

Independent Auditor's Report

To,
Members of Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "**Financial Statements**").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026, and its profit including other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the director's report included in the annual report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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



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

When we read the above information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows & statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced.

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The company has not paid any remuneration to its directors; hence the section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the company.

- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and as presented by the management
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations as at 31st March 2026 which would impact its financial position.
 - (ii) The Company has long term contracts as at 31st March 2026 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. There are no long term derivative contracts.



- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and protection fund by the Company.
- (iv) (a) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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 Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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
- (c) Based on our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under paragraph (2) (h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The interim dividend declared and paid during the year, by the Company, is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.



- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at the application level, further audit trail records at the database level are not available to verify changes directly made to the database in accounting software SAP for the year ended March 31, 2026. Further, during the course of our audit where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated for the accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.101720W/W100355

R. P. Shah.
Rupesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.:-117964
UDIN: 26117964OVOFHS5543



Place: Nagpur
Date: 11th May 2026

"ANNEXURE – A" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date on the Financial Statements to the members of Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31st March 2026)

- i. In respect of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - a. i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipments on the basis of available information.
 - ii) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets on the basis of available information.
 - b. As explained to us, Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification as compared with the available records.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the Company does not own any immovable properties. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - d. According to information and explanations given to us and books of account and records examined by us, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - e. According to information & explanations and representation given to us by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a. The company is in the business of rendering services and, consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - b. During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- iii. With respect to investments made in or any guarantee or security provided or any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, granted during the year by the Company to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties:

As per the information and explanations given to us and books of account and records examined by us, during the year Company has not made any investments, not provided any guarantee or security or has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other entities. Therefore, the provisions of clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided any guarantee or securities Therefore, the provisions of clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- vi. To the best of our knowledge and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- vii. In respect of Statutory dues:

- a. According to the records of the Company examined by us, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, cess and any other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, which were outstanding as 31st March, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute.



- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by the management, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix. a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and books of account and records examined by us, the Company did not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause(ix)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and books of account and records examined by us, the Company has not obtained any term loan during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, we report that, prima facie, no funds raised on short term basis have been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company does not have any subsidiaries, or joint ventures or associate companies during the year and therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix) (e) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and procedure performed by us, we report that the Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year and therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix) (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. a. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and therefore, the provisions of clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (x) (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- xi. a. Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Financial Statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, No report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c. As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, as applicable and their details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. a. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the year under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations provided by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
- xvi. a. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- b. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.
- c. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- d. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC).



- xvii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. With respect to CSR contribution under section 135 of the Act:
- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has fully spent the required amount towards CSR and there is no unspent amount for the year that were required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any ongoing projects and therefore, the provisions of clause (xx) (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 101720W/W100355

R. B. Shah
Rupesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 117964
UDIN : 26117964OVOFHS5543



Place: Nagpur
Dated: 11th May 2026

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of ALLYGRAM SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of **ALLYGRAM SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED** ('the Company') as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on the internal control criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants 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 its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards of Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.



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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Control with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Financial Statements

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



Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal control established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls issued by the ICAI.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 101720W/W100355

R. P. Shah

Rupesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.: -117964
UDIN : 26117964OVOFHS5543



Place: Nagpur
Dated: 11th May 2026

Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited Balance Sheet as at 31-March-2026 (All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)			
Particulars	Notes	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	52.01	173.11
(b) Intangible Assets	5	7.63	11.48
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	6	698.05	-
(d) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	13	746.42	678.45
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	7	8.93	67.37
Total Non-Current Assets		1,513.04	930.41
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables			
(a) Billed	8	646.63	584.93
(b) Unbilled	8	394.36	427.06
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	5.02	95.21
(iii) Bank Balance Other Than (ii) Above	10	850.98	1,370.65
(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	102.66	32.05
(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	5.96	-
(c) Other Current Assets	12	218.62	213.91
Total Current Assets		2,224.23	2,723.81
Total ASSETS		3,737.27	3,654.22
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	1,560.00	1,560.00
(b) Other Equity	15	1,717.17	1,543.21
Total Equity		3,277.17	3,103.21
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	16	-	43.05
(b) Provisions	17	207.49	121.17
Total Non-Current Liabilities		207.49	164.22
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	16	43.05	127.28
(ii) Trade Payables	18		
(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises;		2.14	4.12
(B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		3.93	48.55
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	143.66	107.38
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	32.16	53.14
(c) Provisions	21	27.67	19.18
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	13	-	27.14
Total Current Liabilities		252.61	386.79
Total Liabilities		460.10	551.01
Total EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,737.27	3,654.22

Material Accounting Policies

1 to 3

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 to 41

In terms of our report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 101720W/W100355

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited

Rupesh Shah

Partner

Membership No. : 117964

Place : Nagpur

Date : 11-May-2026



Kaushik Khona

Director

DIN: 00026597

Place : Nagpur

Date : 11-May-2026

[Signature]

Amita Saxena

Chief financial officer

Place : Nagpur

Date : 11-May-2026

Rahul Joharapurkar

Director

DIN: 08768899

Place : Nagpur

Date : 11-May-2026



[Signature]

Pooja Karande

Company Secretary

Membership No. : A54401

Place : Nagpur

Date : 11-May-2026

Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31-March-2026
 (All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
I. Revenue From Operations	22	4,624.69	4,272.86
II. Other Income	23	151.43	142.65
III. Total income (I + II)		4,776.12	4,415.51
IV. Expenses			
Project and Other Operating Expenses	24	-	35.74
Employee Benefits Expense	25	1,894.44	1,838.81
Finance Costs	26	15.68	27.10
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	27	127.58	129.15
Other Expenses	28	692.07	596.42
Total Expenses (IV)		2,729.77	2,627.22
V. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		2,046.35	1,788.29
VI. Exceptional items	40	(59.77)	-
VII. Profit Before Tax (V+VI)		1,986.58	1,788.29
VIII. Tax Expense	13		
(1) Current Tax		349.45	312.92
(2) Income Tax for earlier Years		(16.37)	(0.88)
(3) Deferred Tax		(42.14)	(41.80)
IX. Profit for the year (VII - VIII)		1,695.64	1,518.05
X. Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
Re-measurement (loss)/gain of post employment benefit plans		5.48	(3.11)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.59)	0.91
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedging recongized during the year		(39.46)	(0.45)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		11.49	0.13
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(24.08)	(2.52)
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		1,671.56	1,515.53
Earnings per Equity Share (face value of Rs.10/- each)	31		
Basic (in Rs.)		10.87	9.73
Diluted (in Rs.)		10.87	9.73

