right-of-use (ROU) assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Carrying amounts of:		
Land	715.96	724.86
Building	553.42	633.22
Total	**1,269.38**	**1,358.08**

Details of movement in the carrying amounts of ROU assets

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 1 April 2024	**250.99**	**746.53**	**997.52**
Additions during the year	488.32	106.82	595.14
Modification	14.55	0.22	14.77
As at 31 March 2025	**753.86**	**853.57**	**1,607.43**
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	-	47.87	47.87
Additions during the year	-	75.23	75.23
Disposals/ adjustments	-	146.63	146.63
As at 31 March 2026	**753.86**	**830.04**	**1,583.90**
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 April 2024	**17.08**	**118.95**	**136.03**
Charge for the year	11.92	101.40	113.32
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**29.00**	**220.35**	**249.35**
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	-	20.10	20.10
Charge for the year	8.90	116.86	125.76
Disposals/ adjustments	-	80.69	80.69
As at 31 March 2026	**37.90**	**276.62**	**314.52**
Net carrying value			
As at 31 March 2025	**724.86**	**633.22**	**1,358.08**
As at 31 March 2026	**715.96**	**553.42**	**1,269.38**

4B Lease liabilities

Particulars	Total
As at 1 April 2024	**535.78**
Additions during the year	84.11
Accretion of interest	47.31
Payment of lease liabilities	(132.94)
As at 31 March 2025	**534.26**
Additions during the year	46.12
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	30.78
Accretion of interest	44.08
Disposals/ adjustments	(74.71)
Payment of lease liabilities	(112.78)
As at 31 March 2026	**467.75**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current	83.65	86.16
Non-current	384.10	448.10

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

5 Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2024	3,221.03
Additions during the year	-
Impairment during the year	-
As at 31 March 2025	3,221.03
Additions during the year	1,325.50
Impairment during the year	-
As at 31 March 2026	4,546.53

(a) Components of the goodwill accounted upon initial accounting of business combination have been allocated to the following CGU's:

Name of the component	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Syrma SGS Technology Limited (Syrma CGU)	1,090.92	1,090.91
Perfect ID India Private Limited (Perfect ID CGU)	90.94	90.94
Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited (Elcome CGU)	1,325.49	-
Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (Johari CGU)	2,039.18	2,039.18
	4,546.53	3,221.03

Allocation of goodwill to cash generating units:

Goodwill does not generate cash flows independent of other assets or groups of assets, and often contributes to the cash flows of multiple cash-generating units. Goodwill sometimes cannot be allocated on a non-arbitrary basis to individual cash-generating units, but only to groups of cash-generating units. As a result, the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes sometimes comprises a number of cash-generating units to which the goodwill relates, but to which it cannot be allocated.

The recoverable amounts of the cash generating units ("CGU") is determined from value in use calculation. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, and growth rates. The cash flow projections cover a period of five to eight years, which management considers to be the most appropriate period over which to evaluate performance based on past experience and the Group's strategic business plan. A terminal value has been estimated by applying an appropriate terminal growth rate to the cash flows beyond the five-year period.

(b) Impairment of goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the Cash Generating Units (CGU), which benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. The Group internally reviews the goodwill for impairment at the operating segment level, after allocation of the goodwill to CGUs. As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the estimated recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded its carrying amount. Reasonable sensitivities in key assumptions is unlikely to cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the cash generating units. The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value-in-use. As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Group has determined that there is no impairment of goodwill.

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Discount rate	16.00% to 22.00%	15.5% to 18.5%
Terminal value of growth rate	4% to 5%	5%

5.1 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software and Design and Prototypes*	Technical knowhow	Trade marks	Patents	Total
Gross carrying value					
As at 1 April 2024	188.58	38.45	34.73	18.56	280.32
Additions during the year	111.72	0.36	-	-	112.08
Disposals/adjustments	4.85	-	-	-	4.85
As at 31 March 2025	295.45	38.81	34.73	18.56	387.55
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	13.24	-	-	-	13.24
Additions during the year	89.50	0.11	-	-	89.61
Disposals/adjustments	2.75	-	-	-	2.75
As at 31 March 2026	395.44	38.92	34.73	18.56	487.65
Accumulated amortisation					
As at 1 April 2024	79.42	30.96	1.69	0.90	112.97
Charge for the year	81.33	1.49	2.89	1.55	87.26
Disposals/adjustments	4.94	-	-	-	4.94
As at 31 March 2025	155.81	32.45	4.58	2.45	195.29
Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	12.36	-	-	-	12.36
Charge for the year	109.21	1.57	2.89	1.55	115.22
Disposals/adjustments	0.42	-	-	-	0.42
As at 31 March 2026	276.96	34.02	7.48	3.99	322.45
Net carrying value					
As at 31 March 2025	139.64	6.36	30.15	16.11	192.26
As at 31 March 2026	118.48	4.90	27.25	14.57	165.20

* Computer software and Design and Prototypes include Computer software (Net carrying value Rs. 38.45 million as at 31 March 2026, Rs. 50.36 million as at 31 March 2025) and internally generated Design and prototype (Net carrying value Rs. 80.03 million as at 31 March 2026, Rs. 89.28 million as at 31 March 2025)

5.2 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Intangible assets under development - projects in progress	42.63	46.41

As at 31 March 2026
(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	39.94	2.69	-	-	42.63
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2025
(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	37.57	8.84	-	-	46.41
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, where completion is over due or has exceeded the cost as compared to its original plan. Hence, the completion schedule is not applicable.

6 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	600.08	551.04
(b) Depreciation on investment property	0.03	-
(c) Amortisation of other intangible assets	115.22	87.26
(d) Depreciation on ROU assets	125.76	113.32
(e) Depreciation capitalized for the year	-	(0.93)
Total	841.09	750.69

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7 Non-current investments

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Investment in associate (limited liability partnership) carried at equity method**		
	Unquoted equity shares Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP	-	0.06
(b)	**Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)**		
(i)	**Unquoted - compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS)** Airth Research Private Limited 763 (31 March 2025: 763) CCPS of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	21.51	21.97
(ii)	**Unquoted equity shares and CCPS** Scratchnest Private Limited 1 equity share, 290 CCPS (31 March 2025: 1 equity share, 290 CCPS) at Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	46.09	46.09
(iii)	**Unquoted shares** Hemex Health Inc (5,467,957 Series B Preferred Stock) (31 March 2025: Nil)	289.73	-
(c)	**Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (refer note (i) below)**		
(i)	**Unquoted equity shares** Inotech FEG Gmbh 4,127 (31 March 2025: 4,127) equity shares of €10 each, fully paid up	16.87	12.19
(ii)	**Others (refer note (ii) below)** Golden-Torch Education and Scholarship Foundation 40,000 (Nil as at 31 March 2025) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	0.40	-
	Total	**374.60**	**80.31**

Notes
(i) These investments are not held for trading. Accordingly, the Group has elected to present changes in the fair value of these investments in other comprehensive income.
(ii) Book value is considered as the best estimate of fair value.

7.1 Additional information as required by schedule III to the Act

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	374.60	80.31
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

8 Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to others	109.00	100.00
Total	**109.00**	**100.00**

9 Other non-current financial assets

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
(a)	Security deposits measured at amortised cost	100.27	81.96
(b)	Deposits with bank with maturity of more than 12 months *	23.22	28.18
(c)	Loan to employees	-	0.18
	Total	**123.49**	**110.32**

* Fixed deposits of Nil (31 March 2025: Rs. 1.95 million) under lien for performance bank guarantees issued to customers.

10 Income tax asset (net)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	50.54	133.23
(b)	Amount paid under protest	4.22	4.22
	Total	**54.76**	**137.45**

11 Other non-current assets

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Unsecured, considered good		
(a)	Capital advances	146.20	12.00
(b)	Prepaid expenses	59.35	76.47
(c)	Other assets	0.04	-
	Total	**205.59**	**88.47**

SYRMA SGS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

12 Inventories
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Raw materials and components	6,861.26	5,828.04
	Materials-in-transit	796.39	534.51
		7,657.65	**6,362.55**
(b)	Work-in-progress	1,221.75	979.35
(c)	Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	1,679.35	843.63
(d)	Stock-in-trade	1.25	15.71
(e)	Stores and spare parts (including packing materials)	56.02	17.42
	Total	**10,616.02**	**8,218.66**

12.1 Movement in allowance for obsolete and non-moving inventory

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at beginning of the year	389.49	60.89
Addition through business combination	9.45	-
(Reversal of)/additional allowance created during the year (net)*	(103.09)	328.60
Balance at end of the year	**295.85**	**389.49**

* Allowance for inventory created/(reversed) during the year has been accounted as part of cost of raw materials consumed (Refer note 33). This includes reversal of provision amounting to Rs. 212.02 million recognised in the previous year in relation to the fire incident at Noida plant, which has been written back during the year pursuant to settlement of the insurance claim.

13 Current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Investment - measured at FVTPL		
- Investments in mutual funds - quoted investments	5,091.76	513.50
- Investments in other - quoted investments	0.05	-
- Investment in other - unquoted investments	0.10	0.11
Total	**5,091.91**	**513.61**

13.1 Additional information as required by Schedule III to the Act

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Aggregate book value of quoted current investments	5,091.81	513.50
Aggregate market value of quoted current investments	5,091.81	513.50
Aggregate book value of unquoted current investments	0.10	0.11
Aggregate market value of unquoted current investments	0.10	0.11

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

14 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured		
Trade receivables - considered good	18,632.90	14,933.90
Less: allowance for expected credit loss	(225.13)	(159.29)
Total	**18,407.77**	**14,774.61**

The above amount of trade receivables also includes amount receivable from its related parties (refer note 14.3 and 46.3).

14.1 Movement in expected credit loss (ECL) allowance

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at beginning of the year	159.29	139.75
Add: Additions through business combination (refer note 54)	23.10	-
Add: Allowance created during the year	42.74	19.54
Balance at end of the year	**225.13**	**159.29**

14.2 The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to ECL. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix, considering the amounts due from the government undertakings and the other undertakings. Further the Group also establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and recent collection trend.

The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period(s) is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Not due	0.19% - 3.26%	0.02% - 2.33%
0-90 days	3.14% - 28.66%	0.3% - 5.81%
91-180 days	3.23% - 36.89%	2.4% - 19.1%
181-270 days	3.23% - 53.73%	6.18% - 39.87%
271-360 days	5.44% - 78.65%	6.18% - 66.29%
More than 360 days	10% - 100%	10% - 100%

14.3 The Group has receivable due from the following parties in which there is a common director.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Infinx Services Private Limited	-	3.22
Total	**-**	**3.22**

No trade or other receivable is due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. No trade or other receivable is due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, other than mentioned above.

14.4 Refer note 55(II) for trade receivables ageing.

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

15.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Cash on hand	2.02	0.64
(b)	Balances with banks		
	- In current accounts*	1,723.08	543.79
	- In exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	162.53	256.32
	- Monitoring account - Initial public offer and pre-initial public offer proceeds	14.28	7.82
	- In other deposit accounts original maturity less than 3 months	20.90	-
	Total	**1,922.81**	**808.57**

* Current account includes Bank balance of Rs. 9.04 million of the Syrma Trust as on 31 March 26 (Rs. 0.59 million as on 31 March 25).

Cash and cash equivalents are freely available for use.

15.2 Other bank balances

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Balances with banks - margin money		
	- Unclaimed dividend account*	0.21	0.09
	- Others	51.71	49.74
(b)	In other deposit accounts original maturity more than 3 months	194.35	784.26
(c)	Initial public offer and pre-initial public offer proceeds	818.87	1,315.23
	Total	**1,065.14**	**2,149.32**

* These balances are not available for use by the Holding Company and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in note 26. Further, these are not due for deposit in the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF').

Note: Fixed deposits of Rs. 9.41 million (31 March 2025: Rs. 2.65 million) under lien for performance bank guarantees issued to customers.

16 Other current financial assets

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Unsecured, considered good		
(a)	Balance receivable from customs authorities	254.39	133.25
(b)	Export benefits receivable	29.25	8.25
(c)	Advances to employees	9.29	9.34
(d)	Production linked incentive receivable (refer note 52)	808.20	530.50
(e)	Security deposits	29.24	22.92
(f)	Other benefits receivable from state government	0.26	0.34
(g)	Insurance claim receivable (refer note 39)	-	108.60
(h)	Unbilled revenue	883.19	170.73
	Total	**2,013.82**	**983.93**

17 Other current assets

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Unsecured, considered good		
(a)	Balances receivable from government authorities	1,731.71	1,624.56
(b)	Advance to suppliers	440.05	163.11
(c)	Advance to employees	1.58	-
(d)	Other advances	12.49	16.36
(e)	Prepaid expenses	193.56	156.20
	Total	**2,379.39**	**1,960.22**

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18 Share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
(a) **Authorised**				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	215,010,000	2,150.10	200,000,000	2,000.00
Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each	1,200,000	120.00	1,200,000	120.00
10% redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	100,000	1.00	-	-
	216,310,000	**2,271.10**	**201,200,000**	**2,120.00**
(b) **Issued, subscribed and fully paid up**				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	192,624,977	1,926.25	178,047,112	1,780.47
Total	**192,624,977**	**1,926.25**	**178,047,112**	**1,780.47**

Notes:

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares:				
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	178,047,112	1,780.47	177,427,081	1,774.27
Add: Fresh issue of shares during the year*	14,306,151	143.07	-	-
Add: Exercise of ESOP resulting in new issue of shares	366,322	3.66	572,931	5.73
Add: Exercise of ESOP on allotment of shares by Syrma Trust	37,035	0.37	47,100	0.47
Less: Shares held by Syrma Trust for allotment under ESOP (refer note 18.2)	(131,643)	(1.32)	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	**192,624,977**	**1,926.25**	**178,047,112**	**1,780.47**

* During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Holding Company has issued 14,306,151 equity shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 689 per share on private placement through Qualified Institutional Placement ('QIP'), aggregating to Rs. 10,000.00 million for certain purpose as stated in the placement document. All the proceeds received have been utilised in accordance with the placement document as on 31 March 2026.

