

A full-page background image of a cable-stayed bridge at night. The bridge's tall pylon and numerous stay cables are illuminated with warm yellow lights, which are reflected in the calm water below. The sky is a deep blue with some light clouds. A large, thin yellow bracket is positioned on the left side of the image, framing the bridge's pylon.

Driving Technology-led Transformation

ANNUAL REPORT
2025-26

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

Mr. Bimal Dhar

Ms. Lata Unnikrishnan

Mr. Ramesh Dhar (Independent Director)

Mr. Ravi Mathur (Independent Director)

Mr. Ryuji Sakai

STATUTORY AUDITORS

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

6th & 7th Floor, 67, Institutional Area,

Sector-44, Gurugram,

Haryana – 122003, India

BANKERS

Axis Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

State Bank of India

ICICI Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 705, C wing, One BKC,
G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai,
Maharashtra- 400051, India

GLOBAL PRESENCE

INDIA

Motherson Technology Services Limited (MTSL)

C- 26, Sector 62, NOIDA - 201309, Uttar Pradesh

Samvardhana Motherson Corporate Tower, Floor No. 7,
Plot No. 01, Sector-127, Noida - 201301, Uttar Pradesh

GERMANY

Motherson Technology Services GmbH

Schlossmattenstrasse 7a, D-79268 Boetzingen, Germany

JAPAN

Motherson Technology Service Kabushiki Kaisha

4F BPR Place, 16-4, 1-chome Marunouchi Naka-ku, Nagoya

460-0002, Japan

SINGAPORE

Motherson Technology Service SG PTE Ltd.

178 PAYA LEBAR ROAD #04-08/09, 409030 Singapore

SPAIN

Motherson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.

Pol. Neg. Mas Blau, Calle Berguedá, 1 2ª planta 08820 El Prat del Llobregat

UAE

Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC

Premises 105, 1st Floor, Building No. 15, Dubai Internet City,
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

UK

Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited

Thames Valley Park, Office 205B, 400 Thames Valley Park Dr.
Earley, Reading RG6 1PT, United Kingdom

USA

Motherson Technology Services USA Limited

1101 Perimeter Drive, Ste. 150, Schaumburg, IL 60173

SMI Consulting Technologies Inc.

Who Are We?

Motherson Technology Services Limited (MTSL) is the technology and industrial solutions arm of the Motherson Group, a globally recognised supplier of automotive components and engineering solutions to international markets.

MTSL was established to support the technology and digital infrastructure requirements of the Motherson Group’s manufacturing businesses. Its early work centred on building specialised manufacturing systems, enterprise applications, and IT infrastructure aligned to the operational needs of group companies.

As the Motherson Group expanded its global manufacturing footprint, MTSL broadened its technology capabilities and service portfolio in parallel. The organisation today functions as a comprehensive technology and engineering services provider, delivering digital transformation, enterprise technology services, advanced analytics, and engineering solutions to both group entities and external clients across a range of industries.

MTSL supports more than 350 customers across 44 countries, with delivery operations spanning 41 locations and offices in eight countries. The organisation holds CMMI Level 5 certification and draws on a multidisciplinary workforce to deliver measurable operational improvements while sustaining long-term client relationships.

350+	44	41+	CMMI L5
Customers	Countries Served	Global Locations	Certification

Reliability, operational discipline, and close alignment with customer priorities remain central to how the organisation approaches technology delivery.

What We Do?

MTSL provides technology and engineering services that support enterprise transformation, operational efficiency, and digital modernisation. The organisation combines manufacturing domain expertise with technology capabilities across Cloud, data, artificial intelligence, and engineering to help organisations improve performance and adapt to changing digital requirements.

The organisation works with clients to shape technology strategies that connect digital, engineering, and artificial intelligence initiatives to business objectives. These engagements typically involve modernising enterprise applications, improving data led decision making, enhanced product engineering, and product lifecycle management, and modernising technology platforms, resulting operational efficiency, employee productivity, faster time to market, and creating new revenue streams.

MTSL serves organisations across automotive, manufacturing, high technology, financial services, healthcare, and logistics, industries to name a few major industrial vertical engagements.

Key Areas of Capability

- Digital manufacturing and Industry 4.0 solutions
- Data engineering, business intelligence, and advanced analytics
- Digital product engineering, including mechanical design and embedded hardware and software
- Artificial intelligence and machine learning based predictive intelligence solutions
- LLM, SLM, and Agentic AI Solutions
- Cloud migration and infrastructure modernisation
- Enterprise application development and modernisation
- Cost engineering, and MES and application engineering
- Enterprise modernisation and industry-specific solutions

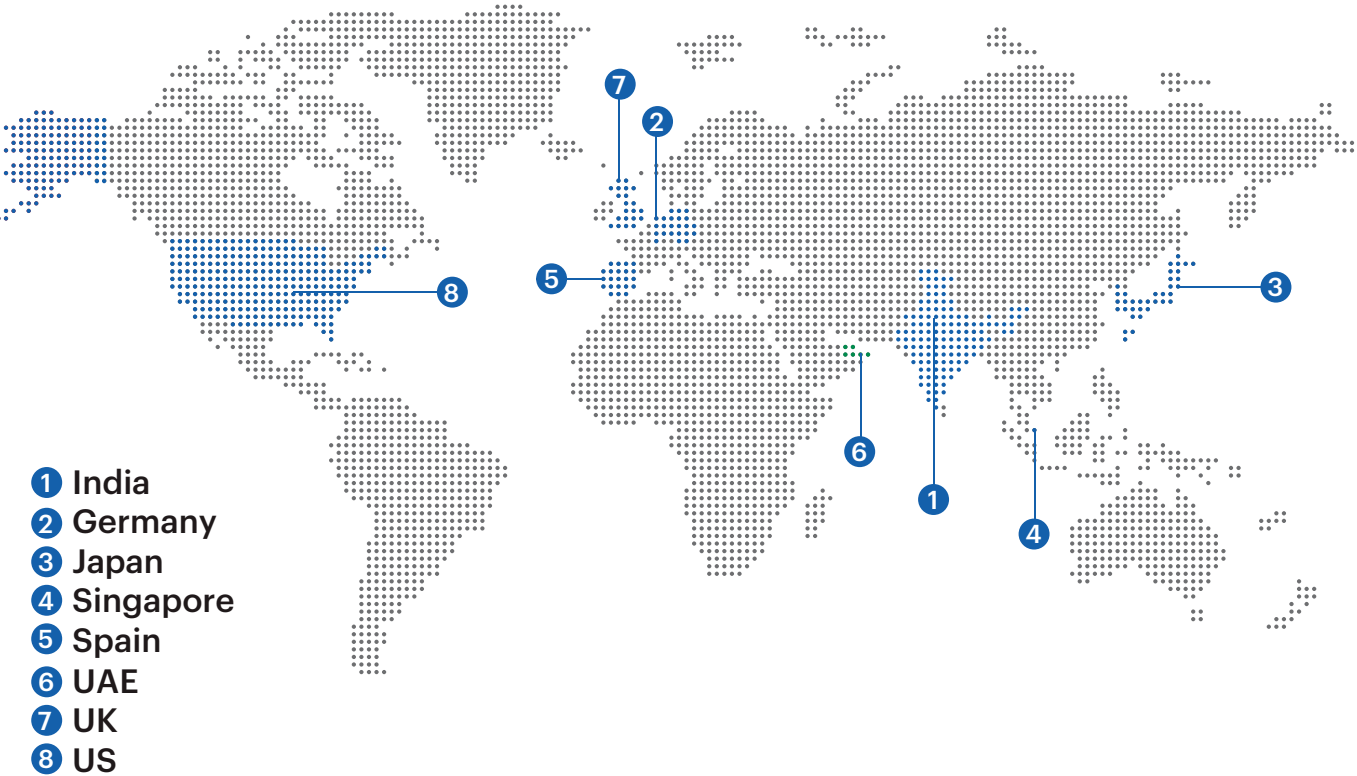
MTSL follows a technology-agnostic delivery model, helping organisations adopt the solutions best matched to their operating requirements rather than a fixed set of technology platforms and tools. Through this approach, the organisation supports long-term transformation initiatives and helps customers strengthen decision-making through more effective use of enterprise data.

Our Network

MTSL maintains a global delivery structure designed to support customers across multiple regions and industries. The organisation operates across more than 44 locations worldwide, with offices and delivery centres established in eight countries.

This international presence allows MTSL to combine regional market understanding with global technology delivery capabilities. Teams across these locations work together to provide engineering services, system integration, consulting, and ongoing technology operations.

The distributed delivery model also supports flexibility in scaling project teams, improving response times, and supporting clients operating across different time zones and regulatory environments.



Strategic Focus Areas: Artificial Intelligence, Smart Manufacturing and Digital Engineering

To support its long-term growth strategy, MTSL continues to invest in technology domains that are shaping enterprise transformation across industries. Across these domains, the organisation's engineering work follows a data-first and AI-first approach, connecting digital manufacturing, process automation, smart analytics, and smart digitisation into a single body of capability rather than separate disciplines.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Artificial intelligence and machine learning are increasingly built into enterprise systems to improve operational visibility, automate complex tasks, and generate predictive insight. Organisations across industries are moving from experimentation to deployment of these technologies in live production environments.

MTSL expands its AI and ML capabilities through a dedicated Centre of Excellence focused on research, implementation frameworks, and enterprise-scale deployment. The Centre of Excellence is developing solutions in areas such as,

- Generative AI applications and enterprise copilots
- Predictive analytics, forecasting, and recommendation engines
- Computer vision solutions, e.g., quality inspection and defect detection
- Intelligent automation agents across finance, HR, and procurement
- AI-assisted enterprise productivity tools
- Structured development of use cases to match AI applications to specific operational needs

MTSL is exhaustively collaborating with customers to apply these solutions across supply chain optimisation, predictive maintenance, production monitoring, and customer analytics.

The organisation also continues to invest in internal training programmes that strengthen technical expertise in artificial intelligence and machine learning across its workforce.

Digital and Smart Manufacturing

Manufacturing organisations are increasingly adopting digital technologies to improve operational visibility, process efficiency, and supply chain coordination. Digital manufacturing platforms are becoming central to real-time monitoring and data-driven decision-making within production environments.

MTSL's Manufacturing Execution System, iDACS, supports these initiatives directly by collecting and analysing operational data from machines, production lines, and enterprise systems. This is complemented by Prophecy, the organisation's cognitive platform for factory operations, which applies predictive techniques to manufacturing data to support plant-level decision-making.