Material Accounting Policies
 Notes to the Financial Statements

1 to 3
 4 to 41

In terms of our report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration Number : 101720W/W100355

R. P. Shah
Rupesh Shah
 Partner
 Membership No. : 117964
 Place : Nagpur
 Date : 11-May-2026



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited

Kaushik Khona
Kaushik Khona
 Director
 DIN: 00026597
 Place : Nagpur
 Date : 11-May-2026

Arpita Saxena
Arpita Saxena
 Chief financial officer
 Place : Nagpur
 Date : 11-May-2026

Rahul Joharapurkar
Rahul Joharapurkar
 Director
 DIN: 08768899
 Place : Nagpur
 Date : 11-May-2026



Pooja Karande
Pooja Karande
 Company Secretary
 Membership No. : A54401
 Place : Nagpur
 Date : 11-May-2026

Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Statement of cash flows for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	1,986.58	1,788.29
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	127.58	129.15
Interest income	(58.87)	(72.18)
Finance costs	15.68	27.10
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)	(15.97)	(9.47)
Liabilities written back (Net)	(1.39)	(1.90)
Operating Profit before working capital changes:	2,053.61	1,860.99
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	(52.15)	697.03
Decrease in unbilled receivables	32.70	326.05
Increase in trade and other payables	70.42	74.17
Cash generated from operations	2,104.58	2,958.24
Income taxes paid (net)	(387.03)	(288.66)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,717.55	2,669.58
Cash flows from investing activities :		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2.64)	(12.29)
Fixed deposits Placed	(178.38)	(405.21)
Interest received	48.38	73.16
Net cash used in investing activities	(132.64)	(344.34)
Cash flow from financing activities :		
Lease payments	(138.04)	(132.96)
Dividend paid	(1,497.60)	(2,184.00)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,635.64)	(2,316.96)
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(50.73)	8.28
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	95.21	87.38
Other Adjustment:		
OCI adjustment for cash flow hedge reserve	(39.46)	(0.45)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5.02	95.21

(i) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

(ii) Figures in brackets indicate Outflows.

(iii) Previous Year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of current year.

In terms of our report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 101720W/W100355

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited

R. P. Shah
Rupesh Shah
Partner
Membership No. : 117964
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026



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Director
DIN: 00026597
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

Rahul Joharapurkar
Rahul Joharapurkar
Director
DIN: 08768899
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026



Amrita Saxena
Amrita Saxena
Chief financial officer
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

Pooja Karande
Pooja Karande
Company Secretary
Membership No. : A54401
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Balance As at 01-April-2025	Changes during 2025-26	Balance As at 31-March-2026	Balance As at 01-April-2024	Changes during 2024-25	Balance As at 31-March-2025
Equity Share Capital	1,560.00	-	1,560.00	1,560.00	-	1,560.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus	Item of Other Comprehensive Income		Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings	Hedging Reserve	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	
Balance As at 01-April-2025	1,520.40	3.29	19.52	1,543.21
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,695.64	(27.97)	3.89	1,671.56
Dividend paid	(1,497.60)	-	-	(1,497.60)
Balance As at 31-March-2026	1,718.44	(24.68)	23.41	1,717.17
Balance As at 01-April-2024	2,186.35	3.61	21.72	2,211.68
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,518.05	(0.32)	(2.20)	1,515.53
Dividend paid	(2,184.00)	-	-	(2,184.00)
Balance As at 31-March-2025	1,520.40	3.29	19.52	1,543.21

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 101720W/W100355

R. P. Shah

Rupesh Shah
Partner
Membership No. : 117964
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
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Amrita Saxena
Chief financial officer
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

Pooja Karande

Pooja Karande
Company Secretary
Membership No. : A54401
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1. General Information

Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited ("the Company") is a Company limited by shares, incorporated on 11 July 2018 under the Companies Act 2013 and domiciled in India. The Company is engaged in the business of providing engineering design and engineering research and development services. Its registered office and principal place of business is in Off 4B Building, IT-8 Qubix Business Park, SEZ Plot 2 Blue Ridge Township, Nr. Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Ph1 Hinjewadi Pune MH 411057 IN.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

i. Compliance with Ind-AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

ii. Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value.
- defined benefit plans

2.2. Summary of material accounting policies

a) Segment reporting

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess performance and allocate resources.

The Company has determined that the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the Board of Directors (BoD), based on its internal reporting structure and functions of the Board of Directors.

b) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss and presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within Other expenses/Other income as the case may be.

Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue from engineering services and allied services comprises of revenues earned from time and material and fixed price contracts. Revenue from time and material contracts is recognised as the related services are performed.

Fixed -price contracts include an hourly fee. Revenue is recognised in the amount to which the Company has a right to invoice. Customers are invoiced on a monthly basis.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

Financing components

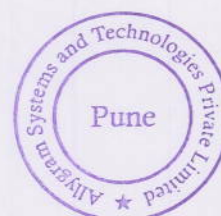
The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

d) Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax (including income tax for earlier years) and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in such cases the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Any subsequent change in direct tax on items initially recognised in equity or other comprehensive income is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax provision is computed for income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited

Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses, unutilised tax credits and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses, unutilised tax credits and allowances can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred Tax liabilities and assets (including MAT Credit Entitlement) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

e) Leases

As a lessee

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments –

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the company would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, currency and security.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following –

- The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability.
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.
- Any initial direct costs, and
- Restoration costs

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

f) Impairment of assets

Non-Financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

h) Other financial assets

i. Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- Those to be measured at amortized cost.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The classification is done depending upon the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as elected. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

ii. Recognition

Financial assets are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

iii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at 'fair value through profit or loss' are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments as follows:

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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in Other Income.