18.2 Details of shares held by Syrma Trust is as follows:

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the shareholders of the Holding Company had approved the acquisition of shares from secondary market by Syrma Trust for the implementation of 'Syrma SGS – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' ("Scheme 3") and 'Syrma SGS – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' ("Scheme 4") for subsequent allotment to employees. Syrma Trust has been treated as extension of the Holding Company and hence, 205,508 shares held by Syrma Trust as on 31 March 2026 (110,900 shares as on 31 March 2025) have been reduced from the total share capital of the Holding Company.

Shares held by Syrma Trust

Particulars	Number of shares	Total in Rs. in million	Amount adjusted with equity	Amount adjusted with securities premium (refer note 19)
As on 31 March 2026	205,508	137.00	2.06	134.94
As on 31 March 2025	110,900	56.39	1.11	55.28

18.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Holding Company:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	% Holding in the respective class of shares	Number of shares	% Holding in the respective Class of Shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid				
Tancom Electronics Private Limited	63,319,425	32.84%	63,319,425	35.54%
Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	12,497,041	6.48%	12,497,041	7.01%
Mr. Krishna Kumar Pant	12,240,435	6.35%	12,285,435	6.90%
Mr. Ranjeet Singh Lonial	11,980,000	6.21%	12,070,000	6.77%
Mr. Sanjiv Narayan	9,074,067	4.71%	9,179,000	5.15%

*Note: The percentage of holding as on year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 calculated above is based on total number of shares including the number of shares held by the Syrma Trust. Hence the total number of shares considered is 192,830,485 shares as on 31 March 2026 (178,158,012 shares as on 31 March 2025).

18.4 Shareholding of promoters*

Name of the promoter	Year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year #
Tancom Electronics Private Limited	As at 31 March 2026	63,319,425	32.84%	(2.70)%
	As at 31 March 2025	63,319,425	35.54%	(0.11)%
Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	As at 31 March 2026	12,497,041	6.48%	(0.53)%
	As at 31 March 2025	12,497,041	7.01%	(0.02)%
Ms. Veena Kumari Tandon	As at 31 March 2026	1,236,609	0.64%	(0.15)%
	As at 31 March 2025	1,410,000	0.79%	(0.06)%

*Promoter means promoter as defined in the Act.

\# % change during the year represents the % change in total holding when compared to the previous year end.

18.5 Aggregate number of bonus equity shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

During FY 21-22, the members of the Holding Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 28 October, 2021 have approved the issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 100 equity shares for every 1 equity share as on the date of EGM. Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares is 136,255,300 shares of Rs. 10 each. Further, other than shares issued under ESOP and bonus shares mentioned above, there are no other shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

18.6 Disclosure of rights

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder is entitled to one vote per equity share. Dividends are paid in Indian Rupees. Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

19 Other equity

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Capital reserve	11.58	9.90
(b)	Securities premium	20,178.55	10,640.94
(c)	Surplus in statement of profit and loss	6,398.29	5,022.96
(d)	Fair value loss on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	(5.63)	(9.65)
(e)	Employee stock option reserve	73.77	45.48
(f)	Foreign currency translation reserve	39.07	9.54
	Total	**26,695.63**	**15,719.17**

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	**Capital reserve (out of amalgamation)**		
	Opening balance	9.90	9.90
	Addition on account of disposal of investment in associate	1.68	-
	Closing balance	**11.58**	**9.90**
(b)	**Securities premium**		
	Opening balance	10,640.94	10,589.29
	Additions for issue of new equity shares (net of issue expenses)	9,599.56	-
	Premium paid by Syrma Trust for shares purchased from secondary market	(98.53)	-
	Transfer upon exercise of employee stock option	28.80	41.76
	Increase on account issue of employee stock option plan from Syrma Trust (refer note 18.2)	7.78	9.89
	Closing balance	**20,178.55**	**10,640.94**
(c)	**Surplus in statement of profit and loss**		
	Opening balance	5,022.96	3,684.96
	Profit for the year	3,177.80	1,698.71
	Other comprehensive income		
	Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, net of tax	6.06	(0.83)
	Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	(93.74)
	Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest	(1,520.00)	-
	Dividend paid	(288.53)	(266.14)
	Closing Balance	**6,398.29**	**5,022.96**
(d)	**Fair value (loss)/gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI**		
	Opening balance	(9.65)	17.10
	Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	4.69	(31.20)
	Tax impact on the above	(0.67)	4.45
	Closing balance	**(5.63)**	**(9.65)**
(e)	**Employee stock option reserve**		
	Opening balance	45.48	46.15
	Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 43)	60.72	46.76
	Transfer to securities premium and equity on exercise of options	(32.43)	(47.43)
	Closing balance	**73.77**	**45.48**
(f)	**Foreign currency translation reserve**		
	Opening balance	9.54	4.41
	Exchange differences in translating financial statements	29.53	5.13
	Closing balance	**39.07**	**9.54**
	Total	**26,695.63**	**15,719.17**

Notes: Nature and purpose of other reserves

19.1 Capital reserve (out of amalgamation)

The reserve has been created consequent to the amalgamation of 3G Wireless Communications Private Limited with the Holding Company and acquisition of the business of Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP (the 'associate LLP') through Slump sale by Perfect ID (Subsidiary Company).
During the current year, the subsidiary Company (Perfect ID) has retired from its partnership interest in Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP, representing 50% of the capital contribution, pursuant to the amended partnership agreement dated 20 March 2026 executed between Perfect ID and Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP.

19.2 Securities premium

Security premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

19.3 Surplus in statement of profit and loss

Surplus in statement of profit and loss represents group's cumulative earnings since its formation less the dividends / capitalisation, if any. These reserves are free reserves which can be utilised for any purpose as may be required.

19.4 Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve created on account of exchange differences in translating financial statements of foreign subsidiary.

19.5 Employee stock option reserve

Employee stock option reserve relates to the share options granted by the Holding Company and Johari to the eligible employees of the Group under its stock option plan (refer note 43) for further details.

19.6 Fair value (loss)/gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI

Fair value (loss)/ gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI reserve has been created on account of change in fair value of the investments. (refer note 7)

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

20 Borrowings (non-current)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Term loans from banks (secured) (refer note 20.1 and 20.2)	392.94	618.52
(b)	Vehicle loans from financial institutions (secured) (refer note 20.1 and 20.2)	-	0.08
	Total	**392.94**	**618.60**

20.1 Terms of secured loans from banks and financial institution:

As at 31 March 2026

Particulars	Interest rate	Number of installments outstanding/ period	Repayment terms	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2026
(i) Term loan from Axis Bank:				
Term loan (refer note 20.2(I)(a) below)	7.26%	6 quarters	Principal quarterly and interest monthly	356.97
(ii) Term loan from BW Bank:				
Term loan (refer note 20.2(I)(b) below)	3.90%	97 months	Monthly installments	318.40
(iii) Vehicle loans from financial institutions:				
Mercedes-Benz Financial Services India Private Limited (refer note 20.2(I)(c) below)	7.57%	1 month	Monthly installments	0.19
Total				**675.56**
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 24)				282.62
Long term borrowings				**392.94**

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Interest rate	Number of installments outstanding/ period	Repayment terms	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2025
(i) Term loan from Axis Bank:				
Term loan (refer note 20.2(I)(a) below)	7.66%	10 quarters	Principal quarterly and interest monthly	606.97
(ii) Term loan from BW Bank:				
Term loan (refer note 20.2(I)(b) below)	3.90%	108 months	Monthly installments	288.79
(iii) Vehicle loans from financial institutions:				
Mercedes-Benz Financial Services India Private Limited (refer note 20.2(I)(c) below)	7.57%	13 months	Monthly installments	2.32
Total				**898.08**
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 24)				279.48
Long term borrowings				**618.60**

20.2 Securities

(a) Term loan from Axis bank:
The Holding Company has availed term loan from Axis Bank for Rs. 356.97 million (31 March 2025: Rs. 606.97 million) at first pari-passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Holding Company to the extent of 120% of loan outstanding.

(b) Term Loan from BW bank:
The subsidiary Company (SGS Solutions GMBH) has availed term loan from BW bank for Rs. 318.40 million (31 March 2025: Rs. 288.79 million) at first pari-passu charge on the moveable fixed assets (excluding those funded out of term loan), land and buildings including pledge by Holding Company.

(c) Secured vehicle loan from financial institution:
The Holding Company has availed vehicle loan from Mercedes-Benz Financial Services India Private Limited for Rs. 0.19 million (31 March 2025: Rs. 2.32 million) for acquiring a vehicle and is secured by hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of such loan.

20.3 Above loans are repayable in equal/unequal monthly/quarterly installments as follows:

Term loan from bank maturity	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Repayable within 1 year	282.43	277.24
Repayable within 1-3 year	237.37	424.85
Repayable after 3 years	155.57	193.67

Term loan from financial institution maturity	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Repayable within 1 year	0.19	2.24
Repayable within 1-3 year	-	0.08
Repayable after 3 years	-	-

20.4 Reconciliation of change in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2025	Cash flow (net)	Finance costs	Others^	New lease/new acquisition#	As at 31 March 2026
Non-current borrowings*	898.08	(254.96)	-	32.44	-	675.56
Current borrowings	5,213.67	(3,010.56)	-	18.72	633.78	2,855.61
Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	16.04	(405.63)	343.47	52.50	-	6.38
Acquisition liabilities	235.61	-	21.21	-	-	256.82
Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest**	-	-	-	-	1,520.00	1,520.00
Lease liability	534.26	(112.78)	44.08	-	2.19	467.75

Particulars	As at 1 April 2024	Cash flow (net)	Finance costs	Others^	New lease#	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current borrowings*	874.76	(3.74)	-	27.06	-	898.08
Current borrowings	4,888.34	333.27	-	(7.94)	-	5,213.67
Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	11.70	(512.85)	471.13	46.06	-	16.04
Acquisition liabilities	216.16	-	19.45	-	-	235.61
Lease liability	535.78	(132.94)	47.31	-	84.11	534.26

* Non-current borrowings includes current maturites of non-current borrowings.
\# New lease is net off termination of existing leases, renewal of leases and adjustments made to lease liabilities. For new acquisition liabilities, refer note 54.
** For liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest, refer note 54.
^ Others includes amortisation of foreign currency exchange differences and processing fees.

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Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

21 Other non-current financial liabilities

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Security deposits	2.96	2.00
(b)	Acquisition liabilities*	256.82	235.61
(c)	Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest (refer note 54)	1,010.00	-
	Total	**1,269.78**	**237.61**

*The investment in Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) of Rs. 2,505.82 million includes present value of contingent consideration payable upon achievement of certain milestones amounting to Rs. 205.56 million. The interest on contingent consideration amounting to Rs. 21.21 million has been charged to Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Rs. 19.45 million for the year ended 31 March 2025) (refer note 37).

22 Non-current provisions

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Provision for employee benefits (refer note 42)		
	- Provision for gratuity	253.72	94.87
	- Provision for compensated absences	55.47	56.36
	- Provision for annual incentive plan	2.80	1.25
(b)	Provision for warranty (refer note 51)	11.35	-
	Total	**323.34**	**152.48**

23 Other non-current liabilities

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Deferred government grant (refer note 52)	26.54	31.81
(b)	Employee related payable	39.01	35.68
	Total	**65.55**	**67.49**

24 Borrowings (Current)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Working capital facilities from banks and others - secured	2,758.49	5,213.67
(b)	Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 20.1)	282.62	279.48
(c)	Loans from others - unsecured	97.12	-
	Total	**3,138.23**	**5,493.15**

24.1 Notes:

I. Working capital demand loan/cash credit as at 31 March 2026

Name of lender	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2026	Average interest rate
Axis Bank (Holding company)	499.00	7.70%
Kotak Bank (Holding company)	900.00	7.01%
HSBC Bank (Holding company)	150.00	8.06%
HDFC Bank (Holding company)	250.00	7.22%
Axis Bank (Subsidiary company - Syrma Johari Medtech Limited)	103.42	4.53%
Axis Bank (Subsidiary company - Syrma Johari Medtech Limited)	30.56	7.28%
CITI Bank (Subsidiary company - Perfect ID India Private Limited)	31.10	8.62%
Axis Bank (Subsidiary company - Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited)	174.19	9.63%
HDFC Bank (Subsidiary company - Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited)	47.87	8.60%
ICICI Bank (Subsidiary company - Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited)	53.19	9.18%
YES Bank (Subsidiary company - Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited)	195.20	8.26%
ICICI Bank (Subsidiary company - Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited)	0.07	9.25%

Security:

As at 31 March 2026

(a) First pari-passu charge on all present and future current assets of the Holding Company.

(b) Working capital loan secured against hypothecation of stock, receivables and other current assets both present and future of Johari. Second pari-passu Charge by way of hypothecation on Plant and Machinery and movable fixed assets excluding vehicle present and future of Johari. The loan is further secured by way of equitable mortgage of Factory land and Building situated at G-582 to 584, EPIP, Boranada, Jodhpur (Rajasthan) in the name of Johari as well as personal guarantee of Director Shri Satyendra Johari and Smt. Nisha Johari.

(c) The Subsidiary compony (Elcome) has availed cash credit facility and working capital loan which is secured by hypothecation of inventories, book debts, unregistered equitable mortgage of immovable property and movable property and personal guarantee from all directors.

(d) The Subsidiary Company (Perfect ID) has availed credit facility which is secured by first pari-passu charge on all present and future current assets.

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

II. Other working capital facilities from banks as at 31 March 2026

(a) The Holding Company has availed packing credit working capital loan facility from State Bank of India amounting to Rs. 1,000.00 million for a tenure of 180 days, with an average interest rate of 5.91% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 305.80 million as of 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Rs. 418.76 million). This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the entire current assets of the Company, including stocks of raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills (whether documentary or clean), outstanding monies, receivables, and any other current assets, both present and future.

(b) The Holding Company has a credit card facility from American Express Banking Corporation with balance outstanding for Rs. 0.10 million, repayable within the applicable credit terms.

(c) The Subsidiary Company (Elcome) has availed foreign currency buyers line of credit working loan facility from Axis Bank amounting to Rs. 32.23 million for a tenure of 180 days, with an average interest rate of 2.87% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 17.99 million as of 31 March 2026. This facility is secured hypothecation of inventories, book debts, unregistered equitable mortgage of immovable property and movable property and personal guarantee from all directors.