- Industrial IoT-based machine connectivity
- Real-time production monitoring
- Material and inventory tracking
- End-to-end traceability
- Data analytics for operational insight

iDACS supports both on-premise and Cloud deployment models, allowing organisations to integrate the platform into their existing technology environments, with security and system resilience built into its architecture to support enterprise-grade manufacturing operations.

MTSL continues to enhance the platform through advanced analytics, Cloud integration, and digital twin capabilities to support evolving manufacturing requirements. MTSL has also strengthened its smart manufacturing capabilities by developing technology expertise in Digital Twin Solutions, Robotics, Cobots, and Industry 5.0 solutions. MTSL's dedicated Digital Manufacturing Centre of Excellence and collaborations with academia have significantly accelerated deployment of smart manufacturing solutions across its customer base.

Digital Engineering

Digital engineering remains an important capability within MTSL's service portfolio, supporting customers across product development, engineering transformation, and product lifecycle management. The organisation provides engineering services across mechanical design, embedded systems, and hardware development, helping customers design, develop, and refine products in line with industry requirements. These services support both new product development and the improvement of existing product lines.

MTSL works closely with customers to improve design efficiency, reduce development timelines, and manage product costs through cost engineering practices. Engineering teams use digital tools and simulation technologies to improve design accuracy, strengthen validation processes, and support faster time to market. Bringing digital engineering together with data analytics and automation also supports better collaboration across design, manufacturing, and supply chain functions, helping align product design more closely with production processes.

As digital engineering practices become more widely adopted, MTSL continues to build its capabilities in this area to support customers with practical, scalable engineering solutions across industries.



Our Service Offerings

MTSL provides a broad portfolio of services spanning enterprise technology, engineering, and operational transformation.



Digital and Analytics

End-to-end data engineering, data lifecycle management, business intelligence, and AI-driven insight to support informed business decisions.



Digital Engineering

Mechanical design, embedded systems development, hardware engineering, and product lifecycle management.



Cloud Services

Advisory, migration, and Cloud-native application management designed to support scalable, resilient digital infrastructure, including the deployment of data platforms and AI workloads.



AI and ML

Design and deployment of machine learning models, generative AI applications, and intelligent automation, applied across functions to support predictive decision-making, process optimisation, and enhanced customer and employee experiences.



Cybersecurity

Adaptive security infrastructure and global security operations, covering end-user and collaboration management, proactive risk management, and continuous threat monitoring.



ERP - SAP and Oracle

Implementation and support services across SAP and Oracle environments.



GBS and Digital Transformation

Data-driven operational support across finance, procurement, human resources, and supply chain functions.



Global Capability Centre (GCC) Services

Captive business services that help customers set up and scale dedicated operational centres under their own ownership.



Business Services

Back-office operations outsourcing across finance, administration, and other support functions.



Infrastructure Services

Modernisation of enterprise infrastructure to improve resilience, scalability, and operational efficiency.



Industry 4.0 Solutions

Digital factory, supply chain integration, and production optimisation platforms, anchored by MTSL's iDACS platform.

Our Flagship Product Suite

MTSL continues to build a portfolio of eleven proprietary platforms designed to support enterprise operations, manufacturing environments, and data-driven decision-making. These platforms complement the organisation's services portfolio and help customers improve operational transparency and system integration.

iDACS

iDACS is an IoT-enabled, platform-agnostic Manufacturing Execution System designed to capture real-time data across manufacturing environments. The platform integrates machine, material, manpower, and process data to provide operational visibility and support informed production decisions. It offers capabilities such as machine connectivity, production monitoring, traceability, and operational analytics, and integrates with more than 20 enterprise resource planning platforms across both on-premise and Cloud deployments.

Prophecy

Prophecy is a cognitive platform built to support end-to-end factory operations. It applies predictive and cognitive techniques to manufacturing data, helping plant teams anticipate operational issues and coordinate responses across production processes.

eMPRO

eMPRO is an enterprise resource planning solution designed to integrate business operations across departments and improve operational coordination across organisational functions.

MORANGO Ledger

MORANGO Ledger is a digital warehouse management system built on IoT, RFID, and barcode technologies. It supports inventory tracking and ownership transparency across supply chains, with a particular focus on real-time visibility within warehouse operations.

MOTIF

MOTIF is an enterprise analytics platform that provides insight across key organisational functions. The solution supports analytics across factory operations, finance, procurement, audit, sales performance, and workforce management, helping organisations monitor performance indicators and improve operational decision-making.

HRIS1

HRIS1 is a human resource management platform designed to manage the employee lifecycle from recruitment through retirement. The system supports workforce administration, organisational reporting, and a more consistent employee experience across the organisation.

Piper

Piper is a customer data platform that consolidates information from multiple customer interaction points, giving organisations a unified, 360-degree view of customer engagement across channels.

Rollr Mini

Rollr Mini is a mobile operations management platform built on OEM-grade hardware and applications, designed to meet field-level data acquisition requirements across multiple industries.

Business Application Suite

The Business Application Suite is a set of enterprise applications designed to streamline organisational processes, improve operational productivity, and support digital business operations.

Legal1

Legal1 is a digital platform that supports collaboration and oversight across legal and compliance functions, helping legal teams manage matters, documentation, and compliance obligations from a single system.

Lipi

Lipi is a generative AI-based conversational platform designed to improve enterprise information accessibility and support real-time knowledge retrieval across organisational systems. The platform combines retrieval-augmented generation with enterprise data sources to provide contextual responses to user queries, and supports multimodal outputs, including text summaries, visual outputs, and data insights.

- Contextual knowledge retrieval using enterprise data sources
- Intent-based query interpretation
- Real-time search capabilities
- Support for multiple large language models
- Multimodal response generation, including text and visual outputs

The platform is designed to help employees and decision-makers access relevant information more efficiently, improving knowledge use across enterprise systems.

Transformation Across the Manufacturing Value Chain

MTSL's transformation experience extends across several stages of the manufacturing value chain, applied across automotive, broader manufacturing, pharmaceutical and healthcare, and logistics operations.

Automotive

Given its position within the Motherson Group, MTSL has direct exposure to the operational demands of automotive manufacturing, including production traceability, quality monitoring, and supply chain coordination. The organisation applies its manufacturing execution and analytics platforms to support these requirements across automotive customer environments.

Manufacturing

Beyond automotive, MTSL supports manufacturing organisations across other sectors with similar requirements for real-time production visibility, machine connectivity, and process automation, drawing on the same core manufacturing execution and IoT capabilities used across its broader customer base.

Pharmaceutical and Healthcare

Pharmaceutical and healthcare operations place particular emphasis on traceability, quality systems, and regulatory documentation. MTSL's data engineering and manufacturing execution capabilities are applied to support these requirements, helping customers maintain accurate operational records across production environments.

Logistics

In logistics and warehousing, MTSL's MORANGO Ledger platform supports inventory visibility and traceability across supply chains, complementing the organisation's broader data and analytics services for customers managing complex distribution networks.

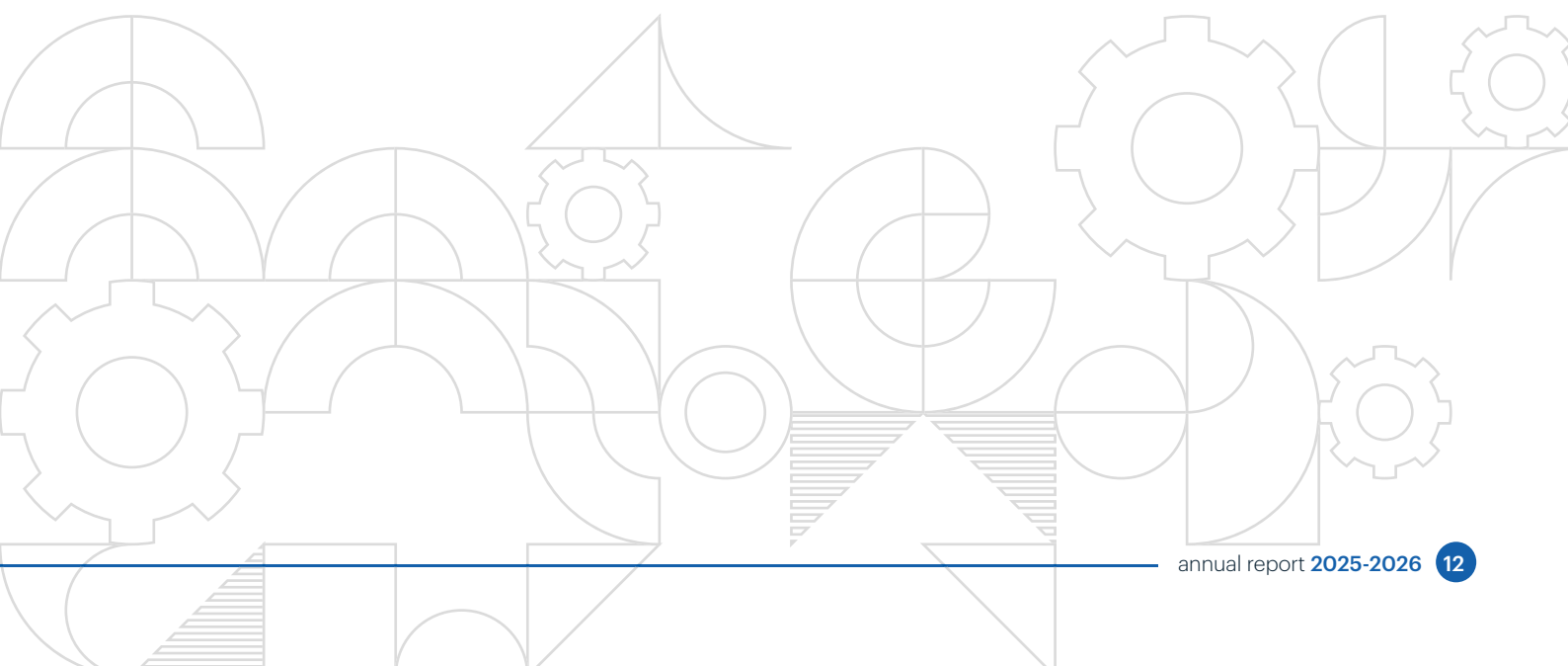
Our People and Culture

MTSL continues to prioritise a workplace culture built on collaboration, transparency, and professional growth. The organisation places emphasis on open communication and mutual respect across teams and leadership levels.