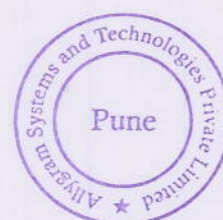
Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit and loss

iv. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset.
- retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

v. Income recognition

Interest income from financial assets at amortized cost is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in the profit or loss as part of Other Income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit impaired. For credit impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

j) Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period .

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The company does not designate derivative contracts as hedging instruments and therefore subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

k) Property, plant, and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the costs of the assets, net of their residual value over their estimated useful lives

Assets	Useful life
Computer equipment	3 years
Servers and network	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Office equipment	5 years

The residual values of the assets are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in profit or loss.

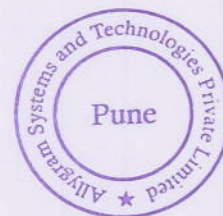
1) Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Amortization period and amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Profit or Loss. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Assets	Useful life
Computer software	3 years



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

m) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events. It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at undiscounted amounts since the impact of discounting is not material.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

n) Employee benefits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The Company has liabilities for earned leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post-employment obligations

The Company operates following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Gratuity obligations

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

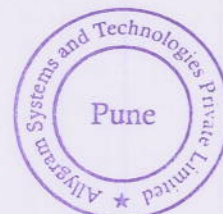
Provident fund

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are incurred.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates

- i. When the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits: and
- ii. When the Company recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes to financial statements
(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

In case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

o) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

Note 3: Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's material accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

Significant Judgements

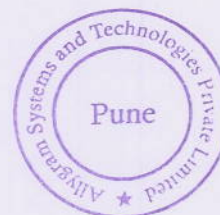
In the process of applying the Company's material accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

1. Determination of lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases, the following factors are normally the most relevant –

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited

Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- Most extension options in premises leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the contract does not give the Company a sole right to extend the lease but the same is subject to mutual consideration between the lessor and the Company.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and is within the control of the lessee.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a material risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

1. Estimation of defined benefit obligation

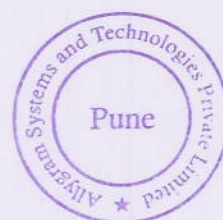
The costs, assets and liabilities of the defined benefit schemes operating by the company are determined using methods relying on actuarial estimates and assumptions. Details of the key assumptions and the sensitivity of the net assets/liability position to changes in those key assumptions are set out in Note 33. The Company takes advice from independent actuaries relating to the appropriateness of the assumptions. Changes in the assumptions used may have a significant effect on the statement of profit and loss and the balance sheet for the periods under review.

2. Income Tax:

Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to an adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or tax credits can be utilised. This involves an assessment of when those assets are likely to reverse, and a judgement as to whether or not there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the assets. This requires assumptions regarding future profitability, which is inherently uncertain. To the extent assumptions regarding future profitability change, there can be an increase or decrease in the amounts recognised in respect of deferred tax assets and consequential impact in the statement of profit and loss.

3. Provisions:

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

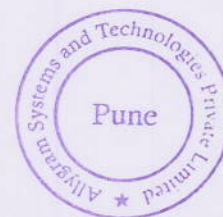


Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note : 4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Own Assets			Right-of-use assets	Total
	Computer equipment	Servers and network	Office equipment	Building and Furniture	
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at 01-April-2025	119.95	125.03	3.75	362.02	610.75
Additions	2.64	-	-	-	2.64
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at 31-March-2026	122.59	125.03	3.75	362.02	613.39
Balance as at 01-April-2024	119.21	125.03	3.75	362.02	610.01
Additions	0.74	-	-	-	0.74
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31-March-2025	119.95	125.03	3.75	362.02	610.75
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 01-April-2025	111.50	118.78	3.56	203.81	437.64
Depreciation for the year	2.95	-	-	120.78	123.73
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at 31-March-2026	114.45	118.78	3.56	324.59	561.38
Balance as at 01-April-2024	106.08	117.17	3.53	83.03	309.81
Depreciation for the year	5.42	1.61	0.03	120.78	127.84
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31-March-2025	111.50	118.78	3.56	203.81	437.64
Net Carrying Amount					
Balance As at 31-March-2026	8.14	6.26	0.19	37.43	52.01
Balance As at 31-March-2025	8.45	6.26	0.19	158.21	173.11

Note 4: In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard -36 on "Impairment of Assets", the management during the year carried out an exercise of identifying the assets that may have been impaired in accordance with the said Ind AS. On the basis of review carried out by the management, there was no impairment loss on Property, Plant and Equipment during the year ended March 31, 2026.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 5 : Intangible Assets	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01-April-2025	1,095.73
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance As at 31-March-2026	1,095.73
Balance as at 01-April-2024	1,084.19
Additions	11.54
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31-March-2025	1,095.73
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at 01-April-2025	1,084.25
Amortisation charged during the year	3.85
Disposals	-
Balance As at 31-March-2026	1,088.10
Balance as at 01-April-2024	1,082.94
Amortisation charged during the year	1.31
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31-March-2025	1,084.25
Net Carrying Amount	
Balance As at 31-March-2026	7.63
Balance As at 31-March-2025	11.48

5.1 Other intangible assets represents Computer Softwares other than self generated.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 6 : Non-Current Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Unencumbered deposits with bank	698.05	-
Total	698.05	-

Note 7 : Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits	7.40	65.09
Pre-paid Expenses	1.53	2.28
Total	8.93	67.37

Note 8 : Current Financial Asset-Trade Receivables

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Billed	646.63	584.93
Unbilled	394.36	427.06
Total	1,040.99	1,011.99