III. Loans from others

(a) The Subsidiary Company (Elcome) has availed unsecured loan from Grewal Exports Private Limited with an outstanding amount of Rs. 22.80 million. The loan is repayable on demand with interest rate of 10.00% per annum.

(b) The Subsidiary Company (Elcome) has availed unsecured loan from its erstwhile promoter with an outstanding amount of Rs. 74.32 million. The loan is repayable on demand with interest rate of 10.00% per annum.

IV. Working capital demand loan/cash credit as at 31 March 2025

Name of lender	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2025	Average interest rate
Axis Bank (Holding company)	748.21	8.02%
CITI Bank (Holding company)	1,497.46	7.96% to 9.12%
HSBC Bank (Holding company)	99.49	8.45%
HDFC Bank (Holding company)	1,254.67	7.97% to 9.50%
Yes Bank (Holding company)	600.00	8.10%
Axis Bank (Subsidiary company - Syrma Johari Medtech Limited)	17.21	8.75%
CITI Bank (Subsidiary company - Perfect ID India Private Limited)	10.31	8.62%

Security:

As at 31 March 2025

(a) First pari-passu charge on present and future inventories and book debts.

(b) Second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on movable fixed assets of the Holding Company, both present and future under multiple banking arrangement.

(c) Working capital loan secured against hypothecation of stock, receivables and other current assets both present and future of Johari. Second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on plant and machinery and movable fixed assets excluding vehicle present and future of Johari.The loan is further secured by way of equitable mortgage of factory land and building situated at G-582 to 584, EPIP, Boranada, Jodhpur (Rajasthan) in the name of Johari as well as personal guarantee of Director Shri Satyendra Johari and Smt. Nisha Johari .

V. Other working capital facilities from banks as at 31 March 2025

(a) During the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the Holding Company secured a supplier bill discounting facility from HSBC Bank, with an average interest rate of 7.53% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 429.97 million as of 31 March 2025.
This facility is secured by a first pari passu charge over all current assets (present and future) of the Holding Company, and a second pari passu charge on the Holding Company's movable fixed assets (present and future), excluding assets exclusively financed by Axis Bank.

(b) The Holding Company has secured a packing credit working capital loan facility from State Bank of India amounting to Rs. 550.00 million for a tenure of 180 days, with an average interest rate of 5.31% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 418.76 million as of 31 March 2025.
This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the entire current assets of the Holding Company, including stocks of raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills (whether documentary or clean), outstanding monies, receivables, and any other current assets, both present and future.

(c) During the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the Holding Company secured a packing credit working capital loan facility from Kotak Mahindra Bank amounting to Rs. 550.00 million for a tenure of 180 days, with an average interest rate of 5.05% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 137.58 million as of 31 March 2025.
This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge, to be shared with other banks, on all existing and future receivables and current assets of the Holding Company.

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SYRMA SGS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

25 Trade payables

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	393.42	115.50
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19,192.23	15,368.81
	Total	**19,585.65**	**15,484.31**

25.1 Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled as per due dates.

25.2 Refer note 55(III) for trade payables ageing.

26 Other current financial liabilities

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Capital creditors	238.63	224.67
(b)	Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	6.38	16.04
(c)	Employee related payables	308.19	259.46
(d)	Security deposits	0.77	-
(e)	Unclaimed dividends* (refer note 15.2)	0.21	0.09
(f)	Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest (refer note 54)	510.00	-
	Total	**1,064.18**	**500.26**

* As at 31 March 2026, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to IEPF by the Company. Unclaimed dividend, if any, shall be transferred to the IEPF as and when they become due.

27 Other current liabilities

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Deferred revenue*	7.82	11.89
(b)	Deferred government grant (refer note 52)	5.27	5.53
(c)	Advance from customers	189.36	242.21
(d)	Statutory dues payable	92.41	170.01
(e)	Other payables	25.31	5.63
	Total	**320.17**	**435.27**

* Deferred revenue represents tooling charges received in advance. On the basis of completion of projects, the same was recognised as tooling income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

28 Provisions (current)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Provision for employee benefits (refer note 42)		
	- Provision for gratuity	39.13	38.24
	- Provision for compensated absences	17.95	12.92
	- Provision for annual incentive plan	3.89	2.91
(b)	Provision for warranty (refer note 51)	3.74	-
	Total	**64.71**	**54.07**

29 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax and tax deducted as source receivable)	151.98	81.75
Total	**151.98**	**81.75**

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

30 Revenue from operations

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	Sale of products (net)		
	- Manufactured goods	44,747.39	36,187.95
	- Traded goods	1,048.94	247.00
(b)	Sale of services	1,250.24	724.94
(c)	Other operating revenues		
	- Scrap sale, incentive from government and others	651.51	464.38
	- Tooling charges	392.21	230.77
	- Forwarding receipt	100.30	11.87
	Total other operating revenues	**1,144.02**	**707.02**
	Total	**48,190.59**	**37,866.91**

30.1 Reconciliation of revenue recognized with the contract price is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Contract price	47,539.08	37,402.53
Adjustment for:		
- Discounts and rebates	-	-
- Refund liability	-	-
Revenue recognised	**47,539.08**	**37,402.53**

Note: The aforesaid excludes scrap sale, incentive from government and others recognised under revenue from operations.

30.2 Disaggregation of revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers which is recognised based on goods transferred at a point of time by geography and offerings of the Group.

As per the management, the below disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of how revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue by geography		
India	34,954.10	28,598.15
Germany	3,321.12	1,715.21
USA	3,681.92	828.65
Rest of the world	5,581.94	6,260.52
Total revenue from operations	**47,539.08**	**37,402.53**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue by segment		
Electronic manufacturing services	46,580.17	37,134.17
Others	958.91	268.36
Total revenue from operations	**47,539.08**	**37,402.53**

30.3 Timing of recognition of revenue

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Products / services transferred at point in time	46,449.19	36,677.59
Products / services transferred over a period of time	1,089.89	724.94
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**47,539.08**	**37,402.53**

Note: The aforesaid excludes scrap sale, incentive from government and others recognised under revenue from operations.

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30.4 Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables*	18,632.90	14,933.90
Unbilled revenue	883.19	170.73
Advance from customers	189.36	242.21
Deferred revenue	7.82	11.89

*Represents gross trade receivables without considering expected credit loss allowance.

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Ind AS 115 also requires disclosure of 'revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period' and 'revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods. Same has been disclosed as below:

Movement in contract liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	254.10	461.27
Add: Addition during the year	189.36	242.21
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	(246.28)	(449.38)
Balance at the end of the year	**197.18**	**254.10**

31 Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	-	5.02
Total	**-**	**5.02**

32 Other income

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	**Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost**		
	- Bank deposits	187.24	179.29
	- Security deposits	3.40	3.12
	- Others	20.40	2.21
	Total interest income (I)	**211.04**	**184.62**
(b)	**Other non-operating income:**		
	- Net gain on fair value changes in financial assets (mutual funds)	97.71	31.73
	- Net gain on account of sale of current investments (mutual funds)	9.32	11.16
	- Gain on fair valuation of non-current investment	4.20	48.57
	- Profit on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	167.20
	- Dividend income from mutual funds	-	1.49
	- Liabilities no longer required, written back	7.65	39.26
	- Profit on termination of leases	11.38	0.31
	- Rental income	21.29	-
	- Miscellaneous income	15.48	4.88
	Total non-operating income (II)	**167.03**	**304.60**
	Total (I + II)	**378.07**	**489.22**

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

33 Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening stock	6,362.55	7,479.74
Add: Purchases	36,740.77	27,447.28
	43,103.32	**34,927.02**
Less: Closing stock (refer note 12)	7,657.65	6,362.55
Consumption of raw materials	**35,445.67**	**28,564.47**

34 Purchase of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Purchase of stock-in-trade	738.55	175.62
Total	**738.55**	**175.62**

35 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Inventories at the end of the year: (refer note 12)		
Finished goods	1,679.35	843.63
Work-in-progress	1,221.75	979.35
Stock-in-trade	1.25	15.71
Sub-total (A)	**2,902.35**	**1,838.69**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	843.63	1,047.47
Work-in-progress	979.35	1,362.13
Stock-in-trade	15.71	3.72
Sub-total (B)	**1,838.69**	**2,413.32**
Additions through business combination: (refer note 54)		
Finished goods	745.49	-
Sub-total (C)	**745.49**	-
Sub-total (D=B+C)	**2,584.18**	**2,413.32**
Net (increase)/decrease (D)-(A)	**(318.17)**	**574.63**

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

36 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	1,743.04	1,481.58
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (net) (refer note 42)	93.27	91.40
(c) Gratuity expense (refer note 42)	31.41	30.21
(d) Compensated absences expense (refer note 42.3)	9.80	23.33
(e) Remuneration to executive directors	92.18	117.11
(f) Staff welfare expenses	136.73	109.44
(g) Commission and sitting fees to non-executive directors	16.85	10.45
(h) Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 43)	56.76	46.76
Total	**2,180.04**	**1,910.28**

37 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(a) Interest on borrowings*	343.47	471.13
(b) Interest on lease liability	44.08	47.31
(c) Interest on acquisition liabilities (refer note 21)	21.21	19.45
(d) Interest on delayed payment of taxes	21.34	0.66
(e) Interest on delayed payments to micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.48	2.06
(f) Other borrowing costs	48.02	43.99
Total	**482.60**	**584.60**

* The above excludes borrowing cost capitalised towards qualifying assets amounting to Rs. 11.57 million for the year ended 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Rs. 20.21 million) at a rate of 6.73% per annum for the year ended 31 March 2026 (7.84% per annum for the year ended 31 March 2025).

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38 Other expenses

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	Consumption of stores and spares	166.77	63.22
(b)	Stipend to apprentices	67.79	51.81
(c)	Insurance	51.88	54.23
(d)	Power and fuel	287.26	234.59
(e)	Contract wages	1,909.66	1,637.79
(f)	Job work charges	82.19	64.57
(g)	Freight outward and clearing	220.64	138.46
(h)	Rent (refer note 48)	40.36	16.77
(i)	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Plant and machinery	85.37	68.65
	- Buildings	10.39	40.10
	- Others	192.18	123.69
(j)	Advertising and sales promotion	220.01	75.72
(k)	Provision for warranty	10.38	-
(l)	Travelling and conveyance	159.54	194.33
(m)	Communication costs	18.19	10.67
(n)	Office maintenance	94.20	39.48
(o)	Subscription and membership	4.82	14.88
(p)	Development charges	1.15	25.08
(q)	Allowance for expected credit loss (refer note 14.1)	42.74	19.54
(r)	Bad debts written off	29.06	6.72
(s)	Printing and stationery	19.08	15.51
(t)	Postage and courier	0.55	4.24
(u)	Legal and professional fees	359.05	322.60
(v)	Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	17.48	-
(w)	Security charges	48.76	31.96
(x)	Corporate social responsibility	43.40	36.15
(y)	Rates and taxes	36.02	22.50
(z)	Recruitment expenses	3.31	4.11
(aa)	Testing and development charges	60.05	27.51
(ab)	Net loss on foreign currecy fluctuations	331.87	-
(ac)	Miscellaneous expenses	85.24	63.85
	Total	**4,699.39**	**3,408.73**

39 Exceptional items

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(b)	Fire incident (refer note (i) below)		
	Allowance for inventory	-	229.98
	Insurance claim receivable	-	(208.60)
(b)	Impact of implementation of New Labour Codes (refer note (ii) below)	45.73	-
	Total	**45.73**	**21.38**

Notes:

(i) A fire incident had occurred at one of the Holding Company's plant and one of subsidiaries - Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited's plant situated at Noida, Uttar Pradesh on 22 December 2024. There has been no loss or injury to human life or other casualty due to fire incident, however there was certain damage to inventory and plant and equipment. During the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the Group has submitted an insurance claim basis the preliminary assessment of loss by the management with respect to the damage caused to inventories and plant and equipment. The claim assessment was in process by the insurer till 31 March 2025, but based on assessment of recoverability of the claim, the Group had estimated and provided for an impairment loss on inventory and plant and equipment, which had been presented net of claim receivable from insurance company as an exceptional loss amounting to Rs. 21.38 million. During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Holding Company and the subsidiary Company has received final insurance claim amounting to Rs. 102.23 million (interim insurance claim received during the year ended 31 March 2025: Rs. 100.00 million). Balance amount of Rs. 6.37 million has been written off.

(ii) The Government of India has consolidated 29 existing labour legislations into a united framework comprising four Labour Code viz Code on wages 2019, Code on Social Security 2020, Industrial Relation Code 2020, and Occupational Safety, Health and Working Condition Code 2020 (collectively referred to as the New Labour Codes). These Codes have been made effective from 21 November 2025. The impact of the above change amounting to Rs. 45.73 million has been disclosed as "Exceptional items" in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Group will evaluate the impact on the measurement of employee benefits and provide the appropriate accounting treatment for any further notification and clarification issued by the authorities in this regard.

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40 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not specifically provided for)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
- Demand for goods and services tax (GST)		
FY 2017-18 (refer note (I(i)) below)	6.62	6.62
FY 2018-2019, FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 (refer note (I(ii)) below)	2.34	2.34
FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 (refer note (II(i)) below)	2.03	-
FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19, FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 (refer note (II(ii)) below)	6.58	-
FY 2018-19 (refer note (II(iii)) below)	0.09	-
- Income tax demands		
FY 2005-06, FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 (refer note (I(iii)) below)	4.84	4.84
FY 2008-09 (refer note (II(iv)) below)	0.12	-
FY 2007-08 (refer note (II(v)) below)	6.76	-
FY 2009-10 (refer note (II(vi)) below)	4.78	-
FY 2016-17 (refer note (II(vii)) below)	22.25	-
- Haryana Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2008 read with Haryana VAT Act, 2003 FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 (refer note (I(iv)) below)	1.24	-
(b) Commitments		
- Capital commitments (refer note (b)(i) below)	1,581.56	72.46
- Investments commitment	27.24	23.07

Notes:

(a) Contingent liabilities

I Holding Company

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company had received a demand order for financial year 2017-18, on mismatch of turnover reported in GSTR 1 and GSTR 3B amounting to Rs. 6.62 million (31 March 2024: Rs. 6.62 million). The management has provided reconciliations and filed appeal against the demand order and based on internal assessment, is confident that the order will be set aside. The matter is pending with CIT Appeals. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the Holding Company has not identified any adjustments in the consolidated financial statements. Further, there is no significant update in the matter.