Employee development remains an important focus area. Training programmes across technical, behavioural, and operational competencies are conducted regularly to support workforce capability development, while certification programmes across Cloud technologies and specialised domain academies continue to support technical advancement within the organisation.

Initiatives aimed at promoting diversity and inclusion remain integral to the organisation's people strategy. Recognition programmes and employee engagement initiatives support professional growth while encouraging participation across diverse teams.

Through these efforts, MTSL aims to build an environment that supports long-term career development while enabling employees to contribute meaningfully to organisational objectives.



Empowering Tomorrow's Transformation: Introducing Motherson Technology Services Limited

Message from Chief Executive Officer

Dear Shareholders,

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of Motherson Technology Services Limited (MTSL) for the financial year 2025-26.

Over the past year, MTSL continued to strengthen its position as the technology and engineering services arm of the Motherson Group. We partnered with over 350 customers globally, enabling their digital transformation journeys, enhancing operational efficiency, and delivering technology solutions aligned with their evolving business priorities.

The accelerating pace of advancements in artificial intelligence, data engineering, and digital manufacturing is fundamentally reshaping industries. In response, we made focused investments to remain at the forefront of this transformation. During the year, we expanded our AI and Machine Learning Centre of Excellence (COE), enhanced the capabilities of our iDACS manufacturing platform, and launched Prophecy, our cognitive platform for intelligent factory operations, alongside Legal1, designed to streamline legal and compliance management. Lipi, our Generative AI-powered conversational platform, also saw increased adoption across customer and internal environments, enabling faster access to enterprise knowledge and improving productivity.

A key strategic priority for MTSL has been strengthening our capabilities in next-generation manufacturing technologies. We made significant investments in Digital Twins, intelligent supply chains, robotics, and Industry 5.0 solutions. At the same time, we built enterprise-grade capabilities to design, deploy, and scale Generative AI and Agentic AI solutions that deliver measurable business

outcomes. I am particularly encouraged by the deepening of our engagements with engineering customers. We expanded our partnerships across critical engineering domains, including mechanical design, product validation and testing, Product Lifecycle Management (PLM), and reverse engineering, further reinforcing our position as a trusted technology and engineering partner.

We also broadened our service portfolio by introducing dedicated ERP implementation and managed services across SAP and Oracle ecosystems. In parallel, we established Global Capability Centre (GCC) services to support customers in building and scaling their captive engineering, research, and development (ER&D) organisations. Recognising the growing importance of cyber resilience, we further strengthened our cybersecurity practice by enhancing adaptive security capabilities and expanding our global security operations to better safeguard customers' digital enterprises.

In addition, we are actively evaluating strategic partnerships and investment opportunities with leading AI firms, emerging technology companies, and innovation ecosystems globally. These collaborations will help accelerate access to advanced capabilities, strengthen our AI and engineering offerings, and bring differentiated solutions to customers faster. We are continuously assessing technology shifts, evolving customer needs, and emerging industry trends to ensure that MTSL remains agile, future-ready, and well positioned to capitalise on the opportunities created by the rapidly changing digital landscape.

Our progress is a direct reflection of the dedication and expertise of our people. I extend

my sincere appreciation to our employees for their commitment and professionalism, to our customers for their continued trust, and to our technology partners for their collaboration. Their collective contributions remain the cornerstone of our success.

As we look ahead, we remain committed to helping organisations unlock greater value from data, AI, and digital technologies. We will continue to invest in innovation, deepen long-term customer partnerships, and deliver technology-led solutions that support the growth ambitions of both the Motherson Group and our global customers. With a strong foundation, expanding capabilities, and a clear strategic direction, we are confident in our ability to create sustainable value for all stakeholders in the years ahead.

Rajesh Thakur
Chief Executive Officer
Motherson Technology Services Limited

Strategic Direction

MTSL's strategic priorities remain closely aligned with the evolving needs of enterprise customers and the broader transformation of the technology services sector. The organisation continues to expand its digital engineering capabilities, strengthen data engineering and analytics services, and support enterprise modernisation programmes across customer environments.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning remain a priority area, with continued investment in enterprise-ready AI solutions and expanding expertise through the AI and ML Centre of Excellence. Cloud transformation, digital infrastructure services, and Industry 4.0 platforms remain important growth areas as these technologies become more deeply integrated into enterprise operations and manufacturing environments.

The organisation has also broadened its addressable service portfolio during the year, adding ERP implementation and support services across SAP and Oracle, and introducing Global Capability Centre services for customers building captive operations. Alongside this, the cybersecurity practice has been strengthened through adaptive security infrastructure and global security operations.

MTSL continues to build its partner ecosystem with technology providers and platform companies, supporting faster deployment of technology solutions and access to specialised capabilities. The organisation remains focused on building long-term client relationships, expanding its global delivery footprint, and supporting both group and external customers with practical technology solutions.

Performance Across Key Markets

During FY 2025-26, MTSL continued to serve customers across multiple international markets. The organisation maintained a diversified geographic presence across India, the United States, the United Kingdom, the Middle East, Singapore, and Japan.

India continues to represent a key operational and delivery hub for the organisation, supporting both domestic and international customer engagements.

The United States and Middle East regions continued to present opportunities for digital transformation services, particularly in Cloud infrastructure, analytics, and enterprise modernisation.

Markets such as the United Kingdom, Singapore, and Japan remain strategically important for the organisation's long-term growth, particularly in manufacturing technology services and engineering solutions. The organisation continues to monitor regional demand cycles and adapt its delivery strategy to changing customer requirements and economic conditions.

Operational Highlights

Product Innovation

- Continued development and functional expansion of the iDACS smart manufacturing platform, improving data integration and operational visibility within production environments.
- Introduction of Prophecy, a cognitive platform supporting end-to-end factory operations.
- Continued use of Lipi, the organisation's generative AI-based conversational platform, to improve access to enterprise knowledge and support faster information retrieval across organisational systems.
- Introduction of Legal1, a digital platform supporting legal and compliance management.
- Ongoing enhancement of analytics platforms supporting enterprise reporting, operational analytics, and decision-support capabilities.

Customer Base Expansion

During FY 2025-26, MTSL continued to strengthen its global customer portfolio through a combination of ongoing engagements, expanded service offerings, and new customer acquisitions. Customer engagements during the year can be broadly categorised as follows,

- EE - Existing Engagements: ongoing customer relationships extended through long-term support arrangements such as annual maintenance contracts, service renewals, or term extensions of existing projects.
- EN - Existing Customer, New Engagements: existing customers expanding their engagement with MTSL by adopting additional technology solutions or services beyond previously delivered projects.
- NN - Net New Engagements: new customer relationships secured during the year, resulting in new business engagements and project implementations across different industries.

These engagements reflect continued customer confidence in the organisation's technology capabilities and service delivery model.

Technology Advancements

- Expansion of the Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Centre of Excellence to support enterprise AI initiatives.
- Increased implementation of Cloud platforms and advanced analytics solutions across customer engagements.
- Continued development of Industry 4.0 capabilities, including IoT integration and digital manufacturing platforms.

Expansion of the service portfolio to include ERP implementation and support services and Global Capability Centre services.

Market Analysis

Enterprises across industries continue to prioritise technology investments that support operational resilience, data-driven decision-making, and improved customer engagement.

Cloud computing, enterprise analytics, cybersecurity, and intelligent automation remain central components of enterprise technology strategies.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning are increasingly integrated into business processes, with organisations gradually transitioning from experimental deployments to production-scale implementations of AI solutions.

Manufacturing organisations continue to adopt Industry 4.0 technologies, including IoT-enabled platforms, digital twins, and real-time production monitoring systems.

Demand for skilled technology professionals and specialised engineering expertise continues to increase as organisations modernise legacy technology systems and adopt new digital platforms.

Despite certain macroeconomic uncertainties across global markets, technology investment remains a strategic priority for many organisations seeking long-term operational efficiency and competitiveness.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

MTSL remains committed to responsible corporate citizenship and community engagement. The organisation continues to support initiatives that contribute to social development, environmental sustainability, and community welfare.

CSR programmes focus on areas such as community support, education initiatives, and employee volunteer participation. Partnerships with local organisations and community groups support initiatives aimed at improving access to resources and promoting social well-being.

The organisation also encourages employee participation in volunteer programmes and community outreach initiatives, reinforcing its commitment to responsible business practices.

Through these initiatives, MTSL aims to contribute positively to society while maintaining responsible and ethical business operations.

Outlook and Opportunities

Looking ahead, MTSL remains focused on strengthening its capabilities across digital engineering, artificial intelligence, and enterprise technology services.

The organisation expects continued demand for technology solutions supporting enterprise modernisation, Cloud adoption, and advanced analytics, alongside growing interest in its recently expanded ERP, Global Capability Centre, and cybersecurity offerings.

Artificial intelligence is expected to play a growing role across enterprise operations, manufacturing environments, and customer engagement platforms. MTSL will continue investing in practical AI implementations that support measurable operational improvements.

Digital manufacturing platforms and Industry 4.0 solutions are also expected to remain important areas of opportunity, particularly for manufacturing and automotive customers.

The organisation will continue to focus on expanding its technology capabilities, strengthening customer relationships, and supporting the broader digital transformation initiatives of both the Mother-son Group and its external clients.

With continued investment in technology platforms, talent development, and strategic partnerships, MTSL remains well positioned to support evolving enterprise technology requirements across global markets.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting to you the 41st Annual Report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The summarized financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 and for previous year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows.

(INR in Million)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Gross Revenue from contract with customers	11,706.2	9,679.8	13,434.4	11,362.6
Net Revenue from operations	11,706.2	9,679.8	13,434.4	11,362.6
Other Income	277.6	128.8	217.5	130.7
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and tax	969.8	706.6	1,167.3	856.4
Less: Depreciation	252.5	170.1	275.8	194.0
Less: Finance Costs	106.5	152.7	112.6	156.4
Profit/(loss) Before Tax	610.9	383.8	778.9	506.0
Less: Provision for Taxation	213.7	150.7	221.3	162.7
Profit after tax before other comprehensive income	397.2	233.1	557.6	343.3
Add: Other Comprehensive income	(78.5)	(33.8)	(133.4)	(60.0)
Profit for the year	318.7	199.3	424.2	283.3
Add: Balance brought forward	30.6	(168.7)	(570.5)	(863.2)
Net profit available for appreciation	349.3	30.6	(146.2)	(570.5)

Operations and Performance & State of the Company's Affairs

On standalone basis, your company achieved annual turnover of INR 11,706.2 Million as compared to previous year's annual turnover of INR 9,679.8. Million. The net profit was INR 397.2 Million during the year ended March 31, 2026 as compared to the net profit of INR 233.1 Million during the previous financial year ended March 31, 2025.