Note 8.01 : Trade receivables ageing - Amounts (gross of provisions) from due date of payments

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31.03.2026							Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Trade receivables								
Undisputed trade receivables- considered good	394.36	473.28	141.74	18.86	12.75	-	-	1,040.99
Undisputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	394.36	473.28	141.74	18.86	12.75	-	-	1,040.99
Less: Provision for Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	394.36	473.28	141.74	18.86	12.75	-	-	1,040.99

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31.03.2025							Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Trade receivables								
Undisputed trade receivables- considered good	427.06	314.69	256.92	13.32	-	-	-	1,011.99
Undisputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	427.06	314.69	256.92	13.32	-	-	-	1,011.99
Less: Provision for Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	427.06	314.69	256.92	13.32	-	-	-	1,011.99



Note 9 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Balances with banks - in current accounts	5.02	95.21
Total	5.02	95.21

Note : 9.01 For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the followings :

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	5.02	95.21
Total	5.02	95.21

Note 10 : Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

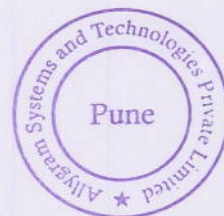
Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Unencumbered deposits with a bank of original maturity more than three months but less than twelve months	670.98	1,190.65
Fixed deposit with bank held as margin money	180.00	180.00
Total	850.98	1,370.65

Note 11 : Other current financial assets

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Interest accrued on deposits with banks	20.35	9.87
Security Deposits	82.31	18.53
Derivatives - Foreign exchange forward contract	-	3.65
Total	102.66	32.05

Note 12 : Other current assets

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Advances to suppliers	5.51	2.05
Employee advances	-	10.06
Prepaid expenses	213.11	201.80
Total	218.62	213.91



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 13 : Income Tax
Current Tax :-

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Opening balance	(27.14)	1.19
Income tax for earlier years	0.43	0.88
Current tax payable for the year	(349.45)	(312.92)
Net Taxes paid	382.12	283.71
Total Current tax asset/(liability) (Net)	5.96	(27.14)

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Current tax assets / (liabilities) (Net)	5.96	(27.14)
Total Current Tax Asset (Net)	5.96	(27.14)

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current Tax	349.45	312.92
(Excess)/short provision for tax of earlier years	(0.43)	(0.88)
Total Current Tax Expenses	349.02	312.04
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	(58.08)	(41.80)
Total	290.94	270.24

Recognised in Statement of other comprehensive income:

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year	(9.90)	(1.05)
Total deferred tax OCI	(9.90)	(1.05)

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Particulars	Balance Sheet		Statement of profit and loss and Other Comprehensive Income	
	31-March-2026	31-March-2025	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(2.96)	(31.89)	(28.93)	(24.62)
Disallowed as per Income tax	83.24	58.43	(24.81)	(13.83)
Minimum alternate tax	653.60	602.31	(51.29)	(35.30)
Lease liability	12.54	49.60	37.06	32.27
Cashflow flow hedge reserve	-	-	-	(1.37)
Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	746.42	678.45	(67.97)	(42.85)

Reconciliation of deferred tax Assets:

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Opening balance as at 1-April-2025	678.45	635.60
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense) recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	42.14	41.80
Deferred Tax Income/(Expense) recognised in OCI	9.90	1.05
Deferred tax Income/(Expense) of earlier years	15.93	-
Closing balance as at 31-March-2026	746.42	678.45

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Accounting Profit before tax	1,986.58	1,788.29
Tax at applicable rates @ 29.12%	578.49	520.75
Adjustment for current income tax of previous years	2.31	(0.88)
Adjustment of MAT credit of previous year	(15.94)	(1.78)
Expenses / Income not allowed	10.82	8.45
Items disallowed u/s 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	9.07	3.97
Tax Effects of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income	(303.72)	(261.32)
-Income exempt from tax under section 10AA of Income Tax Act, 1961		
Income Tax Expenses	281.04	269.19



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 14 : Equity Share Capital

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
1,60,00,000 (Previous Year: 1,60,00,000)Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,600.00	1,600.00
	1,600.00	1,600.00
ISSUED . SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL		
1,56,00,000(Previous Year : 1,56,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Fully Paid	1,560.00	1,560.00
Total	1,560.00	1,560.00

(a) Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

Particulars	31-March-2026		31-March-2025	
	No. of Equity Shares	Amount	No. of Equity Shares	Amount
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,56,00,000	1,560.00	1,56,00,000	1,560.00
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,56,00,000	1,560.00	1,56,00,000	1,560.00

i. Terms and rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(b) Shares of the company held by holding company

Name	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Ceinsys Tech Limited*	1,09,20,000	1,09,20,000

* including shares held by nominees

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Shares of the Company

Name	31-March-2026		31-March-2025	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Ceinsys Tech Limited	1,09,20,000	70.00%	1,09,20,000	70.00%
Grammer AG	46,80,000	30.00%	46,80,000	30.00%

(d) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

The Company has not allotted any shares without payment being received in cash during 5 years immediately preceding the period ended 31 March 2026.

(e) Details of shares held by promoters and promoter group in the company

Name	31-March-2026		31-March-2025	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Ceinsys Tech Limited*	1,09,20,000	70.00%	1,09,20,000	70.00%

* including shares held by nominees

(f) Dividend paid during the year of Rs. 1,497.60 lakhs (Previous year : Rs. 2,184.00 lakhs)

(g) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 15 : Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
Retained Earnings				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,520.40		2,186.35	
Add: Profit For the Year	1,695.64		1,518.05	
Less : Appropriation				
Dividend	1,497.60	1,718.44	2,184.00	1,520.40
Other Comprehensive Income				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	22.81		25.33	
Add: Comprehensive Income For the Year	(24.08)	(1.27)	(2.52)	22.81
Total		1,717.17		1,543.21

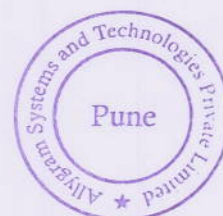
Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) **Retained earnings:**

Retained earnings represents the accumulated profits / (losses) made by the Company over the years.