(ii) During the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the Holding Company had received a demand order for financial years 2018-2019, FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, on alleged availment of ITC which is not reflected in GSTR 2A amounting to Rs. 2.34 million (31 March 2024: Rs. 2.34 million). The management has provided reconciliations and filed appeal against the demand order and based on internal assessment, is confident that the order will be set aside. The matter is pending with CIT Appeals. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the Holding Company has not identified any adjustments in the consolidated financial statements. Further, there is no significant update in the matter.

(iii) During the previous years, SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited, an esrtwhile subsidiary, now amalgamated with the Holding Company had received demand notice from income tax authorities for the financial years 2005-06, 2015-16 and 2016-17, disallowing certain expenditure and exempted incomes claimed by the Holding Company. Income tax demands being disputed by the Holding Company amounting to Rs. 4.84 million (31 March 2025: Rs. 4.84 million). The Holding Company has deposited Rs. 4.22 million (31 March 2025: Rs. 4.22 million) under protest and the same has been included in the Income tax asset (net) (refer note 10). The Income tax demand excludes penalty and interest. Based on external consultant advice, the Holding Company has concluded that chances of liability devolving on the Holding Company is not probable and hence no provision in respect thereof has been made in the books. Further, there is no significant update in the matter.

(iv) During the current year ended 31 March 2026, the Holding Company has received orders dated 27 October 2025 from the Haryana GST Department for financial years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 confirming demand of Entry Tax on stock transfers, pursuant to the Haryana GST (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2024. The Holding Company has filed appeals on 5 January 2026 challenging the demands on grounds of non-receipt of notice and lack of opportunity of being heard, levy being unsustainable post omission of Entry 52 of List II of the Constitution, and the assessments being time-barred. The matter involves legal issues which are also pending before the Punjab and Haryana High Court in similar cases. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the Holding Company has not identified any adjustments in the consolidated financial statements.

II Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited, Subsidiary company

(i) During the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the Subsidiary Company had received a show cause-cum-demand notice under the Goods and Services Tax Act for the period financial years 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 in relation to vendor registration cancellation amounting to Rs. 2.03 million. The matter is pending with Deputy Commissioner of State Tax. Based on management's assessment, the Subsidiary Company is confident that the matter will be favourably resolved. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the management has not identified any adjustments in the consolidated financial statements. Further, there is no significant update in the matter.

(ii) During the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the Subsidiary Company had received show cause notice under the Goods and Services Tax Act for the financial years 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 seeking documentary evidence in respect of transactions with certain vendors whose GST registrations were subsequently cancelled. The subsidiary Company has submitted all relevant documents and supporting evidence before the authorities. While some of the submissions were accepted, certain input tax credit claims were disallowed, resulting in a demand order amounting to Rs. 6.58 million. Based on internal assessment and advice, the management believes that the demand is not sustainable and expects the same to be set aside. The matter is pending with Deputy Commissioner of State Tax. Accordingly, no adjustment has been made in the consolidated financial statements. Further, there is no significant update in the matter.

(iii) During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Subsidiary Company has received a demand under the Goods and Services Tax Act for financial year 2018-19 on account of issuance of two e-way bills against the same invoice, amounting to Rs. 0.09 million. The subsidiary Company has submitted its response and supporting documentation within the prescribed time limit explaining the circumstances of the transaction. However, the department proceeded with the demand. The Subsidiary Company has filed an appeal challenging the demand order, and the matter is currently pending before the appellate authority. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the management has not identified any adjustments in the consolidated financial statements.

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(iv) The Subsidiary Company has opted to settle the dispute under the Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme and is currently awaiting final approval from the Income Tax Department. Upon receipt of the final demand order, the Subsidiary Company intends to settle the matter. Expected amount involved in respect of financial Year 2008–09 is Rs. 0.12 million. Based on internal assessment, the management believes that the demand is not sustainable and accordingly, no provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

(v) During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Subsidiary Company continues to have an outstanding income tax matter for financial Year 2007-08, wherein demand amounts aggregating to Rs. 6.76 million is reflected on the income tax portal, including amounts adjusted against refunds of subsequent years. The management believes that the demands have been incorrectly raised and adjusted, as the assessment order passed under section 143(3) had originally resulted in a refund. The Subsidiary Company is in the process of pursuing appropriate rectification/appeal proceedings. Based on internal assessment, the management believes that the demand is not sustainable and accordingly, no provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

(vi) The Subsidiary Company has an ongoing income tax matter for financial year 2009-10 amounting to Rs. 4.78 million, wherein certain purchases were treated as non-genuine (bogus purchases). The Company challenged the assessment before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) and obtained a favorable order whereby the disallowance was restricted to 12.5% of such purchases and the balance 87.5% was allowed as deductible expenditure. The Income Tax department has filed an appeal before the High Court challenging the relief granted by ITAT in respect of the 87.5% allowance. The matter is currently pending adjudication before the High Court. Based on the status of the case and internal evaluation, management believes that the liability is not probable and accordingly, no provision has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(vii) During the previous year, the Subsidiary Company had received a demand order under section 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for financial Year 2016-17, amounting to Rs. 22.25 million, arising primarily due to non-consideration of certain tax credits (including mismatch of PAN records) at the time of assessment. The subsidiary Company has submitted responses and rectification requests to the tax authorities and is awaiting further communication from the tax authorities. Based on internal assessment, the management believes that the demand is not sustainable and accordingly, no provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

III Management assessment

The amounts shown above represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of the available information. The uncertainties and possible reimbursement are dependent on the outcome of the various legal proceedings which have been initiated by the Holding Company or the Claimants, as the case may be and therefore, cannot be predicted accurately.

The Management is confident that no liability shall arise from the above mentioned contingencies, hence the same have not been recognized in the books.

(b) Commitments

(i) Capital Commitments represents estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances and not provided for.

(ii) During the previous year, the Holding Company had entered into a strategic agreement with a professional consultant for providing transformation program services for a period of 5 years for a consideration in the form of fixed and variable consideration. The fixed consideration had been accounted over the period of the agreement. The variable consideration is based on the benefits derived by the Company over a period of the agreement. The variable consideration is based on the benefits derived by the company over a period of time based on achievement of milestones and accordingly the same would be accounted in respective periods.

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

41 Information as required by Part III of General instructions to Schedule III to the Act

(i) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

Name of the entity	Net assets (i.e. Total assets minus Total liabilities)	Share in profit and loss	Share in other comprehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income
Indian entities				
Parent Company				
Syrma SGS Technology Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	91.65%	84.84%	13.07%	83.56%
Amount	28,095.60	2,933.69	8.19	2,941.88
Subsidiary Companies:				
Perfect ID India Private Limited (consolidated)$				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.37%	(0.76%)	0.78%	(0.74%)
Amount	112.33	(26.44)	0.49	(25.95)
Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) (consolidated)^				
As a % of consolidated entities	1.21%	3.65%	20.88%	3.96%
Amount	372.30	126.30	13.08	139.39
Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited (consolidated)*				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.71%	6.26%	2.12%	6.19%
Amount	217.83	216.50	1.33	217.82
Shinhyup Syrma Citcuits Private Limited (previously known as Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited)				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.00%)	(0.01%)	0.00%	(0.01%)
Amount	(0.49)	(0.40)	-	(0.40)
Syrma Mobility Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	(0.15)	(0.06)	-	(0.06)
Syrma Semicon Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	(0.15)	(0.06)	-	(0.06)
Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	0.00%	(0.02%)
Amount	(0.66)	(0.57)	-	(0.57)
Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	(0.14)	(0.05)	-	(0.05)
Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.37%)	(1.12%)	0.00%	(1.10%)
Amount	(113.76)	(38.63)	-	(38.63)
Syrma Elecomp Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	(0.03)	(0.03)	-	(0.03)
Syrma Component Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.00%)	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	(0.03)	(0.03)	-	(0.03)
Foreign Entity				
Subsidiary Company - Syrma Technology Inc.				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.66%)	(1.54%)	0.00%	(1.51%)
Amount	(202.69)	(53.30)	-	(53.30)
Subsidiary Company - SGS Solutions GMBH				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.46%	0.60%	26.37%	1.06%
Amount	141.92	20.89	16.52	37.41
Minority interests in all subsidiaries				
As a % of consolidated entities	6.63%	8.10%	36.81%	8.61%
Amount	2,032.81	280.26	23.04	303.30
Total				
As a % of consolidated entities	100.00%	100.00%	100.03%	100.00%
Amount	**30,654.69**	**3,458.06**	**62.65**	**3,520.71**

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(ii) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2025

Name of the Entity	Net assets (i.e. Total assets minus Total liabilities)	Share in profit and loss	Share in other comprehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income
Indian Entities				
Parent Company				
Syrma SGS Technology Limited **				
As a % of consolidated entities	74.72%	86.07%	118.93%	85.66%
Amount	13,634.61	1,587.52	(26.97)	1,560.55
Subsidiary Companies:				
Perfect ID India Private Limited (consolidated)$				
As a % of consolidated entities	3.82%	1.27%	2.60%	1.26%
Amount	697.10	23.51	(0.59)	22.92
Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) (Consolidated)^				
As a % of consolidated entities	15.52%	9.81%	1.03%	9.92%
Amount	2,831.83	181.00	(0.23)	180.77
Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	1.01%	(2.52%)	0.00%	(2.55%)
Amount	184.71	(46.41)	-	(46.41)
Syrma Mobility Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	0.01	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Syrma Semicon Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.01%)
Amount	0.01	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Syrma SGS Design & Manufacturing Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	0.01	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Syrma SGS Technology & Engineering Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.02%)	0.22%	0.00%	0.22%
Amount	(4.11)	4.03	-	4.03
Shinhyup Syrma Circuits Private Limited (previously known as Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited)				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.01%)
Amount	0.01	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Foreign Entity				
Subsidiary Company - Syrma Technology Inc.				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.28%	(3.70%)	(6.55%)	(3.66%)
Amount	50.87	(68.21)	1.49	(66.72)
Subsidiary Company - SGS Solutions GMBH				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.57%	0.96%	(17.02%)	1.18%
Amount	104.60	17.63	3.86	21.49
Minority interests in all subsidiaries				
As a % of consolidated entities	4.10%	7.90%	1.01%	7.99%
Amount	748.55	145.79	(0.23)	145.56
Total				
As a % of consolidated entities	100%	100%	100%	100%
Amount	**18,248.19**	**1,844.50**	**(22.68)**	**1,821.82**

$ Perfect ID India Private Limited disclosed above is at Consolidated level, i.e, including share of associate profit accounted under equity method.

^ Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) disclosed above is at Consolidated level, i.e, including one step down subsidiary.

* Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited disclosed above is at Consolidated level, i.e, including one step down subsidiary.

** During the year, erstwhile subsidiaries of the Group i.e. SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited and SGS Infosystems Private Limited have been amalgamated with the Holding Company pursuant to a scheme of amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal vide order dated 07 October 2025 with appointed date being 01 April 2023. The same has been accounted for in accordance with the applicable provisions of Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations. Accordingly, the Holding Company's financial information disclosed above reflects the impact of the aforesaid amalgamation.

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42 Employee Benefits

42.1 Defined Contribution Plan

Group's (employer's) contribution to defined contribution plans recognised as expenses in the statement of profit and loss under employee benefit expenses (refer note 36) are:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Provident fund	88.34	85.92
Employee state insurance	1.90	1.88
National pension fund	-	0.37
Superannuation fund	2.54	2.78
Labour welfare fund	0.49	0.45
Total	**93.27**	**91.40**

42.2 Defined benefit plans

Certain entities of the Group have a funded gratuity scheme for covering their employee's gratuity obligation. The benefit payable is the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. Certain entities of the Group make annual contribution to the Group gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. When there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Investments for these plans are carried out by Life Insurance Corporation of India.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

In respect of the above plans, the actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 by an independent member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(a) Amount recognised in the total comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Gratuity:		
Service cost		
- Current service cost	24.92	22.07
- Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	8.59	8.29
- Interest income on plan assets	(2.25)	(0.15)
- Actual Return on plan assets	0.15	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss (A)	**31.41**	**30.21**
Past service cost	31.68	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised as exceptional item	**31.68**	**-**
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability :		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	(0.29)	(0.11)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(19.57)	1.18
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	7.46	4.63
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from demographic adjustments	1.05	(4.01)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income (B)	**(11.35)**	**1.69**
Total (A) + (B)	**20.06**	**31.90**

(i) The current service cost and interest expense (net) for the relevant year are included in the "Employee Benefit Expenses" line item in the statement of profit and loss (refer note 36).

(ii) Past service cost arising on account of implementation of the New Labour Codes has been disclosed as an exceptional item in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (refer note 39).

(iii) The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is disclosed in other comprehensive income.

(b) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Group's obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Net lability recognised in the balance sheet:		
Gratuity:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	326.65	142.73
Fair value of plan assets	33.80	9.62
Net present value of defined benefit obligation	**292.85**	**133.11**
Current portion of the above	39.13	38.24
Non-current portion of the above	253.72	94.87

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(c) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Gratuity:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	142.73	118.97
Additions through business combination	140.16	-
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss:		
- Current service cost	24.92	22.07
- Interest expense	8.59	8.29
- Past Service cost	31.68	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
- Remeasurement (gains)/losses	(11.06)	1.80
Benefit payments	(10.37)	(8.40)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**326.65**	**142.73**

(d) Movement in fair value of plan assets are as follows :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Gratuity:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	9.62	6.44
Additions through business combination	20.57	-
Income recognised in statement of profit and loss:		
- Expected return on plan assets	2.25	0.15
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
- Remeasurement gains/(losses)	0.29	0.11
Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	14.25	4.20
Benefit payments	(13.18)	(1.28)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**33.80**	**9.62**

The actual return on plan assets as furnished by insurer is Rs. 1.40 million and Rs. 0.58 million for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 respectively.