On a consolidated basis, the company has achieved an annual turnover of INR 13,434.4 Million as compared to previous year's annual turnover of INR 11,362.6 Million. The net profit was INR 557.6 Million during the year ended March 31, 2026 as compared to the net profit of INR 343.3 Million during the previous financial year ended March 31, 2025.

DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 110 on Consolidated Financial Statements read with Ind AS 28 on Accounting for Investments in Associates and Ind AS 31 on Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures in consolidated financial statements, your Directors have the pleasure in attaching the audited consolidated financial statement which forms a part of the Annual Report.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES, JOINT VENTURES, AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

In accordance with section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements of the company and all its subsidiaries, which form part of the Annual Report. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statement including the performance of the company's subsidiaries is attached in Form AOC-1 as **Annexure-A** and forms a part of the Annual Report.

Details of performance of subsidiaries of the Company is as under:

- **Motherson Technology Services USA Limited:** The USA entity delivered strong growth during the year, underpinned by consistent performance across the Design Engineering, Digital & Analytics, and Cloud Services practices. The customer base expanded into new industry sectors, with continued growth alongside several long-standing key accounts and the acquisition of new competencies along the way. We have successfully expanded our engineering portfolio during this reported financial year.

Client relationships deepened considerably, expanding both horizontally and vertically, with several engagements that began within a single service line evolving into multi-practice engagements, a reflection of strong cross-sell performance.

In line with its growth ambitions, the entity has identified strategic industry verticals and high- potential business segments for focused expansion in the current fiscal year. The sales pipeline remains healthy and diversified across a broad range of sectors, positioning the region for continued momentum and scale.

- **Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC:** The entity delivered a strong year of performance, reflecting a blend of consolidation and expansion across key industry sectors. Notable progress was recorded in Banking, Retail, and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), where strategic initiatives have begun to generate tangible outcomes.

Capabilities in Data Engineering, Master Data Management, Program Management services, and Oracle ERP implementation and modernization have been central to this growth, acting as both enablers and differentiators in winning and expanding client engagements within this strategic market. The year also marked a breakthrough in the BFSI sector, with multiple digital transformation programmes launched for one of the largest banks in the Middle

East, reflecting depth in transformation capabilities. Global OEM partnerships in the Security and Digital domains were also expanded.

Looking ahead, the regional strategy rests on two pillars: deepening engagement with existing large accounts and expanding footprint through targeted relationship-building with prospective clients.

- **Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited:** The UK entity recorded robust growth, led by its Analytics, EDI, Digital Engineering, and IoT practices. New business wins complemented the continued strength of existing engagements, with three new clients onboarded during the fiscal year, including one with the potential to become a flagship account for the European market.

A long-term engagement with a leading provider of home temperature control equipment manufacturers expanded across multiple practices, positioning the UK entity as a trusted global partner. Efforts across partner ecosystems, sales channels, outreach, and leadership engagement intensified to reinforce the region's standing, while contribution margins improved year-on-year on the back of internal operational efficiencies.

- **Motherson Technology Service SG Pte Ltd.:** Singapore continued to serve as a growth engine, with its Cloud, Digital Engineering, and Digital & Analytics practices playing a leading role. Four new clients were added during the year, each carrying significant long-term potential. Continued success across Cloud and Analytics services strengthened the entity's credibility and market presence, supported by a major partnership established during the year. The Singapore entity now functions as a central hub for the Southeast Asia region, driving the organisation's broader strategic growth agenda.
- **Motherson Technology Service Kabushiki Kaisha-** Despite a range of macroeconomic and market headwinds, the Japan entity delivered a respectable performance, reflecting both the resilience and adaptability of the team in navigating a dynamic operating environment. This outcome reaffirms the strategic relevance of the Japan market within the organisation's global portfolio and signals continued potential for growth and deeper regional engagement.
- **Motherson Technology Services GmbH-** The Germany entity demonstrated strong execution and delivery, making a meaningful contribution to the group's overall performance. It continues to serve as the group's technology hub, underpinning wider expansion efforts through its technical depth and capability.
- **Motherson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.** Spain continues to play a critical role in leading the organisation's technology operations across Europe. Recognised for its agility and operational excellence, the entity remains a key driver of innovation and transformation within the group. As the European footprint grows, Spain remains integral to strengthening the group's technological foundation, with consistent and resilient performance ensuring scalable, seamless operations across the region.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Your company has adopted various policies and procedures 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 accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. The company has appointed Internal Auditors to carry out both the system and financial audit of its activities. The company has laid special emphasis by ensuring that such controls are not only adequate but are also operating effectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Your Company has neither invited nor accepted any Deposits covered under chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended on March 31, 2026. There is no unclaimed or unpaid deposit lying with the Company. There has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year under review.

AUDITORS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

Statutory Auditors

As per section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.-301003E/E300005), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold the office from the conclusion of 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company held in the year 2025 till the conclusion of 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held in the year 2029. Further, the Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

The report given by M/s. S R Batliboi & Co. LLP, Statutory Auditors on the financial statement of the Company for the year 2025-26 is part of the Annual Report. The observations of the Auditors and the relevant notes on the accounts are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. Further, during the year, in the course of the performance of their duties as auditor, no frauds were reported by them which they have reason to believe that an offence involving fraud has been committed against the Company by officers or employees of the Company.

The Company has received a declaration from the Statutory Auditors stating that their appointment is in accordance with the provisions of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Auditors have not reported any matter under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Cost Auditor

Your Company is not covered under the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is not required to conduct audit of its cost accounting records for the financial year 2025-26.

Internal Auditor

M/s. TAMS & CO LLP has performed the duties of Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2025-26.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 your Directors appointed M/s. Sharma Vijay & Associates as Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2025-26.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 forms part of the annual report. Further, during the year, in the course of the performance of their duties as auditor, no frauds were reported by them and they have no reason to believe that an offence involving fraud has been committed against the Company by officers or employees of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder along with the purpose for which loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by recipient, form part of the notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, there is no change in the Authorized and paid-up share capital of the Company. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, vide its order dated 13.08.2026, has approved the reduction of the issued,

subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company from Rs. 1,11,64,86,530/- (Rupees One Hundred Eleven Crore Sixty-Four Lakh Eighty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Thirty only), comprising 11,16,48,653 (Eleven Crore Sixteen Lakh Forty-Eight Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-Three) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each, fully paid-up, to Rs. 1,03,79,00,510/- (Rupees One Hundred Three Crore Seventy-Nine Lakh Five Hundred Ten only), comprising 10,37,90,051 (Ten Crore Thirty-Seven Lakh Ninety Thousand Fifty-One) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each, fully paid-up by cancelling and extinguishing 78,58,602 (Seventy-Eight Lakh Fifty-Eight Thousand Six Hundred Two) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each, fully paid-up, held by the minority and individual shareholders of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 7,85,86,020/- (Rupees Seven Crore Eighty-Five Lakh Eighty-Six Thousand Twenty only), along with the requisite balance lying in the Securities Premium Account of the Company.

The Company is presently in the process of completing the requisite compliances under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules made thereunder. The effect of such reduction shall be given upon issuance of Form RSC-7 by the Registrar of Companies.

As on the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company is INR 1,42,00,00,000 and the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is INR 1,11,64,86,530.

RESERVES

For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, no amount has been transferred to reserves.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Directors

Presently, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is as follows:

- Mr. Bimal Dhar (DIN: 00297938), Director
- Mr. Ryuji Sakai (DIN: 11657219), Additional Director (*effective May 01, 2026*)
- Ms. Lata Unnikrishnan (DIN: 08391470), Women Director
- Mr. Ravi Mathur (DIN: 08396353), Independent Director
- Mr. Ramesh Dhar (DIN: 00085046), Independent Director (*effective April 17, 2025*)

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Ms. Lata Unnikrishnan (DIN: 08391470), Director of the Company, is liable to retire by rotation in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Ms. Lata Unnikrishnan, being eligible, seeks her re-appointment. Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommend the reappointment of Ms. Lata Unnikrishnan to the members of the Company.

Mr. Ryuji Sakai (DIN:11657219) was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors effective May 01, 2026. Accordingly, the approval of Members is being sought at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of your Company for the appointment of Mr. Ryuji Sakai as Director of the Company.

Brief resume of the above directors, nature of their expertise in functional areas, name of public companies in which they hold directorship and the Chairmanship/Membership of the committees of Board are given as annexure to the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Yuichi Shimizu (DIN: 10059731) and Mr. Laksh Vaaman Sehgal (DIN: 00048584) ceased to be the Directors from the Board of Company effective May 01, 2026 and September 10, 2026 respectively. The Board, while accepting their resignations, placed on record their sincere appreciation for the contribution made by Mr. Yuichi Shimizu and Mr. Laksh Vaaman Sehgal during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

Key Managerial Personnel

In terms of the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year and upto the date of report, the Company has following whole-time Key Managerial Personnels:

1. Mr. Rajesh Thakur, Manager designated as Chief Operating Officer
2. Mr. Ashish Bhagat, Chief Financial Officer
3. Ms. Surbhi Sehgal, Company Secretary

Statement of Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company has received declarations from Independent Directors confirming that they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board is of the opinion that they are the persons of integrity and possess relevant expertise and experience. During the year, Independent Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fee and reimbursement of expenses, if any, incurred by them for the purpose of attending the meetings of the Board of Director and Committee.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on:

(i) May 27, 2025; (ii) July 24, 2025; (iii) August 28, 2025; (iv) September 12, 2025; (v) December 18, 2025 and (vi) March 25, 2026.