(ii) **Other comprehensive income:**

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represents remeasurements of defined benefit plans and cash flow hedge reserves.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note : 16 Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee. The Company leases various offices. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1-5 years.

(i) The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Right-of-use assets (included in PPE):		
Office premises (including furniture)		
Gross carrying amount	362.02	362.02
Accumulated depreciation	324.59	203.81
Net carrying amount	37.43	158.21

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Lease Liabilities:		
Current	43.05	127.28
Non-current	-	43.05
Total	43.05	170.33

(ii) Amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Notes	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets			
- Office Premises	27	120.78	120.78
Total		120.78	120.78

Particulars	Notes	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	26	10.76	22.15
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	28	19.06	17.84

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31st March 2026 was Rs.138.04 lakhs (31st March 2025 was Rs. 132.96 lakhs)

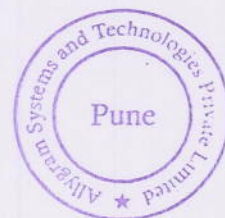
(iii) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year :

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Opening Balance	170.33	281.14
Addition during the year	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	10.76	22.15
Payment of lease liabilities	138.04	132.96
Closing Balance	43.05	170.33

(iv) The following is the contractual maturity profile of lease liabilities:

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Less than one year	43.95	138.04
One year to five years	-	43.95
More than five years	-	-
Closing Balance	43.95	181.98

(v) Lease liabilities carry an effective interest rate of 10%. The lease terms are in the range of 1 to 5 years.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 17 : Non Current Provisions

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for gratuity	154.93	87.69
- Compensated absences	52.56	33.48
Total	207.49	121.17

Note 18 : Current Financial Liabilities -Trade Payables

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Total outstanding of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2.32	5.11
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.75	47.56
Total	6.07	52.67

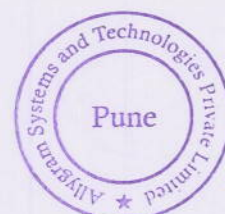
18.01 : Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED 2006) have been determined based on the information as received from vendors and the details of amount outstanding due to them are as given below:

Particular	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	2.32	5.11
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	-	0.01
(iii) The amount of Interest paid, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day;	-	-
(iv) The amount of Interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	0.01
(vi) The amount of Further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the	-	-

Trade Payables ageing - Amounts from the date invoice falls due

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31.03.2026				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables						
(i) Undisputed dues- MSME	2.32	-	-	-	-	2.32
(ii) Undisputed dues- Others	3.75	-	-	-	-	3.75
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6.07	-	-	-	-	6.07

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31.03.2025				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables						
(i) Undisputed dues- MSME	3.33	1.78	-	-	-	5.11
(ii) Undisputed dues- Others	47.15	0.41	-	-	-	47.56
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	50.48	2.19	-	-	-	52.67



Note 19 : Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Employee benefits payable	38.35	52.17
Provision for expenses	62.14	50.26
Derivatives - Foreign exchange forward contract	40.43	-
Interest accrued and due	2.74	4.95
Total	143.66	107.38

Note 20 : Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Statutory dues payables	32.16	53.14
Total	32.16	53.14

Note 21 : Current Provisions

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Provisions for gratuity	14.27	9.94
Provision for compensated absences	13.40	9.24
Total	27.67	19.18



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 22 : Revenue from Operations (Net of Taxes)

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of services	4,624.69	4,272.86
Total	4,624.69	4,272.86

Note 22.01 : Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follows:

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
India	-	-
Outside India	4,624.69	4,272.86
Total	4,624.69	4,272.86

Note 22.02 : Reconciliation of Revenue from Operations with Contract Price:

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Contract Price	4,624.69	4,272.86
Reduction towards variables considerations components	-	-
Total	4,624.69	4,272.86

Note 23 : Other income

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
- On bank deposits	58.87	72.18
- Other interest income	6.09	19.76
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translations	-	47.11
Liabilities written back (Net)	1.39	1.90
Miscellaneous income	85.08	1.70
Total	151.43	142.65



Note 24 : Project and other operating expenses

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Outsourced Technical Services	-	35.74
Total	-	35.74

Note 25 : Employees benefit expenses

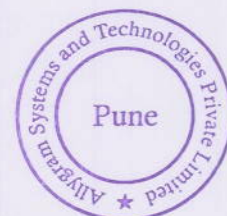
Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Salaries and bonus	1,752.35	1,707.88
Contribution to provident and other funds	73.22	66.12
Gratuity	39.74	30.62
Staff welfare expenses	29.13	34.19
Total	1,894.44	1,838.81

Note 26 : Finance costs

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Interest and finance charges on lease liability	10.76	22.15
Interest on Income Tax	4.92	4.94
Interest on MSME	-	0.01
Total	15.68	27.10

Note 27 : Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2.95	7.06
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	120.78	120.78
Amortisation of intangible assets	3.85	1.31
Total	127.58	129.15



Note 28 : Other expenses

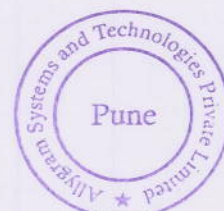
Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Repairs and maintenance	35.45	37.08
Housekeeping & security expenses	28.50	24.98
Recruitment expenses	3.68	7.21
Communication cost	39.34	40.44
Electricity expenses	28.56	27.63
Rent	19.06	17.84
Rates and taxes	0.99	0.67
Legal and professional fees	42.44	40.92
Payment to auditor	16.00	16.00
Travelling and conveyance	52.02	59.77
Software licenses	296.51	264.08
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure	32.66	24.48
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	80.67	-
Miscellaneous expenses	16.19	35.32
Total	692.07	596.42

Note : 29 Details of payments to auditors

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
For Statutory audit fee	8.00	8.00
For Other services	6.00	6.00
For Tax audit fee	2.00	2.00
Total	16.00	16.00