(e) The entire plan assets are managed by the insurer. The details with respect to the composition of investments in the fair value of plan assets have not been disclosed in the absence of the necessary information.

(f) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Gratuity:		
Discount rate	6.73% - 8.16%	6.62% - 7.07%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00% - 14.66%	5.00% - 13.00%
Expected return on plan assets	6.62% - 7.07%	7.01% - 7.25%
Attrition rate	10.80% - 23.00%	6.17% - 28.92%
Mortality tables*	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate

* Based on India's standard mortality table with modification to reflect the expected changes in mortality / others.
(i) The estimate of future salary increase takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
(ii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Bonds as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

(g) Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase rate, attrition rate and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant :

In respect of Gratuity:

Increase/(decrease) on the defined benefit obligation	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i) Discount rate		
Increase by 100 bps	(15.99)	(6.90)
Decrease by 100 bps	17.51	7.67
(ii) Salary growth rate		-
Increase by 100 bps	14.59	6.38
Decrease by 100 bps	(14.03)	(6.04)
(iii) Attrition rate		-
Increase by 100 bps	(1.20)	(1.23)
Decrease by 100 bps	0.94	1.33
(iv) Mortality rate ^		
Increase by 10%	0.02	0.00

(i) The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

(ii) Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the consolidated Balance Sheet.

(iii) There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from the prior years.

^ Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00".

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(h) Experience adjustments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Projected benefit obligation	326.65	142.73
Fair value of plan assets	33.80	9.62
Deficit	292.85	133.11
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities -	(11.06)	1.80
Experience adjustments on plan assets - losses	(0.29)	(0.11)

(i) Effect of plan on Group's future cash flows

(i) Funding Arrangements and Funding Policy
Certain entities of the Group has purchased an insurance policy to provide for payment of gratuity to the employees. Every year, the insurance Company carries out a funding valuation based on the latest employee data provided by the Group. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the Group.

(ii) Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans during the next year from the respective year end date is as follows:

Year ending	Amount
As at 31 March 2026	26.86
As at 31 March 2025	24.15

(iii) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation during the respective year end is as follows:.

Year ending	Weighted average duration
As at 31 March 2026	3.87 to 17.34 Years
As at 31 March 2025	6.20 to 18.70 Years

(iv) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation on an undiscounted basis is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Year 1	39.13	38.24
Year 2	28.11	11.06
Year 3	31.72	10.61
Year 4	30.07	14.63
Year 5	34.15	27.29
Thereafter	237.73	188.53
Total	**400.91**	**290.36**

42.3 Compensated absences

The compensated absences cover the Group's liability for earned leave. Based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. Accordingly, the Group has accounted for provision for compensated absences as below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current portion	55.47	56.36
Current portion	17.95	12.92
Total	**73.42**	**69.28**

Amount recognised in the total comprehensive income in respect of the compensated absence is as follows :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	9.80	23.33
Total	**9.80**	**23.33**

The key assumptions used in the computation of provision for compensated absences as per the actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary are as given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.73% - 8.16%	6.62% - 7.07%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00% - 14.66%	5.00% - 13.00%
Attrition Rate	10.80% - 23.00%	6.17% - 28.92%
Mortality tables	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate

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43 Share-based payments

43.1 Details of the employee share option plan of the Holding Company

Scheme 1 and Scheme 2 :
On 19 October 2021, the shareholders of the Holding Company had approved the Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme (Scheme 1) which forms part of the Syrma SGS Stock Option Plan. Under the Scheme 1, the Holding Company has issued 7,726 options of Rs. 10 each to eligible employees. Employees covered by the plan are granted an option to purchase shares subject to certain vesting conditions. The plan is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) constituted by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

On 19 October 2021, the shareholders of the Holding Company had approved the Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme (Scheme 2) which forms part of the Syrma SGS Stock Option Plan. Under the Scheme 2, the Holding Company has issued 16,133 options of Rs. 10 each to eligible employees. Employees covered by the plan are granted an option to purchase shares subject to certain vesting conditions. The plan is administered by the NRC constituted by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the Holding Company on exercise of option under Scheme 1 or Scheme 2. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.
The members in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 28 October 2021 have approved the issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 100 equity shares for every 1 equity share as on the date of EGM. Consequently, at the time of exercise of share options, each option shall be converted into the ratio of 1:101. The number of options disclosed below are after giving the impact of bonus issue.

Option series	Grant date	Number of options granted (pre-bonus)	Number of options (post-bonus)	Exercise price in Rs.	Vesting period	Fair value of the options*	Vesting condition
(1) Scheme 1	19 October 2021	7,726	780,326	10	1 to 3 years	56.83	Time based vesting
(2) Scheme 2	19 October 2021	16,133	1,629,433	10	1 to 4 years	55.52	Time based vesting

*Represents cost recorded by the Group based on fair valuation report

Scheme 3 :
On 08 September 2023, the shareholders of the Holding Company have approved the following

- the Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme (Scheme 3) which forms part of the Syrma SGS Stock Option Plan and has given power to the NRC of the Holding Company to grant, time to time, in one or more tranches, such number of employee stock options ("Options) to eligible employees.

- acquisition of shares from secondary market by the Trust for the implementation of 'Syrma SGS – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' for subsequent allotment to employees.

On 11 January 2024, the NRC has granted 235,500 options to eligible employees of the Holding Company. Employees covered by the plan are granted an option to purchase shares subject to certain vesting conditions.

Option series	Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price in Rs.	Vesting period	Fair value of the option*	Vesting condition
Scheme 3	11 January 2024	235,500	220	1 to 5 years	326.44	Time and performance based vesting

*Represents cost recorded by the Group based on fair valuation report

Scheme 4
On 08 September 2023, the shareholders of the Holding Company have approved the following:

- the Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme ('Scheme 4) which forms part of the Syrma SGS Stock Option Plan and has given power to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Company to grant, time to time, in one or more tranches, such number of employee stock options ('Options) to eligible employees.

- acquisition of shares from secondary market by the Trust for the implementation of 'Syrma SGS – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' for subsequent allotment to employees.

On 23 December 2025, the NRC had granted 421,947 options to eligible employees. Employees covered by the plan are granted an option to purchase shares subject to certain vesting conditions.

Option series	Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price in Rs.	Vesting period	Fair value of the option*	Vesting condition
Scheme 4	23 December 2025	421,947	220	1 to 3 years	534.08	Time and performance based vesting

*Represent cost recorded by the Group based on fair valuation report.

43.2 Details of the employee share option plan of the Subsidiary Company - Syrma Johari Medtech Limited

On 30 October 2024, the shareholders of the Subsidiary Company (Syrma Johari Medtech Limited) have approved the following:

- the Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Scheme which forms part of the Johari Digital Stock Option Plan and has given power to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Syrma Johari Medtech Limited to grant, time to time, in one or more tranches, such number of employee stock options ("Options) to eligible employees.

- acquisition of shares from promotors by the Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust for the implementation of Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Plan 2024' for subsequent allotment to employees.

On 1 January 2025, the NRC of Johari has granted 79,527 options to eligible employees. Employees covered by the plan are granted an option to purchase shares subject to certain vesting conditions.

Option series	Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price in Rs.	Vesting period	Fair value of the option**	Vesting condition
Johari Digital Stock Option Scheme	1 January 2025	79,527	1,295	50% Vesting prior to the IPO 25% Vesting 1 year after the IPO listing date 25% Vesting 2 years after the IPO listing date	50% Vesting prior to the IPO 25% Vesting 1 year after the IPO listing date 25% Vesting 2 years after the IPO listing date	(i) For all employees continued employment without any poor performance rating. (ii) For GM/ function head above only if 85% of target EBITDA achieved.

**Represents cost recorded by the Group based on fair valuation report.

43.3 Vesting schedule

ESOP Plan of the Holding Company:
The Holding Company has issued stock options on its own shares to specified employees of the Holding Company. The Holding Company uses fair value to account for the compensation cost of stock options to employees in the financial statements. The following are the vesting pattern of ESOPs:

Particulars	Scheme 1	Scheme 2	Scheme 3	Scheme 4
At the end of one year of service from grant date	50%	25%	20%	30%
At the end of two years	25%	25%	20%	30%
At the end of three years	25%	25%	20%	40%
At the end of four years	-	25%	20%	-
At the end of five years	-	-	20%	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

ESOP Plan of Johari:
Johari has issued stock options on its own shares to its specified employees and certain employees of the Holding Company. The Group uses fair value to account for the compensation cost of stock options to employees in the financial statements. The following are the vesting pattern of ESOPs:

Particulars	Scheme
Before Initial Public Offering (IPO)	50%
Exactly one year from Initial Public Offering (IPO)	25%
Exactly two year from Initial Public Offering (IPO)	25%
Total	100%

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

43.4 Reconciliation of outstanding options

The details of options granted under the above schemes are as follows.

Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme:

Particulars	Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme							
	Scheme 1		Scheme 2		Scheme 3		Scheme 4	
	Number of options (post-bonus)	Weighted average exercise price per option	Number of options (post- bonus)	Weighted average exercise price per option	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per option	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per option
Outstanding as at 1 April 2024	**190,617**	**10**	**746,652**	**10**	**235,500**	**220**	-	-
Reversal of estimated forfeiture of shares	-	-	22,301	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	(6,113)	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	(190,617)	10	(382,314)	10	(47,100)	220	-	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	-	-	**380,526**	**10**	**188,400**	**220**	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	421,947	220
Forfeited during the year	-	-	(12,839)	-	(36,000)	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	(366,322)	10	(37,035)	220	-	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2026	-	-	**1,365**	**10**	**115,365**	**220**	**421,947**	**220**

Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Scheme:

Particulars	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per option
Outstanding as at 1 April 2024	-	-
Granted during the year	79,527	1,295
Forfeited during the year	(138)	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	**79,389**	**1295**
Forfeited during the year	(137)	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2026	**79,252**	**1295**

*The Management estimates the number of shares to be forfeited for a year. Differences between estimated and actual forfeiture are given impact in the subsequent financial years and are considered as reversal of estimates.

43.5 Fair value of share options granted during the year

During the year ended 31 March 2026:

The weighted average fair value of the share options granted (post bonus) for the year ended 31 March 2026 is Rs. 534.08 (post bonus). The fair value of options have been estimated on the dates of each grant using the Black Scholes model. The various inputs considered in computation of fair value are as follows:

Option Series	Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme				Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Scheme		
	Scheme 1	Scheme 2	Scheme 3	Scheme 4	Tranch I	Tranch II	Tranch III
Grant date share price (Fair value)	65.95	64.36	546.44	754.08	1,445	1,445	1,445
Exercise price	10	10	220	220	1,295	1,295	1,295
Expected volatility	52.90%	50.30%	37.75%	50.31%	38.00%	38.00%	42.00%
Dividend yield	2.70%	2.67%	0.31%	0.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	4.51%	4.78%	6.93%	5.70%	6.73%	6.73%	6.81%
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	-	1.78	1.83	3.25	4.25	5.25

During the year ended 31 March 2025:

The weighted average fair value of the share options granted (post bonus) for the year ended 31 March 2025 is Rs. 326.44 (post bonus). The fair value of options have been estimated on the dates of each grant using the Black Scholes model. The various inputs considered in computation of fair value are as follows:

Option Series	Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme			Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Scheme		
	Scheme 1	Scheme 2	Scheme 3	Tranch I	Tranch II	Tranch III
Grant date share price (Fair value)	65.95	64.36	546.44	1 445	1,445	1,445
Exercise price	10	10	220	1,295	1,295	1,295
Expected volatility	52.90%	50.30%	37.75%	38.00%	38.00%	42.00%
Dividend yield	2.70%	2.67%	0.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	4.51%	4.78%	6.93%	6.73%	6.73%	6.81%
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.94	2.78	3.25	4.25	5.25

43.6 Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Employee stock compensation expense under employee benefit expense (Refer note 36)	56.76	46.76

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

44 Segment Reporting

44.1 Business segment

The Group operates in only one reportable business segment ie, providing Electronics Manufacturing Services (EMS) as determined by Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) in accordance with IND AS 108 "Operating Segments'.

44.2 Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations and information about its non current assets by location of operations are detailed below. The geographical segments considered for disclosure are – India, Germany, USA and rest of the world.

Revenue by geographic market

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
India	35,605.61	29,062.53
Germany	3,321.12	1,715.21
USA	3,681.92	828.65
Rest of the world	5,581.94	6,260.52
Total*	**48,190.59**	**37,866.91**

Information about product revenue are as given in note 30.
* Represents Revenue from operations as per note 30.

Non-current assets by geographic market**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
India	15,779.47	12,265.88
Germany	423.74	371.03
USA	-	0.88
Total	**16,203.21**	**12,637.79**

**Represents all non current assets other than financial assets, deferred tax assets and income tax assets.

44.3 Information about major customers:

Revenue from operations include revenues from major customers contributing individually to more than 10% of the Group's total revenue from operations.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Number of customers	1	1
Amount	6,182.48	9,763.17

There is no other single customer who contributed more than 10% to the Group's revenue for the respective years.

45 Details of research and development ("R&D") expenditure

The Group has incurred R&D expenditure during the year. The details are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Salary	63.16	50.20
Development charges (including material)	3.90	4.42
Total	**67.06**	**54.62**

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46 Disclosure in respect of related parties

46.1 Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Description of relationship	Name of the related party
Entities in which the Whole Time Directors or their relatives exercise control	Infinx Technology Solutions Private Limited (previously known as Infinx Services Private Limited) Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited Tandon Holdings Limited Jetways Travels Private Limited Ebony Electronics Private Limited
Investment in Associate	Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP (till 20 March 2026)
Whole-time Directors (WTD)	Mr. Sandeep Tandon (Executive Chairman) Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral (Managing Director)
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Satendra Singh (Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer) Mr. Bhabagrahi Pradhan (Company secretary from 05 August 2025) Mr. Sandeep Kumar (Company secretary till 07 October 2025)# Ms. Komal Malik (Company secretary till 30 July 2025)
Non-executive Directors	Mr. Jayesh Doshi Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi Mr. Anil Govindan Nair Mr. Bharat Anand Ms. Smita Amit Jatia Mr. Kunal Shah Mr. Jaideep Tandon (till 26 September 2025) Mr. Sudeep Tandon (from 26 September 2025) Mr. R S Lonial (till 07 October 2025) # Mr. K K Pant (till 07 October 2025) # Mr. Vikram Chopra (till 07 October 2025) # Ms. Shivangi Goyal (till 07 October 2025) #

Notes:

1. Related party relationships are as identified by the management.
2. The aforesaid list includes only list of related parties with transactions during the year except where the control exists.