The intervening gap between the two consecutive meetings did not exceed 120 days, i.e. the time prescribed as per the Companies Act, 2013. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The table for the attendance record of the Directors is as given below:

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings entitled to attend	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at last Annual General Meeting (Yes/No)
Mr. Laksh Vaaman Sehgal***	6	1	No
Mr. Bimal Dhar	6	5	Yes
Ms. Lata Unnikrishnan	6	5	Yes
Mr. Ravi Mathur	6	5	Yes
Mr. Ramesh Dhar	6	6	No
Mr. Yuichi Shimizu*	6	5	Yes
Mr. Ryuji Sakai**	0	0	No

*Resigned as Director w.e.f May 01, 2026

**Appointed as Additional Director w.e.f May 01, 2026

***Resigned as Director w.e.f September 10, 2026

Audit Committee

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee in terms of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Audit committee meetings were held on (i) May 27, 2025, (ii) July 24, 2025, (iii) August 28, 2025, (iv) December 18, 2025 and (v) March 25, 2026. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

The composition of the Committee and attendance of each member at the Audit Committee meetings held during the FY 2025-26 is as below:

Name of the member	Designation	No. of Audit Committee Meetings entitled to attend	No. of Audit Committee Meetings attended
Mr. Ramesh Dhar	Chairman	5	5
Mr. Ravi Mathur	Member	5	4
Mr. Bimal Dhar	Member	5	4

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

In accordance with the requirements of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The Company has also framed the Corporate social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Such policy is also available on the website of the company at <https://www.mothersontechnology.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/CORPORATE-SOCIAL-RESPONSIBILITY-POLICY.pdf>

One Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting was held during the FY 2025-26 on March 25, 2026. The necessary quorum was present for the meeting.

The composition of the Committee and attendance of each member at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meeting held during the FY 2025-26 is as below:

Name of the member	Designation	No. of CSR Committee Meetings entitled to attend	No. of CSR Committee Meetings attended
Mr. Ramesh Dhar	Chairman	1	1
Mr. Ravi Mathur	Member	1	0
Mr. Bimal Dhar	Member	1	1

The Annual Report on the CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the financial year under review is annexed to this Report.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD AND COMMITTEES

Your Company has formulated a Nomination and Remuneration Committee in terms of the Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and has done formal evaluation of Board, its committees and all of its Directors in terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of non-independent Directors, performance of Board as a whole and performance of Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of Executive and non-executive directors.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company has constituted Nomination and Remuneration committee in terms of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. As required under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board had, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial personnel and their remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters thereof. Such policy is also available on the website of the company and can be accessed through following link: <https://www.mothersontechnology.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/NOMINATION-AND-REMUNERATION-POLICY.pdf>

During the financial year 2025-26, 1 (One) meeting of this Committee was held on August 01, 2025. The composition of the Committee and attendance of each member at the NRC Committee meeting held during the FY 2025-26 is as below:

Name of the member	Designation	No. of Committee Meeting entitled to attend	No. of Committee Meeting attended
Mr. Ramesh Dhar	Chairman	1	1
Mr. Ravi Mathur	Member	1	1
Mr. Bimal Dhar	Member	1	0

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has Risk management policy in place which covers elements which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company. The Company has identified certain key areas covered under the broad heads Safety, Security & Maintenance, Forex Exposure; Inventory Management; Financial Management, Quality Control, Administrative & Human Resources Management; Information Technology & Data Security. The risks associated with these specific areas have been identified. The list of present practices and open risks are being discussed periodically. The necessary steps are being taken to overcome and control these risks.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a copy of annual return in form MGT-7 has been placed on the website of the Company and the same can be accessed through the link https://www.mothersontechnology.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/MTSL_MGT-7.pdf

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the Company during financial year with related parties were on arm's length basis and were in ordinary course of business. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract/ arrangement/ transaction with related parties which could be considered material for which shareholders' approval is required. Thus provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

The details of the transactions with related parties are provided in the note no.35 to accompanying Audited Standalone financial Statement.

The Company has formulated the policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board (as amended from time to time) and is uploaded on the Company's website at <https://www.mothersontechnology.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Related-Party-transaction-policy.pdf>

HUMAN RESOURCES

The relations with the employees and associates continued to remain cordial throughout the year. The Directors of your Company wish to place on record their appreciation for the excellent team spirit and dedication displayed by the employees of the Company.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has established a vigil mechanism which incorporates a whistle blower policy in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 for Directors and employees to report their genuine concerns. The objective of the Policy is to create a window for any person who observes an unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy (hereinafter "Unethical and Improper Practices"), either organizationally or individually, to be able to raise it and to provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of whistle blower and also to provide for direct access to the chairperson of the audit committee.

Thought Arbitrage Consultancy is independent external ombudsman under this Whistle-blower mechanism and Company has taken software named Navex for collecting Whistle Blower concerns. Protected Disclosure can be made by a Whistle Blower through an e-mail or dedicated telephone line or a letter to the Thought Arbitrage Consultancy or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. A quarterly report on the Whistle Blower complaints, as received is placed before the Audit Committee for its review.

STATEMENT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

Your Company is committed to upholding the rights and welfare of all employees in accordance with applicable labor laws and statutory regulations. The Company fully complies with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, as amended. All eligible women employees are entitled to maternity benefits, as prescribed under the Act. In addition, Company taken proactive steps to promote a supportive and inclusive work environment for expecting and new mothers by ensuring timely disbursement of maternity benefits and providing safe and hygienic workplaces. We remain committed to fostering employee well-being and ensuring that our policies and practices are aligned with both the letter and the spirit of the law.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The statement containing the names of employee as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of Directors Report and is enclosed as **Annexure-C**.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 your Directors confirm:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
2. The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year March 31, 2026 and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
3. The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. The directors have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively;
6. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Information under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report and is annexed as **Annexure-D**.

DISCLOSURE AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention,

prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder.

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the Financial Year 2025-26:

Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	0
Number of complaints disposed of during the year	0
Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	0
Number of workshops or awareness programme against sexual harassment carried out	Fourteen (14)
Nature of action taken by employer or district officer	-

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Your Directors state that during the year ended March 31, 2026:

- There has been no change in the nature of business and name of the company.
- There are no other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.
- There are no significant & material orders passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- There has been no issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- No application has been made or proceeding is pending by or against the company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- There is no valuation required to be carried out by the company for any settlement with Banks as the same is not applicable to the company.
- Your Company has complied with the secretarial standards with respect to General and Board Meetings specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India constituted under section 3 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980, and approved as such by the Central Government.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to place on record their sincere appreciation for the wholehearted support and contributions made by all employees of the company, Bankers and Regulatory Bodies towards the conduct of efficient operations of the company.

The Board of Directors of the company also expresses their gratitude to the shareholders for their valuable and un-stinted support extended to the company throughout the year.

For and on behalf of the Board
For **Motherson Technology Services Limited**

Sd/-
Ryuji Sakai
Director
DIN: 11657219

Sd/-
Lata Unnikrishnan
Director
DIN: 08391470

Place: Noida
Date: September 10, 2026

AOC-1

Annexure-A

(Statement containing silent features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate/ joint ventures (Pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Name of the subsidiary	Financial period ended	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share capital	Reserve and surplus	Total assets	Total liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit/ (loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
Motherson Technology Services USA Limited	March 31, 2026	1 USD = 94.83 INR	44,200	-15,29,63,850	16,49,38,765	31,78,58,415	0	50,15,41,609	1,02,67,502	71,06,156	31,61,347	NIL	100%
Motherson Technology Service SG Pte Ltd	March 31, 2026	1 SGD = INR 73.7575	8,60,61,518	-46,25,54,682	2,09,72,475	39,74,65,640	2,34,74,358	7,83,52,421	-2,11,39,391	0	-2,11,39,391	NIL	100%
Motherson Technology Services GmbH	March 31, 2026	1 EURO = INR 109.5476	21,71,385	26,40,85,873	70,67,97,415	44,05,40,157	0	1,02,23,64,588	5,05,31,466	1,58,80,986	3,46,50,480	NIL	100%
Motherson Technology Service Kabushiki Gaisha	March 31, 2026	1 JPY = 0.05975 INR	1,96,00,000	-53,48,58,558	5,58,20,337	57,10,78,895	0	-1,47,30,910	-3,31,58,299	1,07,036	-3,32,65,335	NIL	100%
SMI Consulting Technologies, Inc., USA	March 31, 2026	1 USD = INR 94.83	2,80,47,500	-20,28,86,746	6,638	17,48,45,884	0	0	-1,31,39,744	4,418	-1,31,44,163	NIL	100%
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	March 31, 2026	1 GBP = INR 125.38	1,02,53,240	-38,82,61,118	54,23,93,214	92,04,01,093	0	5,13,57,730	-7,60,37,729	-1,90,09,353	-5,70,28,376	NIL	100%
Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC	March 31, 2026	1 AED = INR 25.82	80,29,660	-21,71,74,628	15,24,09,560	36,15,54,529	0	39,62,06,128	24,12,786	5,37,664	18,75,122	NIL	100%
Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited, India	March 31, 2026	NA	30,01,00,000	-37,25,38,346	3,93,65,054	11,18,03,400	0	2,94,66,486	-6,80,54,007	0	-6,80,54,007	NIL	100%
Motherson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.	March 31, 2026	1 EURO = INR 109.5476	89,03,379	7,11,15,797	10,36,17,566	2,35,98,390	0	13,55,11,544	1,18,98,302	29,74,575	89,23,727	NIL	100%

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Our Company Vision is to create long-term socio-economic values for communities in the locations where it operates. Our Commitment to CSR emanates from the business mission that guides us to set new standards in good corporate citizenship. Therefore, our CSR programs have been structured to be made sustainable, measurable, replicable and scalable, which will enable us carve out a reputation for being one of the most socially and environmentally responsible companies. Company shall identify and undertake all its CSR programs/projects/activities under the following broader thrust areas of CSR:

- Promotion of education including vocational based education and skill development
- Livelihood enhancement
- Waste Management and Sanitation
- Environment sustainability
- Women and youth empowerment
- Disaster relief
- National Missions
- Promoting Healthcare including preventive healthcare

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Ramesh Dhar	Chairman/Non-Executive Director	1	1
2.	Mr. Bimal Dhar	Member/Non-Executive Director	1	1
3.	Mr. Ravi Mathur	Member/Non-Executive Director	1	0

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

<https://www.mothersontechnology.com/investor-relations>

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable. Not Applicable

5. a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: INR 145.86 Million
- b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): INR 2.92 Million
- c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NA
- d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NA
- e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: INR 2.92 Million

6. a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): Nil
b) Amount spent in administrative overheads: Nil
c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: Nil

CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Nil	INR 2.92 Million*	21.04.2026	-	-	-

INR 2.92 Mn. transferred to the unspent CSR Account on 21.04.2026 was allocated towards the following ongoing projects i.e.

- i. INR 1.50 Mn- Segregation of Organic Waste for Recycling & Treatment Project (S.O.R.T) - NCR and
ii. INR 1.42 Mn- Skill Development & Vocation Based Education (SDC- Noida)

The entire amount of CSR Eligibility has been transferred and spent towards the aforesaid allocated projects.

Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	INR 2.92 Million
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Nil
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs)	Deficiency if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer		
1.	2024-25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	2023-24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	2022-23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Yes No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired:

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135: Not Applicable

For Motherson Technology Services Limited

Sd/-
Ryuji Sakai
Director
DIN: 11657219

Sd/-
Lata Unnikrishnan
Director
DIN: 08391470

Place: Noida

Date: September 10, 2026

Annexure-C
Information as per section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Employee Name	Designation	Educational Qualification	Age	Experience (in years)	Date of Joining	Gross Remuneration paid (in INR Million)	Previous employment and designation	Percentage of equity shares held in the company	Whether relative of any director or manager of the company
Mr. Rajesh Thakur	Manager	EMBA	54	33	31/01/2020	33.85	HCL Technologies Limited	NIL	Designated as Manager under Companies Act, 2013
Mr. Ashish Bhagat	CFO	CA	49	26	15/04/2024 (Group Joining Date: 15/03/2021)	10.17	Cowrks India Pvt Ltd.	Nil	No

For & on behalf of the Board
For Motherson Technology Services Limited

Sd/- **Ryuji Sakai**
(Director)
DIN : 11657219

Sd/- **Lata Unnikrishnan**
(Director)
DIN : 08391470

Place: Noida
Date: September 10, 2026

Annexure-D

Energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Information under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is as follows:

(A) Conservation of energy:

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

The Company has taken following steps for conservation of energy:

- a) Conversion of Diesel Generators into dual fuel (PNG-Diesel) PNG (Piped Natural Gas) kit fitted in Generators and working with IGL (Indraprastha Gas Limited) gas supply systems.
- b) Removing of traditional induction motor fans (wall mounting fans) and placing new BLDC (Brushless Direct Current) fans to save the electric units in phase manners.
- c) Annual Servicing of High Tension (HT), Low Tension (LT) and Transformer has been done to reduce the breakdown and losses, for efficient energy usages reducing power losses.
- d) PPA has been signed off with solar power company i.e. MNEL (ONEGA power Pvt Ltd.) and PO issued, and items received from supplier M/s- Top Notch for supply of Solar power through grid. Installation process is under way. Solar power through grid will be supplied at the earliest.
- e) Use of STP (Sewer Treatment Plant) in horticulture.
- f) Annual servicing done for rainwater harvesting (RWH).
- g) Piezo meter has been installed to know the underground water level of borewell also fulfilling the local Government compliances.
- h) Water flow meters have been installed to know the daily water usage and controlling of daily water consumption in the building.

Practice:

- Laptops/Desktops configured with Hibernate mode (minimize the running hrs and save the electric units).
- Motion sensor lights installed (minimize the running hrs and save the electric units).
- Solar based road studs fixed in all driveways and vehicles parking areas.
- Restricted use of elevators: Only one elevator operational during office hours and weekends/holidays (minimize the running hrs and save the electric units).
- Installation of sensor-based booster pumps for automatic operation based online pressure (minimize the running hrs and save the electric units).
- Installation of sensor-based water taps.
- Installation of sensor-based glass door (minimize the running hrs/operations and save the electric units).
- Installation of curtains on window glass to enhance the HVAC cooling / minimize the running hrs and save the electric units.

- Installation of hot and cold aisle in GDC(Global data centre) to enhance the HVAC cooling / minimize the running hrs. and save the electric units.
- Replacement of old and defective VRV AC units at 4th and 5th floors to minimize the power unit's consumptions and avoid extreme heats on floors.

(ii) Steps proposed to be taken by the company for utilizing alternate source of energy;

- a) PPA has been signed off with solar power company i.e., MNEL (ONEGA power Pvt Ltd.) and purchase order issued, and items received from supplier M/s- Top Notch for supply of Solar power through grid. Installation process is under way. Solar power through grid will be supplied at the earliest.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment;

- a) PPA has been signed off with solar power company i.e., MNEL (ONEGA power Pvt Ltd.) and PO issued, and items received from supplier M/s- Top Notch for supply of Solar power through grid. Installation process is under way. Solar power through grid will be supplied at the earliest.

(B) Technology absorption, adaption and innovation:

(i) Efforts towards technology absorption;

The organisation continued to build on its structured approach to technology adoption during the reporting period, with a sustained focus on operational efficiency, scalability, and long-term business growth. Key initiatives included,

- Strengthening our engineering capabilities including Mechanical and Embedded designs
- Significantly improved GCC (Global Capability Centre) capabilities by expanding into new skill areas, enhancing hire-train-deploy model, and strengthening hiring engine.
- Deepened data engineering capabilities, extending expertise in data discovery, lineage analysis, data quality and governance, and master data management (MDM).
- Embedded code quality assurance within CI/CD pipelines and advanced shift-left security practices using SonarQube and Snyk for earlier vulnerability detection.
- Transitioned further toward an API-first development approach, supporting more modular and scalable application architecture.

AI-Enabled Innovations:

- Computer vision based predictive maintenance, automated product quality checks and defect identification.
- Extended AI-based demand forecasting and inventory planning across supply chain operations.
- Continued to scale the proprietary LiPi platform to support GenAI use cases across business functions
- Workflow automation using Agentic AI solutions

Data Platform Optimization:

- Rolled out SageMaker in a Box, an accelerator framework built to streamline machine learning model development and deployment.

- Build enterprise data platforms integrating multiple data sources and developed self-service BI and AI use cases.

Product and Process Enhancements:

- Delivered turnkey design and tool manufacturing for DVT pump enclosure assembly.
- Progressed design and prototyping of electronic controller hardware and mechanical gear mechanisms.
- Deployed Intelligent Document Processing (IDP) to support Revenue Cycle Management for US healthcare clients.
- Automated the Purchase Order lifecycle management.

Infrastructure and Cloud Efficiency

- Implemented a dynamic EC2 rightsizing model, improving infrastructure utilisation and delivering measurable cost savings.
- Deployed an EBS volume sweeper to identify and decommission unused storage, freeing up Cloud resources for more efficient allocation.
- Scaled the migration acceleration programme run in collaboration with Amazon Web Services, speeding up enterprise Cloud transitions.
- Designed and developed a centralised Network Management System (NMS) providing real-time train monitoring, alerting, and analytics.

Process and Vendor Management

- Automated rule-based actions across high-volume Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable processes through RPA.
- Introduced a modern ticketing system for vendor query management, removing duplication of effort.
- Strengthened partnerships with regional third-party vendors to expand market reach and improve localised service delivery.
- Continued internal upskilling to help teams work confidently across multiple technologies and adapt to ongoing tech upgrades.

ii) Benefits Realised: Product, Cost and Market Outcomes

Market Reach and Diversification: Enhancing core offerings and extending them into previously untapped markets has given the organisation access to new customer segments, supporting long-term growth in line with shifting technology expectations across global industries.

Operational Differentiation: Tailored, technology-led solutions have strengthened the organisation's ability to meet industry-specific needs, reinforcing its competitive position through measurable outcomes for clients.

Strategic Alliances: Forged partnerships with regional third-party vendors to strengthen market reach and enhance localised service delivery. We have also partnered with multiple technology and platform OEMs and cloud service providers for delivering ourservices.

Brand Positioning: Consistent delivery of forward-looking solutions has reinforced the organisation's positioning as a technology-driven partner focused on practical business outcomes.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

(a) The details of technology imported: Not applicable.

if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Not applicable.

(b) The year of import : Not applicable.

(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed: Not applicable.

(d) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development.: Nil

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo: (In Rupees)

Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo during the year ended March 31, 2026 are:

(i) Foreign Exchange earnings:

(Amount in INR Million)

FOB value of exports	6,735.84
Total Foreign Exchange earnings	6,735.84

(ii) Foreign Exchange Outgo:

(Amount in INR Million)

Business Promotion	0.73
Expense Payable	-
Prepaid Expenses	-
Travel	38.50
Trading	1.16
Communication	70.40
Design & Development	203.78
Annual Maintenance Contract	4.57
Others	20.45
Total Foreign Exchange Outgo	339.59

For and on behalf of the Board
For Motherson Technology Services Limited

Place: Noida
Date: September 10, 2026

Sd/-
Ryuji Sakai
(Director)
DIN : 11657219

Sd/-
Lata Unnikrishnan
(Director)
DIN : 08391470

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members

MOTHERSON TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: U67120MH1985PLC429692

I have conducted Secretarial Audit pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013, for the compliance of the applicable Statutory Provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Motherson Technology Services Limited** (hereinafter called as “the Company”), a company duly incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and bearing CIN: U67120MH1985PLC429692. The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts /statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

1. Based on my verification of the books, papers, minutes books, forms, returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the management and according to the examinations carried out by me and explanations furnished and representations made to me by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the Audit Period covering the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.
2. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year commencing from 1st April, 2025 and ended on 31st March, 2026 (“Audit Period”) according to the provisions of:
 - i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
 - ii. *The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the Rules made there under;
 - iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
 - iv. Foreign exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
 - v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’):-
 - (a) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

- (d) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- (e) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- (f) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
- (h) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

****Not applicable on the Company during the audit period.***

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

Based on information received & records maintained, I further report that:-

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally sent at least seven days in advance or at shorter notice with consent of directors, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

**For Sharma Vijay& Associates
(Company Secretaries)**

Place: Gurugram
Date: September 10, 2026

**CS Vijay Sharma
(Proprietor)
ACS No. 45793, CP No. 19035
UDIN: A045793H001436151
Peer Review No. 2166/2022**

Note : This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure I and forms an integral part of this report.

‘Annexure I’

**ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT ISSUED
BY COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE (UNQUALIFIED)**

To,
The Members,
MOTHERSON TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED
CIN: U67120MH1985PLC429692

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Sharma Vijay& Associates
(Company Secretaries)

Place: Gurugram
Date: September 10, 2026

CS Vijay Sharma
(Proprietor)
ACS No. 45793, CP No. 19035

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Motherson Technology Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Motherson Technology Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such 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 Director's report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance (TCWG) for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, 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.

TCWG are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 the Statement of Other Comprehensive Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 40 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 43 to the standalone 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 person(s) or entity(ies), 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) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 43 to the standalone 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; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used two accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect to both accounting software.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled in prior year.