Note : 30 Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule VII

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year as per sec 135 of the Act read with Schedule VII	32.66	24.48
Expenditure incurred related to CSR	32.66	24.48
Excess spent during previous year(s) adjusted	-	-
Amount of shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
 Amount spent during the year:		
(i) Educational and training	10.00	-
(ii) Health care, sanitation and providing drinking water	22.66	24.48
Total amount spent	32.66	24.48



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 31 : Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars		31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Basic Earnings per Share			
Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders for Basic EPS	(A)	1,695.64	1,518.05
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding During the year for Basic EPS	(B)	1,56,00,000	1,56,00,000
Basic Earnings per Share of Rs.10/- each (In Rs.)	(A)/(B)	10.87	9.73
Diluted Earnings per Share			
Amount available for calculation of diluted EPS	(A)	1,695.64	1,518.05
Weighted average number of equity shares		1,56,00,000	1,56,00,000
Add: Potential number of equity shares		-	-
No. of shares used for calculation of diluted EPS	(B)	1,56,00,000	1,56,00,000
Diluted Earnings per Share of Rs.10/- each (In Rs.)	(A)/(B)	10.87	9.73



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note : 32 Employee benefit obligations

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Leave obligations (Refer Note A)	65.96	42.72
Non-current	52.56	33.48
Current	13.40	9.24
Gratuity (Refer Note B)	169.20	97.63
Non-current	154.93	87.69
Current	14.27	9.94

A Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick leave and earned leave. The significant assumptions were as follows-

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Discount rate	7.20%	6.60%
Salary growth rate	10.00%	10.00%
Attrition rate	15.00%	15.00%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

B Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days' salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is an unfunded plan.

i The amounts recognised in balance sheet and movements in the net benefit obligation over the year are as follows :

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
1st April 2025	97.63	-	97.63
Current service cost	33.67	-	33.67
Past service cost	48.33	-	48.33
Interest expense/(income)	6.08	-	6.08
Total amount recognised in Profit or Loss	88.08	-	88.08
Remeasurements			
- (Gain)/loss from change in financial	(6.61)	-	(6.61)
- Experience (gains)/losses	1.13	-	1.13
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(5.48)	-	(5.48)
Benefit payments	(11.03)	-	(11.03)
31st March 2026	169.20	-	169.20



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
1st April 2024	66.80	-	66.80
Current service cost	25.91	-	25.91
Interest expense/(income)	4.71	-	4.71
Total amount recognised in Profit or Loss	30.62	-	30.62
Remeasurements			
- (Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	3.55	-	3.55
- Experience (gains)/losses	(0.44)	-	(0.44)
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	3.11	-	3.11
Benefit payments	(2.90)	-	(2.90)
31st March 2025	97.63	-	97.63

ii The net liability disclosed above relates to unfunded plans.

iii Significant estimates

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows :

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Mortality table	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2012-14) ult
Discount rate	7.20%	6.60%
Salary growth rate	10.00%	10.00%
Withdrawal rate	15.00%	15.00%
Mortality rate (in years)	6.37	6.35

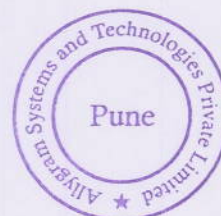
iv Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of defined obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Discount rate		
1% decrease	11.27	6.50
1% increase	(10.07)	(5.79)
Salary increment rate		
1% decrease	(8.09)	(4.82)
1% increase	8.19	5.24
Withdrawal rate		
1% decrease	1.50	1.13
1% increase	(1.36)	(1.01)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

v Risk Exposure

Provision of a defined benefit scheme poses certain risks, some of which are detailed hereunder, as companies take on uncertain long term obligations to make future benefit payments.

1 Liability risks

Asset-Liability mismatch risk:

Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management

Changes in discount rate risk:

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practise can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

Future salary increase and inflation risk:

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

2 Unfunded plan risk

This represents unmanaged risk and a growing liability. There is an inherent risk here that the company may default on paying the benefits in adverse circumstances. Funding the plan removes volatility in company's financials and also benefit risk through return on the funds made available for the plan.

vi Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit gratuity plan is years (31 March 2026: 7.97 years)

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted benefits is as follows:

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Upto 1 year	14.27	9.94
Between 2 - 5 years	106.75	59.78
Between 6 - 10 years	187.92	123.96

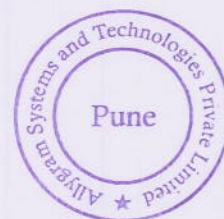
C Defined contribution plans

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans i.e., contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance plan and superannuation funds.

Contributions are made to provident fund for eligible employees at specified % of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government.

The expense recognised towards the defined contribution plans is as follows:

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Provident fund	73.07	65.97
Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund	0.15	0.16
Total	73.22	66.12



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
 (All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note : 33 Fair value measurements

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost, FVPL, FVOCI

Particulars	31-March-2026					31-March-2025				
	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Total Carrying value	Total Fair Value	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Total Carrying value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets										
Trade receivables	1,040.99	-	-	1,040.99	1,040.99	1,011.99	-	-	1,011.99	1,011.99
Cash and cash equivalents	5.02	-	-	5.02	5.02	95.21	-	-	95.21	95.21
Other bank balances	1,549.03	-	-	1,549.03	1,549.03	1,370.65	-	-	1,370.65	1,370.65
Foreign exchange forward contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.00)	4.65	3.65	3.65
Others	102.66	-	-	102.66	102.66	28.40	-	-	28.40	28.40
Total financial assets	2,697.70	-	-	2,697.70	2,697.70	2,506.25	(1.00)	4.65	2,509.90	2,509.90
Financial liabilities										
Lease liabilities	43.05	-	-	43.05	43.05	170.33	-	-	170.33	170.33
Trade payable	6.07	-	-	6.07	6.07	52.67	-	-	52.67	52.67
Foreign exchange forward contract	-	5.62	34.81	40.43	40.43	-	-	-	-	-
Others	103.23	-	-	103.23	103.23	107.38	-	-	107.38	107.38
Total financial liabilities	152.35	5.62	34.81	192.78	192.78	330.38	-	-	330.38	330.38



i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1 :- Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published by mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.