KMP and non-executive directors who were associated with SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited and SGS Infosystems Private Limited (erstwhile subsidiaries) prior to the amalgamation and who are not part of the Board of the Holding Company post amalgamation.

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46.2 Transactions with the related parties

Particulars	Name of the related party	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income (refer note (f) below)			
Sales of goods and services	Infinx Technology Solutions Private Limited (previously known as Infinx Services Private Limited)	9.03	5.16
Expenses (refer note (f) below)			
Purchase of goods and services	Jetways Travels Private Limited	2.30	1.29
Employee benefits expense	Tandon Holdings Limited	0.04	-
Other expenses	Tandon Holdings Limited	24.72	24.22
Remuneration to Whole Time Directors and KMP			
Salary (refer note (b) below)	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	26.24	24.95
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	19.76	19.76
	Mr. Satendra Singh	35.32	36.60
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	15.91	11.76
	Mr. Bhabagrahi Pradhan	4.31	-
	Mr. R S Lonial	10.41	19.72
	Mr. K K Pant	10.41	19.72
	Ms. Komal Malik	1.28	3.70
Contribution to provident fund	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	0.64	1.92
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	0.64	0.64
	Mr. Satendra Singh	1.26	1.26
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.58	0.51
	Mr. Bhabagrahi Pradhan	0.17	-
	Mr. R S Lonial	0.12	0.28
	Mr. K K Pant	0.12	0.28
	Ms. Komal Malik	0.07	0.19
Perquisite*	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	5.62	5.53
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	0.01	3.14
	Mr. Satendra Singh	-	0.20
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.01	0.38
Share based payment transaction perquisite (refer note (a) below)	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	18.95	10.04
	Mr. Satendra Singh	10.21	4.91
Reimbursement	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	5.22	2.29
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	0.36	0.30
	Mr. Satendra Singh	1.24	1.25
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.75	0.15
	Mr. R S Lonial	0.46	0.84
	Mr. K K Pant	0.52	0.97
	Ms. Komal Malik	-	0.24
Remuneration to non-executive directors			
Sitting fees	Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi	1.06	0.87
	Mr. Anil Govindan Nair	0.84	0.64
	Mr. Bharat Anand	0.42	0.39
	Ms. Smita Amit Jatia	0.63	0.18
	Mr. Vikram Chopra	0.28	0.16
	Ms. Shivangi Goyal	0.12	0.12
	Mr. Kunal Shah	0.38	0.09
Commission paid (refer note (c) below)	Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi	2.30	0.70
	Mr. Anil Govindan Nair	1.50	0.60
	Mr. Bharat Anand	0.50	0.30
	Ms. Smita Amit Jatia	1.50	0.60
	Mr. Kunal Shah	0.80	0.30
Share based payment transaction perquisite (refer note (a) below)	Mr. Jayesh Doshi	140.35	71.74
Other transactions			
Purchase of capital assets	Ebony Electronics Private Limited (Upfront payment for Right of use assets)	-	470.00
Reimbursement of expenses	Infinx Technology Solutions Private Limited (Formerly Known as Infinx Services Private Limited)	34.51	-
	Tandon Holdings Limited	-	19.80
	Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited	4.80	4.80

* The above perquisite amounts represent computation based on the provisions of Income tax act, 1961.

(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

46.3 Related party balances as at the year end

Particulars	Name of the related party	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Assets at year end			
Security deposit (refer note (d) below)	Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited	10.00	10.00
Trade receivable	Infinx Services Private Limited	-	3.22
Liabilities at year end			
Trade payable	Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited	1.08	0.38
	Tandon Holdings Limited	2.04	7.20
	Infinx Services Private Limited	43.02	-
	Jetways Travels Private Limited	0.03	0.02

Notes:

(a) During the year ended 31 March 2026, the folllowing related parties have exercised stock options -

S. No.	Name of the KMP and non-executive Directors	Number of options (exercised) during FY 25-26	Amount of perquisite*
1	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	24,846	18.95
2	Mr. Jayesh Doshi	177,509	140.35
3	Mr. Satendra Singh	22,842	10.21

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the folllowing related parties have exercised stock options -

S. No.	Name of the KMP and non-executive Directors	Number of options (exercised) during FY 24-25	Amount of perquisite*
1	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	24,846	10.04
2	Mr. Jayesh Doshi	177,507	71.74
3	Mr. Satendra Singh	23,500	4.91

*The perquisite computed above are as per Income Tax Act,1961.

(b) As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the Group as a whole, the amounts pertaining to KMP are not included above.

(c) The commission amount disclosed above represents the actual payment made during the year upon receipt of approval of shareholders in general meeting. The amount payable against which provision has been created which is subject to approval of shareholders in general meeting has not been considered for disclosures w.r.t transactions and year-end balances.

(d) The security deposit amount disclosed above, is presented at an undiscounted amount and not at amortised cost as carried in the consolidated financial statements.

(e) The aforesaid transactions are disclosed only from the date / upto the date, the party has become / ceases to become a related party to the Group.

(f) The amount of transactions disclosed above is without considering goods and services tax (wherever applicable, irrespective of whether input credit has been availed or not) as charged by/to the counter party as part of the invoice/relevant document and is gross of tax deducted at source under the Income Tax Act,1961 and accounted in the ledger of the concerned expense/transaction head.

The amount of payables/receivables indicated above is after deducting tax (wherever applicable) and after including Goods and Services Tax (wherever applicable) as charged by/to the counter party as part of the invoice/relevant document and accounted in the ledger of the concerned party.

(g) Terms and conditions:
All transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevailing arm's length transactions and within the ordinary course of business. Outstanding balances at respective year ends are unsecured and settlement is generally done in cash.

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47 Non-controlling interest

Syrma Johari Medtech Limited:
During the year ended 31 March 2024, Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) became a subsidiary of the Holding Company having non-controlling interest. The Holding Company holds ownership interest of 52.58% in the subsidiary as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

The summarized financial information of the subsidiary is provided below. (Refer note (i) below).

Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited:
During the year ended 31 March 2026, Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited became a subsidiary of the Holding Company having non-controlling interest. The Holding Company holds ownership interest of 60% in the subsidiary as at 31 March 2026.

The summarized financial information of the subsidiary is provided below. (Refer note (i) below).

Shinhyup Syrma Citcuits Private Limited (previously known as Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited):
During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Holding Company made an additional investment of Rs. 360.03 million in Shinhyup Syrma Citcuits Private Limited (previously known as Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited. Further, this Subsidiary Company has issued 228,816 equity shares to SH Electronics Co. Limited for a consideration of Rs. 120.00 million. On account of the above transactions, the Holding Company holds 75% equity stake in this subsidiary Company as on 31 March 2026.

(i) **Summarized statement of profit and loss**

Particulars	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited		Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited (Refer note (b) below)	Shinhyup Syrma Citcuits Private Limited
	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2026
Income	2,080.84	1,115.17	1,704.97	3.03
Expenses	(1,720.48)	(717.48)	(1,247.33)	(2.14)
Profit before tax	**360.36**	**397.69**	**457.64**	**0.89**
Tax expense	99.14	100.78	96.80	0.09
Profit for the year	**261.22**	**296.91**	**360.84**	**0.80**
- attributable to the owners of the Company	135.14	157.11	216.70	0.60
- attributable to the non-controlling interest	126.08	139.80	144.13	0.20
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	**25.66**	**(0.46)**	**2.21**	-
- attributable to the owners of the Company	13.09	(0.23)	1.13	-
- attributable to the non-controlling interest	12.57	(0.23)	1.08	-
Total comprehensive income	**286.88**	**296.44**	**363.05**	**0.80**
- attributable to the owners of the Company	148.23	156.87	217.83	0.60
- attributable to the non-controlling interest	138.65	139.57	145.22	0.20

(ii) **Summarized balance sheet**

Particulars	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited		Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited	Shinhyup Syrma Citcuits Private Limited
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2026
Non-current asset	1,164.85	512.83	1,245.55	176.77
Current asset	1,390.37	1,313.88	2,692.62	372.00
Non-current liabilities	111.93	141.10	227.68	-
Current liabilities	768.42	301.51	1,247.33	66.13
Adjustments to net assets due to acquisition by Johari Trust	134.98	134.98	-	-
Total equity	**1,809.85**	**1,519.08**	**2,463.16**	**482.64**
- attributable to the owners of the Company	976.33	821.76	1,458.78	360.64
- attributable to the non-controlling interest	833.52	697.32	1,004.38	122.00

(iii) **Summarized statement of cash flow**

Particulars	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited		Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited	Shinhyup Syrma Citcuits Private Limited
	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2026
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	283.77	330.69	57.37	(312.71)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(359.72)	(263.45)	(452.80)	(175.65)
Net cash generated/(used in) from financing activities (C)	97.97	(93.87)	422.38	528.37
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**22.02**	**(26.63)**	**26.95**	**39.01**

Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-controlling interest	1,959.90	697.32

Notes:

(a) The non-controlling interest disclosure with respect to SGS Solution GMBH is not disclosed as the same is considered to be immaterial.

(b) The profits and cash flows disclosed above for current year ended 31 March 2026 for Elcome represents the figures from the date of acquisition, i.e 16 December 2026 until 31 March 2026 considered for consolidation in the statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows.

(c) Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) disclosed above is at Consolidated level, i.e, including one step down subsidiary namely Syrma Johari Medtech Inc (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Inc), which are not material to the Group.

(d) Elcome Integrated Systems Private Limited disclosed above is at Consolidated level, i.e, including one step down subsidiary namely Navicom Technology International Private Limited, which are not material to the Group.

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48 Leases

(a) The Group, at the inception of a contract assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.
In adopting Ind AS 116, the Group has applied the below practical expedients:
(i) The entities in the Group has applied a single discount rate to their respective portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
(ii) The Group has treated the leases with remaining lease term of less than 12 months as if they were "short term leases".
(iii) The Group has not applied the requirements of Ind AS 116 for leases of low value assets.
(iv) The Group has excluded the initial direct costs from measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of transition

(b) The Group has taken land and buildings on leases having lease terms of more than 1 year to 99 years, with the option to extend the term of leases. (Refer note 4) for carrying amount of right-to-use assets at the end of the reporting period by class of underlying asset.

(c) The following is the breakup of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current	83.65	86.16
Non-current	384.10	448.10
Total	**467.75**	**534.26**

(d) The contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Not later than one year	109.22	120.15
Later than one year but not later than five years	321.90	381.61
Later than five years	132.92	182.54
Total	**564.04**	**684.30**

(e) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	44.08	47.31
Expenses relating to short term leases	40.36	16.77
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	125.76	113.32
Total	**210.20**	**177.40**

(f) Amounts recognised in the cash flow statement:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total cash outflow for leases	112.78	132.94

49 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Earnings		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic EPS (Rs in million)	3,177.80	1,698.71
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of diluted EPS (Rs in million)	3,177.80	1,698.71
Shares		
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year (in full numbers)	178,158,012	177,585,081
Number of ESOP exercised during the period (in full numbers)	366,322	572,931
Fresh issue of shares during the year	14,306,151	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**192,830,485**	**178,158,012**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS (A)	187,589,726	177,814,253
Weighted average number of dilutive component of stock options outstanding during the year (B) (Refer note below)	190,499	614,083
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year for calculation of Dilutive EPS (C = A+B)	**187,780,225**	**178,428,336**
Face value per share (In Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earning per share		
Basic (In Rs.)	16.94	9.55
Diluted (In Rs.)	16.92	9.52

Note:
Dilutive component of stock options outstanding as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, is computed after factoring the impact of issue of ESOP. (Refer note 18).