The above matters are duly explained in Note 45 to the standalone financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership Number: 502220

UDIN: 26502220JBZQGI9644

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 01, 2026

Annexure ‘1’ referred to in paragraph under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date

Re: Motherson Technology Services Limited (‘the Company’)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (i) (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in two years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i) (c) The lease deeds for properties in respect of which the Company is a lessee have been executed in favour of the Company. Further, the Company has constructed a building on a lease hold land where the lease deed has been executed in favour of the Company.
- (i) (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- (i) (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification.
- (ii) (b) As disclosed in note 17 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships except loans to subsidiaries which is as follows:

Particulars	Loans (Amount in INR Millions)	Guarantee (Amount in INR Millions)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year – Subsidiaries	142.25*	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases – Subsidiaries	851.27	-

*excludes loans renewed during the year referred in clause (iii)(e)

- (iii) (b) During the year, the Company has not made investment, provided guarantees and provided security to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships. The Company has granted loans to the subsidiaries and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans to subsidiaries are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (iii) (c) The Company has granted loans during the year to subsidiaries where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.
- (iii) (d) There are no amounts of loans granted to subsidiaries which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (iii) (e) The Company had granted loans to subsidiaries, which had fallen due during the year and the Company had renewed loans during the year to the respective parties to settle the dues of the existing loans.

The aggregate amount of such dues renewed and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans ~~or advances in the nature of loans~~ granted during the year are as follows:

Name of Parties	Aggregate amount of ~~loans or advances in the nature of loans~~ granted during the year	Aggregate amount of ~~loans or advances in the nature of loans~~ overdue of existing loans renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans	Percentage of the aggregate to the total ~~loans or advances in the nature of loans~~ granted during the year
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	INR 767.36 million	INR 625.12 million	81.46%
Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC	INR 83.91 million	INR 83.91 million	100%

- (iii) (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans and advances given and investments made have been complied with by the Company. There are no loans in respect of which provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and hence no commented upon.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provisions of service tax, sales tax, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (b) The dues of income-tax and duty of custom have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount in INR million (Net of amount paid under protest)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Duty	1.5	FY 2017-2018	Commissioner of Customs (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Transfer Pricing	88.5	AY 2016-2017	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Transfer Pricing	57.0	AY 2018-2019	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Transfer Pricing	26.0	AY 2020-2021	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Transfer Pricing and ICDS	39.9	AY 2022-23	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal

There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The provisions of service tax, sales tax, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the Company.

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

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

(ix) (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(ix) (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(ix) (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.

(ix) (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3 (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (x) (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (xi) (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) (a), 3(xii) (b) & 3(xii) (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (xiv) (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements, 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 29(b) to the financial statements.
- (xx) (b) All amounts that are unspent under section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, have been transferred to special account in compliance of with provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 29(b) to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership Number: 502220

UDIN: 26502220JBZQGI9644

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 01, 2026

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOTHERSON TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 standalone financial statements of Motherson Technology Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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 these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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 these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With reference to these standalone financial statements

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

financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Sonika Loganey**

Partner

Membership Number: 502220

UDIN: 26502220JBZQG19644

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 01, 2026

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.	655.8	611.4
Capital work in progress	3.	2,588.9	1,450.9
Intangible assets	4.	35.8	44.7
Right-of-use assets	39.(a)	942.0	872.1
Intangible assets under development	4.	23.8	-
Financial assets			
i. Investment	5.	19.1	33.0
ii. Other financial assets	6.	139.9	84.9
Deferred tax assets (net)	7.	228.4	128.2
Non-current tax assets (net)	8.	69.9	182.7
Other non-current assets	9.	104.3	89.5
Total non-current assets		4,807.9	3,497.4
Current assets			
Inventories	10.	4.8	15.2
Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	11.	1,828.0	1,652.7
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	12.(a)	96.2	9.7
iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	12.(b)	0.1	0.1
iv. Loans	13.	378.3	427.4
v. Other Financial Assets	6.	314.5	301.6
Other current assets	14.	559.1	425.9
Total current assets		3,181.0	2,832.6
Total assets		7,988.9	6,330.0
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	15.	1,116.5	1,116.5
Other Equity	16.	1,483.7	1,165.0
Total equity		2,600.2	2,281.5
Liabilities			
Non current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	17.(a)	1,524.0	890.4
ia. Lease liabilities	39.(b)	377.8	343.6
ii. Other financial liabilities	21.	37.9	58.7
Employee benefit obligations	18.	668.2	437.9
Other non-current liabilities	19.	105.4	86.5
Total non-current liabilities		2,713.3	1,817.1

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	17.(b)	360.1	260.8
ia. Lease liabilities	39.(b)	117.2	64.9
ii. Trade payables	20.		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		85.8	59.6
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,096.8	1,203.8
iii. Other financial liabilities	21.	645.3	348.6
Employee benefit obligations	18.	52.5	37.1
Other current liabilities	19.	291.8	230.7
Provisions	22.	25.9	25.9
Total current liabilities		2,675.4	2,231.4
Total liabilities		5,388.7	4,048.5
Total equity and liabilities		7,988.9	6,330.0
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of
Mother'son Technology Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's registration number: 301003E / E300005

Laksh Vaaman Sehgal

Director

DIN 00048584

Lata Unnikrishnan

Director

DIN 08391470

Rajesh Thakur

Chief Executive Officer

PAN ACSPT8411E

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership No: 502220

Ashish Bhagat

Chief Financial Officer

PAN AFIPB5613D

Surbhi Sehgal

Company Secretary

PAN CJOPK2696F

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 01, 2026

Place: Noida

Date: May 01, 2026

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	23.(a)	11,706.2	9,679.8
Total revenue from operations		11,706.2	9,679.8
Other income	24.	277.6	128.8
Total income		11,983.8	9,808.6
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade	25.(a)	986.8	662.7
Changes in inventory of stock in trade	25.(b)	10.4	(5.1)
Employee benefits expense	26.	4,167.5	3,563.3
Finance costs	28.	106.5	152.7
Depreciation and amortization expense	27.	252.5	170.1
Impairment losses of non current investments and current loans (net of reversal)	5, 13	247.0	164.7
Other expenses	29.	5,404.8	4,716.4
Total expenses		11,175.5	9,424.8
Profit before exceptional items and tax		808.3	383.8
Exceptional items	2.3	197.4	-
Profit before tax		610.9	383.8
Tax expenses	30.		
- Current tax		287.5	159.4
- Adjustment of current tax relating to earlier periods		-	6.1
- Deferred tax expense /(credit)		(73.8)	(14.8)
Total tax expense /(credit)		213.7	150.7
Profit for the year		397.2	233.1
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Net movement on Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges		(135.5)	(9.6)
Income tax effect	7.	34.1	2.4
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	18.	30.6	(35.6)
Income tax effect	7.	(7.7)	9.0
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax		(78.5)	(33.8)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax		318.7	199.3
Earnings/ (loss) per share			
Basic (INR 10 per share)	31.(a)	INR 3.6	INR 2.1
Diluted (INR 10 per share)	31.(b)	INR 3.6	INR 2.1
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of
Motherson Technology Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

Laksh Vaaman Sehgal
Director
DIN 00048584

Lata Unnikrishnan
Director
DIN 08391470

Rajesh Thakur
Chief Executive Officer
PAN ACSPT8411E

per Sonika Loganey
Partner
Membership No: 502220

Ashish Bhagat
Chief Financial Officer
PAN AFIPB5613D

Surbhi Sehgal
Company Secretary
PAN CJOPK2696F

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 01, 2026

Place: Noida
Date: May 01, 2026

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Equity shares of INR 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Notes	Numbers	Amount
At April 01, 2025		11,16,48,653	1,116.5
Issue of share capital	15.	-	-
At March 31, 2026		11,16,48,653	1,116.5

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Equity shares of INR 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Notes	Numbers	Amount
At April 01, 2024		11,16,48,653	1,116.5
Issue of share capital	15.	-	-
At March 31, 2025		11,16,48,653	1,116.5

For the year ended March 31, 2026

B. Other equity

Note	Reserves and surplus					Total
	Securities premium reserve	Reserve on amalgamation	Capital redemption reserve	Cash flow hedge	Retained Earnings	
At April 01, 2025	1,054.3	0.1	80.0	37.8	(7.2)	1,165.0
Profit for the year	-	-	-	397.2	-	397.2
Other comprehensive loss - Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	(101.4)	(101.4)
Other comprehensive loss - Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	22.9	-	22.9
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	420.1	(101.4)	318.8
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1,054.3	0.1	80.0	457.9	(108.6)	1,483.7

For the year ended March 31, 2025

B. Other equity

Note	Reserves and surplus					Total
	Securities premium reserve	Reserve on amalgamation	Capital redemption reserve	Cash flow hedge	Retained Earnings	
At April 01, 2024	1,054.3	0.1	80.0	(168.7)	-	965.7
Profit for the year	-	-	-	233.1	-	233.1
Other comprehensive loss - Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	(7.2)	(7.2)
Other comprehensive loss - Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(26.6)	-	(26.6)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	206.5	(7.2)	199.3
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,054.3	0.1	80.0	37.8	(7.2)	1,165.0

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership No: 502220

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 01, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of

Motherson Technology Services Limited

CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

Laksh Vaaman Sehgal

Director

DIN 00048584

Ashish Bhagat

Chief Financial Officer

PAN AFIPB5613D

Place: Noida

Date: May 01, 2026

Lata Unnikrishnan

Director

DIN 08391470

Surbhi Sehgal

Company Secretary

PAN CJOPK2696F

Rajesh Thakur

Chief Executive Officer

PAN ACSPT8411E

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the Year ended 31 March, 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit/ (loss) before tax	610.9	383.8
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	228.6	151.4
Amortisation expense of intangible assets	23.9	18.8
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(88.5)	(13.1)
Impairment loss of non current investments	13.9	90.0
Impairment loss of current loans	233.1	74.7
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment (net)	0.0	(0.3)
Provision for expected credit losses	15.6	-
Provision for old deposit and advances	1.2	4.0
Provisions written back to the extent no longer required	(97.6)	(24.7)
Interest income	(57.2)	(60.0)
Finance cost	106.5	152.7
Operating profit before working capital changes	990.4	777.3
Working capital adjustments:		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	15.3	313.3
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	173.7	41.6
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	276.3	88.2
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	80.1	14.1
(Increase)/Decrease in trade Receivables	(171.2)	62.4
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	10.4	(5.1)
(Increase)/Decrease in financial assets	(221.6)	(74.0)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current Assets	(14.9)	0.6
(Increase)/Decrease in other current Assets	(133.2)	(53.3)
cash generated from operating activities	1,005.3	1,165.1
- Income Tax paid (net of refund)	(174.7)	(53.8)
Net cash generated from operating activities	830.6	1,111.3
B. Cash flow from Investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, CWIP (including capital advances and capital creditors)	(1,191.3)	(910.3)
Purchase of intangible assets (including capital advances and capital creditors)	(15.0)	(27.3)
Intangible assets under development	(23.8)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	0.4	0.4
Investment in subsidiary	0.0	(90.0)
Proceeds from maturity of deposits (net) (maturity > 3m)	-	0.1
Loan given to related parties	(136.3)	(82.1)
Loan repaid by related parties	29.5	-
Interest received (finance income)	58.9	60.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,277.6)	(1,049.2)