Level 2 :- Inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3 :- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade payables and other financial assets and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The Fair Values of lease liabilities are calculated based on discounted cash flows using a lending rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of observable inputs.

iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Note : 34 Financial risk management

This note explains the Company's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the Company's future financial performance.

Current year profit and loss information has been included where relevant to add further context.
The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, security deposits, as well as credit exposure to outstanding receivables.

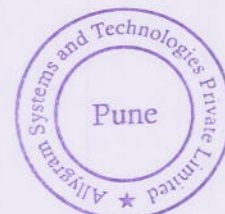
(i) Credit risk management

For banks and other financial institutions, only high rated banks/ financial institutions are accepted. The balances with banks, security deposits are subject to low credit risk and the risk of default is negligible or nil. Hence, no provision has been created for expected credit loss for credit risk arising from these financial assets.

Credit risk related to trade receivables arises from the possibility that customer will not be able to settle their obligations as and when agreed. The management is of the opinion that the credit risk on trade receivables is nominal as majority of the receivables are from related party.

B Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.
Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.



i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31-March-2026	0 to 1 year	More than 1 to 3 years	More than 3 to 5 years	More than 5 Years
Lease liabilities	43.05	-	-	-
Trade payables	6.07	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	143.66	-	-	-
Total	192.78	-	-	-

31-March-2025	0 to 1 year	More than 1 to 3 years	More than 3 to 5 years	More than 5 Years
Lease liabilities	127.28	43.05	-	-
Trade payables	52.67	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	107.38	-	-	-
Total	287.33	43.05	-	-

C Market Risk

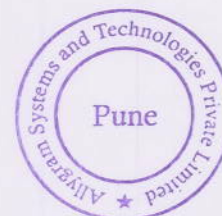
(i) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk means the risk that the result or economic situation of the Company changes due to changes in exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the EURO. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probably foreign currency cash flows.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of reporting period in INR (Lakhs), are as follows

Particulars	Amount in Foreign currency	31-March-2026	Amount in Foreign currency	31-March-2025
	EUR	INR	EUR	INR
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	5.95	646.63	6.34	584.93
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	5.95	646.63	6.34	584.93
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	0.03	3.66	0.49	45.06
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	0.03	3.66	0.49	45.06



The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in foreign exchange rates with respect to year end receivable & payable balances is as follows :

Particulars	Impact on profit/ (loss)	
	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
	INR	INR
Increase by 5%*		
EURO	32.15	26.99
Decrease by 5%*		
EURO	(32.15)	(26.99)

*Holding all other variables constant

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company has no borrowings and therefore is not exposed to interest risk.

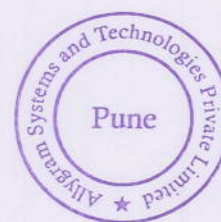
Note : 35 Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, all other equity reserves and debts. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). Net debt are non-current and current debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents and current investments. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Total Debt	-	-
Less:- Cash and cash equivalent	5.02	95.21
Net Debt	(5.02)	(95.21)
 Total Equity (Equity Share Capital plus Other Equity)	 3,277.17	 3,103.21
 Total Capital (Total Equity plus net debt)	 3,272.14	 3,008.00
 Gearing ratio	 NA	 NA



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note : 36 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker ('CODM'). The board of directors has been identified as the CODM. The Company is primarily engaged in providing engineering design, and research and development engineering services.

The CODM reviews the performance of the Company as a whole.

- a) Geographical information on revenue and business segment revenue information is collated based on individual customers invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognised:

Particulars	31-March-2026	31-March-2025
Within India	-	-
Outside India	4,624.69	4,272.86
Revenue from operations	4,624.69	4,272.86

Revenue of Rs. 4,624.69 (31 March 2025- Rs. 4,272.86 lakhs) are derived from Grammer Group Companies.

- b) All non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets are located in India

Note : 37 Related party disclosure

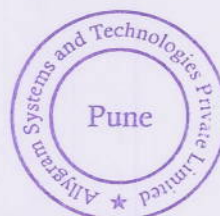
A) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

	Holding Company
1	Ceinsys Tech Limited
	Fellow Subsidiary
1	Allygrow Technologies GmbH
	Associates
1	Grammer AG
2	Grammer Railway Interior GmbH
3	Grammer Interior Changchun Co.Ltd
4	Grammer Interior Tianjin Co.Ltd
5	Grammer Interior Shanghai
6	Grammer INC
7	Toledo Molding & Die,LLC
8	Grammer Vehicle Parts (Shenyang) Co.,Ltd.
9	Changchun Grammer FAWSN Veh.Parts Co.Ltd
10	Grammer Industries, LLC
11	Grammer Americas LLC
12	Grammer Automotive Puebla S.A. DE C
13	Grammer Automotive Metall GmbH
14	Grammer do Brasil Ltda
15	Grammer Interior Components GmbH
16	Grammer Inc - Shannon
17	Grammer Inc - Hudson

	Key management personnel	
1	Mr. Jens Öhlenschläger	Director
2	Mr. Satish Wate	Director
3	Mr. Anand Vithal Paranjape	Additional Director
4	Mr. Lucian Sorin Manolache	Additional Director
5	Ms. Amita Saxena	Chief Financial Officer
6	Ms. Pooja Sunil Karande	Company Secretary

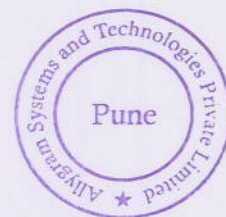
Note:- Mr. Kaushik Khona and Mr. Rahul Johrapurkar are appointed as Additional Director with effect from 11 May 2026.