For the purpose of calculation of basic EPS and dilutive EPS, the outstanding weighted average number of shares includes the shares held by Trust. (Refer note 18.2)

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50 Taxation

50.1 Tax expense for the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax:		
Current income tax	1,027.15	567.94
Total	**1,027.15**	**567.94**
Deferred tax:		
In respect of reversal of deferred tax liability (net)	(31.45)	(41.69)
Total	**(31.45)**	**(41.69)**
Total tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**995.70**	**526.25**

50.2 Income tax on other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Deferred tax:		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (refer note 42)	2.94	(0.81)
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI (refer note 7)	0.67	(4.45)
	3.61	**(5.26)**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	2.94	(0.81)
Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	0.67	(4.45)

50.3 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
	Amount	Tax Amount	Amount	Tax Amount
Profit before tax from operations	4,453.76	-	2,370.75	-
Income tax expense using the Company's tax rate (Refer note (i))	-	1,120.92	-	596.67
Tax effect of :				
Permanent differences				
Effect of expenses/income that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	80.23	20.19	68.19	17.17
Effect of expenses which are deductible only in determining taxable profit	(550.06)	(138.44)	(203.72)	(51.27)
Other differences				
Effect of unrecognised tax on losses	-	-	79.36	19.97
Income Taxable at specified rate	(44.46)	(11.19)	-	-
Tax adjustment for earlier years	(26.07)	(6.56)	(222.74)	(56.06)
Effect of difference in tax rates between components of Group	-	-	23.72	5.97
Others	42.82	10.78	(24.65)	(6.20)
		995.70		**526.25**

Note:
The tax rate used with respect to reconciliation above for the year ended 31 March 2026 is corporate tax rate of 25.17% (for the year ended 31 March 2025 is the 25.17%), including applicable surcharge and cess payable by the Holding Company on its taxable profits under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

50.4 Following is the analysis of the deferred tax (asset) / liabilities presented in the Balance sheet.

As at 31 March 2026

Deferred tax asset (net) (I)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026					
	Opening balance	Addtions through business combination (refer note 54)	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:						
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	(5.21)	(2.20)	(19.04)	-	-	(26.45)
Employee benefits	5.61	10.16	4.26	(0.68)	-	19.35
Allowance for inventory	5.41	-	(1.02)	-	-	4.39
Provision for warranty	-	-	1.40	-	-	1.40
Carried forward of losses	14.04	-	12.30	-	-	26.34
Lease liabilities net of right-of-use assets	1.11	1.10	5.19	-	-	7.40
Expected credit loss	1.45	-	1.40	-	-	2.85
Non-Current Investment MTM	-	-	(0.78)	-	-	(0.78)
Provision for ECL	-	0.27	(0.27)	-	-	-
MSME expense deferment u/s 43B(h)	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Deferred tax assets	**(22.41)**	**(9.33)**	**(3.47)**	**0.68**	**-**	**(34.52)**

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred Tax Liability (net) (II)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026					
	Opening balance	Addtions through business combination (refer note 54)	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:						
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	327.61	139.17	(3.85)	-	-	462.93
Expected credit loss	(0.17)	-	-	-	-	(0.17)
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	19.98	-	-	0.67	-	20.65
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as FVTPL	1.57	-	(0.07)	-	-	1.50
Loss on ESOP shares	-	-	2.79	-	-	2.79
Fair valuation of mutual funds	0.14	-	3.35	-	-	3.49
Deferred tax liabilities (A)	**349.13**	**139.17**	**2.22**	**0.67**	**-**	**491.19**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefits	98.14	35.83	5.71	(2.26)	-	137.42
Allowance for inventory	29.55	-	39.85	-	-	69.40
Lease liability net of right-of-use assets	18.15	7.69	(17.50)	-	-	8.34
Expected credit loss	30.53	8.34	8.19	-	-	47.06
Carried forward of losses	12.39	-	-	-	-	12.39
Delay in payment to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	0.83	-	0.57	-	-	1.40
Initial public offer expenses	20.26	-	(10.19)	-	-	10.07
Provision for sales commission (payments to residents per Section 40(a)(ia))	-	-	2.27	-	-	2.27
Provision for government authorities	-	0.44	(0.06)	-	-	0.38
Provision for warranty	-	-	1.36	-	-	1.36
Deferred tax assets (B)	**209.86**	**52.30**	**30.20**	**(2.26)**	**-**	**290.09**
Net deferred tax liabilities (A-B)	**139.27**	**86.87**	**(27.98)**	**2.93**	**-**	**201.10**
Total = (I) + (II)	**116.87**	**72.54**	**(31.45)**	**3.61**	**-**	**166.58**

As at 31 March 2025

Deferred tax asset (net) (I)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025				
	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:					
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	1.48	(6.69)	-	-	(5.21)
Employee benefits	5.25	0.34	0.02	-	5.61
Allowance for inventory	5.63	(0.22)	-	-	5.41
Carried forward of losses	-	14.04	-	-	14.04
Lease liabilities net of right-of-use assets	-	1.11	-	-	1.11
Expected credit loss	0.04	1.41	-	-	1.45
Deferred tax assets	**(12.40)**	**(9.98)**	**(0.02)**	**-**	**(22.40)**

Deferred Tax Liability (net) (II)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025				
	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	296.06	31.55	-	-	327.61
Expected credit loss	0.04	(0.21)	-	-	(0.17)
Fair valuation of investments	25.72	(1.29)	(4.45)	-	19.98
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as FVTPL	-	1.57	-	-	1.57
Fair valuation of mutual funds	-	0.14	-	-	0.14
Deferred tax liabilities (A)	**321.82**	**31.76**	**(4.45)**	**-**	**349.13**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:					
Employee benefits	75.78	21.58	0.79	-	98.14
Allowance for inventory	-	29.55	-	-	29.55
Lease liability net of right-of-use assets	12.20	5.95	-	-	18.15
Expected credit loss	27.19	3.34	-	-	30.53
Carried forward of losses	-	12.39	-	-	12.39
Delay in payment to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	0.83	-	-	0.83
Initial public offer expenses	30.43	(10.17)	-	-	20.26
Deferred tax assets (B)	**145.60**	**63.47**	**0.79**	**-**	**209.86**
Net deferred tax liabilities (A-B)	**176.22**	**(31.71)**	**(5.24)**	**-**	**139.27**
Total = (I) + (II)	**163.82**	**(41.69)**	**(5.26)**	**-**	**116.87**

50.5 International transactions

The Group has entered into international transactions with its associated enterprises. As per transfer pricing legislation under section 92 - 92F of the Income -tax Act, 1961, the Group is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length price of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporanious in nature, the Group has updated the Transfer Pricing study to ensure that the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken are at "Arms length basis". Based on the preliminary study and assessment for the current year, the management is of the view that the same would not have a material impact on these consolidated financial statements.

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

51 Provisions for warranty

The Group has made provision for contractual warranty obligations and provision for possible contingencies based on the assessment of the amount it expects to incur to meet such obligations. The details of the same are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening balance	-	1.33
Addtions through business combination (refer note 54)	4.92	-
Provision created during the year	12.14	-
Provision utilized/reversed during the year	(1.97)	(1.33)
Closing balance	**15.09**	**-**

52 Incentive scheme and government grant

Production linked incentive:

The government aims to foster a robust semiconductor ecosystem by bolstering the electronic manufacturing industry through various Production-Linked Incentives (PLI) scheme (Telecom) which stimulates exports and domestic electronic manufacturing growth. Under the scheme, eligible companies will receive incentives ranging from 4% to 6% on incremental sales (over base year) of goods manufactured in India.

This incentive will be provided for a period of five years following the base year as defined. The Holding Company recognises its shares of incentive on a net basis in the statement of profit and loss and creates a payable for the amount which is to be passed on to the customer. The same is passed on to the customer as and when the amount of incentive is received.

Nature and movement of government grant

The Holding Company was awarded with government grant in the preceeding years which was allowable and received after completion of installation of certain plant and equipments in specified region. The grant has been recognised as deferred income and is amortised in proportion to depreciation expense charged in books related to such plant and equipments over their useful life.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening balance of deferred government grant	37.34	16.42
Add: Government grant received	-	26.45
Less: Government grant recognised during the period	(5.53)	(5.53)
Closing balance of deferred government grant	**31.81**	**37.34**

Details of closing balance of deferred government grant:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current	26.54	31.81
Non-current	5.27	5.53
Closing balance	**31.81**	**37.34**

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53 Financial Instruments

53.1 Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to the stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of an annual budgeting exercise, future capital projects outlay etc. The funding requirements are met through equity, internal accruals and borrowings (short term / long term).

Gearing Ratio :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Debt*	3,537.55	6,127.79
Cash and bank balances**	(2,987.95)	(2,957.89)
Net debt	**549.60**	**3,169.90**
Total equity#	28,621.88	17,499.64
Net debt to equity ratio (in times)	**0.02**	**0.18**

*Debt is defined as non-current borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings and current borrowings and interest accrued on borrowings.
**Cash and bank balances includes other bank balances.
#Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

53.2 Categories of financial instruments

As at 31 March 2026

Financial assets:

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial asset					
- Investment in CCPS	-	-	21.51	-	21.51
- Investment in equity shares	-	-	335.82	17.27	353.09
- Loans	-	109.00	-	-	109.00
- Security deposits	-	100.27	-	-	100.27
- Other bank deposits	-	23.22	-	-	23.22
	-	**232.49**	**357.33**	**17.27**	**607.09**
Current financial asset					
- Investment in mutual funds	-	-	5,091.76	-	5,091.76
- Investments in other - quoted investments	-	-	0.05	-	0.05
- Investment in other - unquoted investments	-	-	0.10	-	0.10
- Trade receivables	-	18,407.77	-	-	18,407.77
- Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,922.81	-	-	1,922.81
- Other bank balances	-	1,065.14	-	-	1,065.14
- Other financial asset	-	2,013.82	-	-	2,013.82
Total	-	**23,409.54**	**5,091.91**	-	**28,501.45**
Total	-	**23,642.03**	**5,449.24**	**17.27**	**29,108.54**

Financial liabilities :

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	392.94	-	-	392.94
- Lease liabilities	-	384.10	-	-	384.10
- Acquisition liabilities	-	1,266.82	-	-	1,266.82
- Security deposits	-	2.96	-	-	2.96
	-	**2,046.82**	-	-	**2,046.82**
Current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	3,138.23	-	-	3,138.23
- Trade payables	-	19,585.65	-	-	19,585.65
- Lease liabilities	-	83.65	-	-	83.65
- Other financial liabilities	-	1,064.18	-	-	1,064.18
	-	**23,871.70**	-	-	**23,871.71**
Total	-	**25,918.52**	-	-	**25,918.53**

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As at 31 March 2025

Financial Assets :

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial asset					
- Investment in associate (Equity method)	0.06	-	-	-	0.06
- Investment in CCPS	-	-	21.97	-	21.97
- Investment in equity shares	-	-	46.09	12.19	58.28
- Loans	-	100.00	-	-	100.00
- Security deposits	-	81.96	-	-	81.96
- Other bank deposits	-	28.18	-	-	28.18
- Loans to employees	-	0.18	-	-	0.18
	0.06	**210.32**	**68.06**	**12.19**	**290.63**
Current financial asset					
- Investment in mutual funds	-	-	513.50	-	513.50
- Investment in other -unquoted investments	-	-	0.11	-	0.11
- Trade receivables	-	14,774.61	-	-	14,774.61
- Cash and cash equivalents	-	808.57	-	-	808.57
- Other bank balances	-	2,149.32	-	-	2,149.32
- Other financial asset	-	983.93	-	-	983.93
	-	**18,716.43**	**513.61**	-	**19,230.04**
Total	**0.06**	**18,926.75**	**581.67**	**12.19**	**19,520.67**

Financial Liabilities :

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	618.60	-	-	618.60
- Lease liabilities	-	448.10	-	-	448.10
- Acquisition liabilities	-	235.61	-	-	235.61
- Security deposits	-	2.00	-	-	2.00
	-	**1,304.31**	-	-	**1,304.31**
Current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	5,493.15	-	-	5,493.15
- Trade payables	-	15,484.31	-	-	15,484.31
- Lease liabilities	-	86.16	-	-	86.16
- Other financial liabilities	-	500.26	-	-	500.26
	-	**21,563.88**	-	-	**21,563.88**
Total	-	**22,868.19**	-	-	**22,868.19**

53.3 Financial risk management framework:

The Group's Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk) and credit risk.

The Group has not offset financial assets and financial liabilities.

53.4 Market risk:

The Group's activities are exposed to finance risk, interest risk and credit risk. However, the Group is primarily exposed to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis. There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured.

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53.5 Foreign currency risk management:

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies and consequently exposures to exchange rate fluctuation arises. These exposures are reviewed periodically with reference to the risk management policy followed by the Group.

As at 31 March 2026

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting year that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows:

A. Outstanding assets

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Bank balance - exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	USD	1.56	131.39
	EUR	0.29	31.14
Investment carried at FVTPL in unquoted shares	USD	3.09	289.73
Capital advances	USD	0.39	35.06
	SGD	0.00	0.30
Supplier and other advances	USD	0.24	20.65
	GBP	0.00	0.09
Trade receivables	USD	36.03	3,403.56
	EUR	7.50	809.54

B. Outstanding liabilities

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Advance from customers	USD	0.62	51.19
Short-term borrowings	USD	4.33	409.23
Capital creditors	USD	0.05	4.88
	EUR	0.02	1.70
Payables (including payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment)	USD	139.03	13,163.41
	EUR	7.77	861.77
	SGD	0.17	12.58
	AED	0.02	0.57
	AUD	0.00	0.11
	GBP	0.07	8.21
	JPY	113.79	69.81
	CNY	0.50	6.85

As at 31 March 2025

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting year that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows:

A. Outstanding assets

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Bank balance - exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	USD	2.68	228.62
	EUR	0.30	27.70
Receivables	USD	26.84	2,295.75
	EUR	7.52	694.01

B. Outstanding liabilities

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Short-term borrowings	USD	7.58	648.14
Capital creditors	USD	0.15	12.77
	JPY	47.84	27.26
Payables (including payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment)	USD	142.53	12,213.90
	EUR	1.86	171.69
	AUD	0.04	2.26
	GBP	0.00	0.56
	JPY	360.52	242.45
	CNY	0.86	10.24
	CHF	0.00	0.20

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53.6 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis :

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the Indian Rupees against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the rate used in order to determine the sensitivity analysis considering the past trends and expectation of the management for changes in the foreign currency exchange rate. The sensitivity analysis includes the outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the Indian Rupees strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the Indian Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity and balance below would be negative.

Impact on profit /(loss) and equity (net of tax) for an increase of 5%:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)
USD	(486.40)	(363.99)	(516.82)	(386.74)
EUR	0.12	0.09	27.48	20.56
JPY	(3.49)	(2.61)	(14.05)	(10.52)
CNY	(0.34)	(0.25)	(0.51)	(0.38)
AUD	-	-	(0.11)	(0.08)
GBP	(0.42)	(0.31)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Total	**(490.53)**	**(367.07)**	**(504.03)**	**(377.19)**

A 5% decrease in the rupee against the above currencies as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Note :
This is mainly attributable to the exposure of receivable and payable outstanding in the above mentioned currencies to the Group at the end of the respective reporting period.

53.7 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate is the risk that an upward / downward movement in interest rates would adversely / favourably affect the borrowing costs of the Group.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for floating-rate instruments

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to the interest rates for financial instruments at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of instruments that have floating rates.

The sensitivity analysis have been carried out based on the exposure to interest rates for term loans from banks, debt securities and borrowings carried at variable rate. If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were constant, the Group's profit after tax would have changed by the following.

Impact on profit/ (loss) and equity (net of tax)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)
Impact on loss and equity for the year	(7.88)	(5.90)	(7.65)	(5.72)

A 25 basis points decrease in the interest rate as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

53.8 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching maturing profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the risk management policy of the Group. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and mutual funds.

Liquidity and interest risk tables:

The following table detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment years. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table below represents principal and interest cash flows. To the extent that interest rates are floating, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

As at 31 March 2026

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Borrowings	3,149.58	266.85	126.09	3,542.52	3,531.17
Lease liabilities	109.07	321.90	132.92	563.89	467.75
Trade payables	19,576.53	9.11	-	19,585.64	19,585.64
Acquisition liabilities	-	280.00	-	280.00	256.82
Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest	510.00	1,185.50	-	1,695.50	1,520.00
Other financial liabilities	554.18	2.96	-	557.14	557.14
Total	**23,899.36**	**2,066.32**	**259.01**	**26,224.69**	**25,918.52**

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Borrowings	5,545.62	968.42	117.47	6,631.51	6,111.75
Lease liabilities	120.15	381.61	182.54	684.30	534.26
Trade payables	15,484.31	-	-	15,484.31	15,484.31
Acquisition liabilities	-	280.00	-	280.00	235.61
Other financial liabilities	500.26	2.00	-	502.26	502.26
Total	**21,650.34**	**1,632.03**	**300.01**	**23,582.38**	**22,868.19**

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

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53.9 Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved on a regular basis.

The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Group assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.
i) Low credit risk
ii) Moderate credit risk
iii) High credit risk

Based on business environment in which the Group operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counterparty fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions. Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Group.The Group continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following

Basis of categorisation	Asset class exposed to credit risk	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, financial asset measured at amortised cost	6 month expected credit loss or life time expected credit loss
High credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial asset	Life time expected credit loss or specific provision whichever is higher.

Financial asset that expose the entity to credit risk

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Low credit risk		
Investments	374.60	80.25
Current investments	5,091.91	513.61
Loans	109.00	100.00
Security deposits	129.51	104.87
Trade receivables	18,407.77	14,774.61
Cash and cash equivalents	1,922.81	808.57
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,065.14	2,149.32
Other financial asset	2,007.80	989.37
High credit risk		
Other financial asset	-	-
Trade receivables^	225.13	159.29
Total	**29,333.67**	**19,679.89**

* Investment in associate is measured at equity method as per Ind AS 28, ' Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' and hence, not presented here.
^ Refer note 14.2 for the provision matrix at the end of the reporting periods.

53.10 Commodity risk:

Fluctuation in commodity price affects directly and indirectly the price of raw material and components used by the Group. The key raw material for the Group are printed circuit boards (PCB), integrated circuit (IC) and transistors. The Group imports its few raw materials and due to ongoing situation in international market, these raw material is in shortage or available at higher prices resulting in reduced margins. The Group keeps on negotiating with its customers to recover through price hike of the finished products.

53.11 Fair value measurement:

The management assessed that fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, borrowings, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value / amortized cost:

(a) Long-term fixed-rate borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual losses and creditworthiness of the receivables.

(b) The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(c) Fair values of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the respective reporting periods. The own non- performance risk as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 was assessed to be insignificant.

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(i) Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income/statement of profit and loss

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amount		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025		
Investments in mutual fund - FVTPL	5,091.76	513.50	Level I	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are not based on observable market data
Investment in other investments - quoted - FVTPL	0.05	-	Level I	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are not based on observable market data
Investment in other investments - unquoted - FVTPL	0.10	0.11	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are not based on observable market data
Investment in CCPS - FVTPL	21.51	21.97	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are based on observable market data
Investment in equity shares - FVTPL	335.82	46.09	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are based on observable market data
Investment in equity shares - FVOCI	17.27	12.19	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are based on observable market data
Acquisition liabilities and liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest - FVTPL	1,776.82	235.61	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the liabilities that are based on observable market data

(ii) Financial assets that are not measured at fair value:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Investment in associate^	-	0.06

^The aforesaid value as at 31 March 2025 represented the carrying amount of investment in Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP including the share of post acquisition profit including other comprehensive income of the associate accounted in these consolidated financial statements of the Group, accounted for using the equity method in accordance with the accounting policy of the Group.
During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group's subsidiary, Perfect ID India Private Limited, has retired from its partnership interest (50% capital contribution) in the LLP pursuant to the amended partnership agreement dated 20 March 2026. Accordingly, the investment has been derecognised during the year and there is no balance outstanding as at 31 March 2026.
Consequent to the above, the Group does not have any investment in associate as at 31 March 2026.

53.12 Price risk:

Exposure

The Group exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Group diversifies its portfolio of assets. There are investments in mutual funds which are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of due to changes in fair value.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Fair value sensitivity		
Fair value – increase by 1%	54.67	5.94
Fair value – decrease by 1%	(54.67)	(5.94)

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54 Business combination

Elcome Integrated Services Private Limited ("Elcome")

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has executed securities subscription and purchase agreement ("SSPA") and shareholders' agreement ("SHA") with the promoters of Elcome to acquire the entire paid-up share capital of Elcome. The Holding Company has acquired 60% of the share capital of Elcome on 16 December 2025 for a consideration of Rs. 2,350.00 million and gained control of Elcome as a subsidiary. Elcome is a premier maritime and defense technology solutions provider. The company is headquartered in Navi Mumbai, with branches close to seaports and naval bases across the eastern and western coastlines. The acquisition is strategically aligned with the Holding Company's long-term growth objectives, significant synergy potential through customer cross selling, enhanced manufacturing capabilities, and expansion into high-growth segments.

As per the executed SSPA, the Company is obligated to acquire remaining 40% stake which will be acquired in a phased manner as agreed in SSPA. Further, in the consolidated financial statement, the Company has recognized as a liability of Rs. 1,520.00 million at the acquisition date for its obligation to acquire the balance 40% equity interest with the corresponding debit to other equity, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 32, Financial Instruments – Presentation ('Ind AS 32').

Further, in accordance with the aforesaid agreements, Elcome has also acquired the entire paid-up share capital of Navicom Technology International Private Limited ("Navicom"). Post this acquisition, Navicom has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Elcome.
Management has evaluated the above transactions and concluded that the acquisition of Elcome and Navicom forms part of a single integrated transaction and has accordingly been accounted for as a single business combination in accordance with Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations.

As at 16 December 2025, the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed have been determined by the Group and accounted for in accordance with IND AS 103 "Business Combination".

(i) Details of net assets /(liabilities) acquired

The following table summaries the fair value of recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment (refer note 3A)	981.58
Right of use assets (refer note 4A)	27.77
Intangible assets (refer note 5.1)	0.88
Investment property (refer note 3C)	1.36
Cash and cash equivalent acquired	11.53
Net current assets (Current assets - current liabilities)	1,015.55
Other non-current assets	89.84
Fair value of assets acquired	**2,128.51**
Liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	(136.53)
Lease liability	(30.78)
Deferred tax liabilities	(29.80)
Fair value of liabilities acquired	**(197.11)**
Deferred tax liabilities on fair value adjustment	(47.74)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	**1,883.66**

(ii) Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
Consideration transferred	2,350.00
Non-controlled interest in the acquired entity, based on their proportionate interest in the recognised amounts of identifiable net assets of Elcome	859.16
Net identifiable net assets acquired	(1,883.66)
Goodwill	**1,325.50**

(iii) Disclosure of the total revenue and profit for current reporting period.

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2026	
	Total revenue	**Profit after tax**
Since the acquisition date	1,704.97	360.83
Had it been at the beginning of the reporting period	3,261.61	439.47

(iv) Net consideration transferred

Particulars	Amount
Consideration transferred	2,350.00
Cash and cash equivalent acquired	11.53
	2,338.47

(v) Liability towards obligation to acquire non-controlling interest

The Holding Company has obligation to acquire the non-controlling interest in 3 tranches, based on achievement of business performance milestones. The obligation has been accounted for as a liability in the consolidated financial statements on the acquisition date at its fair value of Rs. 1,520.00 million with a corresponding debit to other equity as at the acquisition date.

54.1 Non-controlling interest

The non-controlling interest of 40% ownership interest in Elcome recognised at the acquisition date was measured by proportionate share of fair value of net-assets, and amounted to Rs. 859.16 million as at 16 December 2025 (refer note 47).

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55 Additional regulatory information as required by Schedule III to the Act- Others

I Loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties

As at 31 March 2026

Type of borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	In the nature of loan/ advance	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Repayable on demand/ without specifying any terms or period of repayment
Related Parties	Nil	NA	NA	NA

As at 31 March 2025

Type of borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	In the nature of loan/ advance	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Repayable on Demand / Without specifying any terms or period of repayment
Related Parties	Nil	NA	NA	NA

II The ageing schedule of trade receivables is as follows: (refer note 14.4)

a) As at 31 March 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Not due	Total*
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	6,549.82	506.12	197.12	44.40	125.94	11,209.50	18,632.90
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables – credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,549.82**	**506.12**	**197.12**	**44.40**	**125.94**	**11,209.50**	**18,632.90**

b) As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Not due	Total*
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	2,981.46	253.82	104.29	105.00	3.46	11,485.87	14,933.90
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables – credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,981.46**	**253.82**	**104.29**	**105.00**	**3.46**	**11,485.87**	**14,933.90**

*The ageing has been given based on gross trade receivables without considering expected credit loss allowance.

III The ageing schedule of trade payables is as follows: (refer note 25.2)

a) As at 31 March 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Not due	Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME	128.96	2.36	3.45	0.31	258.34	393.42
(ii) Others	6,751.34	63.23	2.27	3.15	12,372.24	19,192.23
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,880.30**	**65.59**	**5.72**	**3.46**	**12,630.58**	**19,585.65**

b) As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Not due	Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME	12.65	0.16	0.06	0.09	102.54	115.50
(ii) Others	3,713.89	712.08	25.00	15.39	10,902.45	15,368.81
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,726.54**	**712.24**	**25.06**	**15.48**	**11,004.99**	**15,484.31**

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(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

IV Details of initial public offer proceeds

The Holding Company received an amount of Rs. 7,257.22 million (net of IPO expenses of Rs. 402.78 million) from proceeds out of fresh issue of equity shares. The utilisation of net IPO proceeds is summarised below:

As at 31 March 2026

Objects of the issue as per prospectus	Amount to be utilised as per prospectus	Utilisation upto 31 March 2026	Unutilised amount as on 31 March 2026
Funding capital expenditure	4,030.00	3,598.37	431.63
Funding working capital requirements	1,315.80	1,315.13	0.67
General corporate purposes	1,911.42	1,900.00	11.42
Total	**7,257.22**	**6,813.50**	**443.72**

As at 31 March 2025

Objects of the issue as per prospectus	Amount to be utilised as per prospectus	Utilisation upto 31 March 2025	Unutilised amount as on 31 March 2025
Funding capital expenditure	4,030.00	3,037.50	992.50
Funding working capital requirements	1,315.80	1,315.13	0.67
General corporate purposes	1,911.42	1,900.00	11.42
Total	**7,257.22**	**6,252.63**	**1,004.59**

Net IPO Proceeds which were unutilised as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 were temporarily invested in Deposits with Scheduled commercial banks.

V Other statutory information

(a) The Group does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property.

(b) The Group did not have any transactions with Companies struck off.

(c) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(d) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

(e) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (ultimate beneficiaries) or
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(f) The Group has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(g) The Group does not have any 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).

(h) The Group has not been declared willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other lender.

(i) The Group has complied with the the number of layers prescribed under of Section 2(87) of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(j) The Group has utilised the borrowing amount taken from financial institutions for the purpose as stated in the sanction letter.

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56 Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

The Holding Company has approached the designated authority and is in the process of filing the required documents as may be required with the designated authority in connection with the various foreign exchange transactions of earlier years, relating to certain long outstanding payables to foreign parties and receivable from export customers etc., to ensure compliance with the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

The Management is confident of completing all the required formalities and obtaining the required approvals / ratification from the designated authority (Authorized dealer Bank / Reserve Bank of India as the case may be) and does not estimate any outflow of cash on account of the same.

57 The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Holding Company and its subsidiaries, in respect of the financial year commencing on 01 April 2025, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account and payroll software for maintaining payroll records which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software, except that the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes used for maintenance of all accounting records for the Holding Company and certain subsidiary companies.

Furthermore, except for the consequential impact of the above exception, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention in the accounting and payroll software from the date the audit trail was enabled for the respective software.

58 Events after the latest reporting period

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have recommended a final dividend of Rs. 1.5/- per equity share (15%) of the face value of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (Rs. 1.5/- per equity share (15%) of the face value of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year ended 31 March 2025) subject to approval by shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and hence no provision is created in the consolidated financial statements.

59 Approval of Financial Statements

In connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 , the Board of Directors have confirmed the propriety of the contracts / agreements entered into by / on behalf of the Group and the resultant revenue earned / expenses incurred arising out of the same after reviewing the levels of authorisation and the available documentary evidences and the overall control environment. Further, the Board of Directors have also reviewed the realizable value of all the current assets of the Group and have confirmed that the value of such assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which these are recognised in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Board has also confirmed the carrying value of the non-current assets in the consolidated financial statements. The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these consolidated financial statements at its meeting held on 11 May 2026.

60 The Board of directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on 1 November 2023 had approved a scheme of amalgamation and arrangement ("Scheme") involving amalgamation of its wholly owned subsidiaries SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited and SGS Infosystems Private Limited with Syrma SGS Technology Limited. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench has approved the Scheme vide order dated 07 October 2025 with appointed date being 01 April 2023. Accordingly, the Holding Company has accounted for the Scheme as per 'the Pooling of Interest Method' specified in the approved Scheme which in line with the Appendix C of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations of Entities under Common Control. There is no impact of this scheme on these consolidated financial statements.

61 The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassed to make them comparable with those of current year wherever considered necessary. The impact of such reclassification/regrouping is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Firm Registration no. 001076N/N500013
Chartered Accountants

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership number : 507000

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Sandeep Tandon
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00054553

Jasbir Singh Gujral
Managing Director
DIN : 00198825

Satyendra Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Bijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Bhabagrahi Pradhan
Company Secretary
Membership number: F4921

Place: Gurugram
Date: 11 May 2026