No transactions were undertaken with the Key Management Personnel during the current year as well as during previous year



B) Transactions with related parties

		31-March-2026	31-March-2025
1	Services received (software licenses)		
	Software AMC and Licenses		
	Ceinsys Tech Ltd	197.67	175.07
	Overseas Travel Expense		
	Allygrow Technologies GmbH	15.76	24.93
2	Sale of Services		
	Grammer AG	4,182.80	3,862.89
	Grammer Railway Interior GmbH	247.09	202.96
	Grammer Interior Tianjin Co.Ltd	0.86	0.42
	Grammer Interior Components GmbH	29.09	-
	Grammer INC	39.32	25.16
	Grammer Vehicle Parts (Shenyang) Co.,Ltd.	2.06	0.48
	Changchun Grammer FAWSN Veh.Parts Co.Ltd	-	4.43
	Toledo Molding & Die,LLC	-	17.38
	Grammer Interior (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	12.71	-
	Grammer Interior Changchun Co.Ltd	-	0.11
	Grammer Industries, LLC	-	88.25
	Grammer Americas LLC	106.68	68.18
	Grammer Automotive Puebla S.A. DE C	4.08	2.12
	GRAMMER do Brasil Ltda	0.00	0.46
3	Reimbursement of expense (net)		
	Grammer AG	12.22	-
4	Interest Income		
	Grammer AG	-	11.82
	Grammer Americas LLC	-	0.18
	GRAMMER Automotive Metall GmbH	-	0.01
	Grammer Industries, LLC	-	1.72
	Toledo Molding & Die,LLC	-	0.33
	Grammer Railway Interior GmbH	-	0.25
	Grammer Vehicle Parts (Shenyang) Co., Ltd.	-	0.02
	Changchun GRAMMER FAWSN Vehicle Parts Co.,Ltd	-	0.09
5	Dividend Paid		
	Grammer AG	449.28	655.20
	Ceinsys Tech Limited	1,048.32	1,528.80



C) Balances with related parties

		31-March-2026	31-March-2025
1	Trade Receivables		
	Grammer AG	534.77	486.10
	Grammer Railway Interior GmbH	8.97	21.23
	Grammer Interior Changchun Co.Ltd	-	0.12
	Toledo Molding & Die.LLC	-	19.70
	Grammer Vehicle Parts (Shenyang) Co. Ltd.	0.54	-
	Grammer Industries LLC	-	20.98
	Grammer Americas LLC	82.99	20.56
	Grammer Automotive Puebla S.A. DE C	6.89	2.16
	Grammer Inc - Shannon	5.14	12.31
	Grammer Inc - Hudson	-	1.38
	GRAMMER do Brasil Ltda	-	0.39
	Grammer Interior Tianjin Co., Ltd.	0.93	-
	Grammer Interior (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	1.64	-
	Grammer Interior Components GmbH	4.76	-
2	Trade Payables		
	Allygrow Technologies GmbH	-	41.55
3	Unbilled revenue		
	Grammer AG	371.09	386.72
	Grammer Railway Interior GmbH	3.15	22.28
	Grammer Interior Shanghai	0.68	-
	Grammer Vehicle Parts (Shenyang) Co. Ltd.	-	0.18
	Grammer Interior Components GmbH	5.49	-
	Grammer Industries LLC	-	3.04
	Grammer Americas LLC	11.90	3.13
	Grammer Inc	2.05	11.64
	Grammer Do Brasil Ltda	-	0.07



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note : 38 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

Key Financial ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current period	Previous period	% Variance	Reasons
Current ratio (times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	8.81	7.04	25%	Mainly due to decrease in Lease Liability
Return on equity ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	Average Shareholders Equity	53.15%	44.16%	20%	
Trade receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operation	Average Trade Receivable	4.51	2.82	60%	Mainly due to decrease in average trade receivables
Trade Payables turnover ratio (times)	Other expenses	Average Trade Payables	23.56	17.09	38%	Mainly due to decrease in trade payable.
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operation	Working Capital	2.35	1.83	28%	Mainly due to decrease in working capital
Net profit ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	Revenue from operation	36.66%	35.53%	3%	
Return on capital employed (%)	EBIT	Capital Employed	61.10%	58.50%	4%	
Return on investment (%)	Interest income on fixed deposits	Fixed deposits	3.80%	5.27%	-28%	Mainly due to increase in Fixed deposit

* Debt-equity ratio, Debt service coverage ratio and Inventory turnover ratio are not presented as they are not applicable to the Company.

* Explanations to items included in numerator and denominator for computing the above ratios:

EBIT is Earnings before interest and tax

Working capital = Current assets - current liabilities

Capital employed = Total Shareholders' Funds + Long-term borrowings + Deferred tax liabilities

Note : 39 Other regulatory information

(i) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company

The lease agreements for properties where the company is the lessee are duly executed in favour of the lessee. **No immovable properties are held in the name of the company.**

(ii) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(iii) Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(iv) Borrowing secured against current assets

The company has no borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

(v) Willful defaulter

The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(vi) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(vii) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(viii) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(ix) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

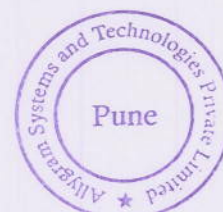
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(x) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(xi) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

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



Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31-March-2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note : 40 Effective from 21st November 2025, the Government of India has consolidated 29 existing labour legislations into a united framework comprising four Labour Codes. On the basis of best available information, the Company has assessed one-time incremental impact of Rs. 59.77 Lakhs and has disclosed the same as exceptional item. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central/ State Government Rules and clarifications as the same get available from the Government on the other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

Note : 41 Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable with those of current year.

In terms of our report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 101720W/W100355

R. P. Shah
Rupesh Shah
Partner
Membership No. : 117964
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Allygram Systems and Technologies Private Limited

Kaushik Khona
Director
DIN: 00026597
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

Amita Saxena
Chief financial officer
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

Rahul Joharapurkar
Director
DIN: 08768899
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

Pooja Karande
Company Secretary
Membership No. : A54401
Place : Nagpur
Date : 11-May-2026