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the Year ended 31 March, 2024
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Unpaid dividend transferred to Investor Education Provident Fund	-	(0.1)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,105.6	294.4
Repayment of short term borrowings (net)	(25.6)	(379.0)
Interest paid on borrowings	(61.0)	(125.5)
Loan taken from related parties	-	680.0
Loan (repaid) to related parties	(347.0)	(467.0)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(92.6)	(56.9)
Interest paid on lease liability	(45.5)	(27.2)
Proceeds from share allotment	-	0.0
Net cash flows from/ (used) in financing activities	533.9	(81.3)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	86.9	(19.2)
Net foreign exchange difference	(0.4)	(0.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9.7	29.4
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	96.2	9.7
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:		
Cash on hand 12.(a)	0.1	0.1
Funds in transit 12.(a)	-	4.2
Balances with banks 12.(a)	96.1	5.4
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	96.2	9.7
Summary of material accounting policies 2.1		

Notes:

- The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the “Indirect Method” as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, “Statement of Cash Flows”.
- Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of
Motherson Technology Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership No: 502220

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 01, 2026

Laksh Vaaman Sehgal

Director

DIN 00048584

Ashish Bhagat

Chief Financial Officer

PAN AFIPB5613D

Place: Noida

Date: May 01, 2026

Lata Unnikrishnan

Director

DIN 08391470

Surbhi Sehgal

Company Secretary

PAN CJOPK2696F

Rajesh Thakur

Chief Executive Officer

PAN ACSPT8411E

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1 Corporate Information

Motherson Technology Services Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India on April 15, 1985. The Company is engaged in software development, engineering and design services, and trading of IT goods, and operates as an IT and Engineering Design Services organization with a global presence providing consulting and outsourcing services.

Samvardhana Motherson International Limited is the holding company of Motherson Technology Services Limited and holds 92.96% of the Company’s share capital.

The registered office of the Company is located at Unit 705, C Wing, One BKC, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051, Maharashtra, India, and its principal place of business is at C 26, Sector 62, Noida – 201309, Uttar Pradesh, India.

The name of the Company was changed from “MothersonSumi Infotech & Designs Limited” to “Motherson Technology Services Limited” with effect from May 19, 2022.

The standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 01, 2026.

2.1 Material accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments (refer note 33)
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) Note 32 and
- Defined benefit pension plans – plan assets measured at fair value (Note 18)

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to million with one decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA) has notified amendments of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, vide notification number G.S.R. 291(E) dated 07 May, 2025 and G.S.R. 549 (E) dated 13 August, 2025. These amendments are applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025 but do not have material impact on the financial impact of the Company.

(b) Presentation of financial statements

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

- i) The normal course of business
- ii) The event of default
- iii) The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the company

(c) Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(d) Foreign currencies

- Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional currency is Indian Rupee and the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee.

- 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 generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in other comprehensive income if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost are presented in the Statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(e) Revenue recognition and Other income

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2.

However, Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Trading of hardware and software

Revenue from trading of hardware and software is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the product.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of hardware and software, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

The revenue from support services associated with the sale of hardware and software, which forms a separate performance obligation than the sale of hardware and software itself, is recognised by the Company over the period of time as and when the services are rendered to the customers.

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

Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Contracts for the sale of hardware and software provide customers with a customary right of return in case of defects, quality issues etc. The rights of return give rise to variable consideration.

Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services are recognised over the period of time to the extent the related services are rendered as per the respective agreements as and when the customer consumed the benefits provided to them.

Revenue on time-and-material and unit of work-based contracts, are recognized as the related services are performed. Fixed-price maintenance revenue is recognized ratably either on a straight-line basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period or ratably using a percentage-of completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customer and Company’s

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

costs to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive. Revenue from other fixed-price, fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method. The revenue from the last invoicing to the report date is recognised as unbilled revenue. Efforts or costs expended are used to determine progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Progress towards completion is measured as the ratio of costs or efforts incurred to date (representing work performed) to the estimated total costs or efforts. Estimates of transaction price and total costs or efforts are continuously monitored over the term of the contracts and are recognized in net profit in the period when these estimates change or when the estimates are revised. Revenues and the estimated total costs or efforts are subject to revision as the contract progresses. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

In arrangements for bundled contracts, the company has applied the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangements with the customers generally meet the criteria for considering goods and related services as distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of the contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. In cases where it is unable to determine the standalone selling price, the Company uses the expected cost plus margin approach in estimating the standalone selling price.

Significant financing component

Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component; if it expects at contract inception that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be less than one year.

Warranty obligations

The Company typically has to re-work over the delivered services if required by the customers or deliveries don't need the specifications of the customers. These are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Principal versus agent considerations

In instances when revenue is derived from sales of third-party vendor services, material or licenses, revenue is recorded on a gross basis when the Company is a principal to the transaction and net of costs when the Company is acting as an agent between the customer and the vendor. Several factors are considered to determine whether the Company is a principal or an agent, most notably being company control the goods or service before it is transferred to customer, latitude in deciding the price being charged to customer. Revenue is recognized net of discounts and allowances, value-added and service taxes, and includes reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, with the corresponding out-of-pocket expenses included in cost of revenues.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within one year and therefore are all classified as current. Where the settlement is due after one year, they are classified as non-current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to the customer. A contract asset becomes a receivable when the entity's right to consideration is unconditional, which is the case when only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due. The impairment of contract assets is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as trade receivables.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Impairment

An impairment is recognised to the extent that the carrying amount of receivable or asset relating to contracts with customers (a) the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which such asset relates; less (b) the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services and that have not been recognised as expenses.

(f) Other income

Interest

Interest is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, as income for the period in which it occurs. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Other items of income

- Income from scrips are recognised on grant of authorisation on market/recoverable value.
- Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive arises.

(g) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in India.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is calculated using tax rates on the basis of tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to off set current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to off set and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(h) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange of consideration is considered as lease.

As a Lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Assets type	Years
Land	90 Years
Vehicles	4-5 Years
Building	3-6 Years

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (i) Impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

Lease liabilities, which separately shown in the financial statement are measured initially at the present value of the lease payments. Subsequent measurement of a lease liability includes the increase of the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing (while affecting other comprehensive income) the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate the lessor for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their respective nature.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used. Impairment losses including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the end of the financial year at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The Company assesses where climate risks could have a significant impact, such as the introduction of emission-reduction legislation that may increase costs. These risks in relation to climate-related matters are included as key assumptions where they materially impact the measure of recoverable amount, These assumptions have been included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent includes cash on hand, cash at banks and short term deposits 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 change in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(k) Inventories

Stock in trade are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of traded goods comprise cost of purchase and is determined after rebate and discounts.

Cost of inventories also includes all other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are determined on first-in-first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(I) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (e) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are ‘solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)’ on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments and derivatives at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments at cost

Debt instruments at amortised cost

This category is the most relevant to the Company. A ‘debt instrument’ is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.”

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A ‘debt instrument’ is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a. The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b. The asset’s contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income in statement of profit and loss using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments at cost

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. The Company elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

(m) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115
- Lease receivables under Ind AS 116"

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables;
- Loan receivables

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather,

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

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

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and loan receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

(n) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings and other payables.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously."

(o) Fair value measurement

"The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets and liabilities, if any. At each reporting date, the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (Note 2.2, 32)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (Note 32)
- Investment properties
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (Note 6, 11, 12, 13, 17, 20, 21, 32, 39)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(p) Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Commodity contracts that are entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the Company's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are held at cost.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to statement of profit and loss when the hedge item affects profit and loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

(q) Property, Plant and equipment

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs on qualifying assets if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

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 the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation methods and useful lives

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the assets:

Assets	Useful life considered by the company	Useful life as per Schedule II of Companies Act
Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower	Over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower
Vehicles*	4 years	8 years
Plant and machinery	10 years	15 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Buildings	30 years	30 years
Computers hardware*	3 years	3 years
Computers network*	3 years	6 years
Furniture & fixtures*	6 years	10 years

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

* Useful life of these assets are different from the life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and those has been determined based on an assessment performed by the management of expected usage of these assets.

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

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(r) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of intangible assets is 3 years. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible (Software) costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

(s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

(t) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

Provisions for legal claims and services rework 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.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

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

Provision for onerous contracts

An onerous contract is a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The Company at the end of every reporting period conducts the onerous contract test per the provisions of Ind AS 37 by comparing the remaining costs to be incurred under the contract with the related revenue of the contract. Where the costs of a contract exceed the related revenue of the contract, the Company makes a provision for the difference.”

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the 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.

(u) Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and 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.

Provident Fund & Employee State Insurance

Contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance for employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure in the statement

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

of profit and loss, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity

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, incapacitation 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 plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company’s liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in statement of profit or loss.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Company’s liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in statement of profit or loss.

(v) Dividends

The Company recognises a liability to pay dividend to equity holders when the amount of dividend is 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.

(w) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

(i) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

- the after income tax eff etc of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, there are no significant judgements established by the management.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant 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 change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 18.

(iii) Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the nature of business differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective domicile of the companies.

(iv) Percentage completion of recognition of revenue

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for ‘unbilled revenue’ from contract with customers. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to estimate the services performed to date as a proportion of the total services to be performed.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2.3 Exceptional item

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense, within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company.

The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes, collectively referred to as the ‘New Labour Codes’ and notified with effect from 21st November 2025. Based on the analysis of the information available so far and actuarial valuation, the Company has recognised an incremental financial impact of INR 142.3 million as past service cost on post-employment defined benefits (Gratuity) and INR 55.1 million as long term compensated absences for its employees (refer Note 26 on employee benefits expense and Note 18 on employee benefit obligation). Considering that this impact is driven by a regulatory change and is non-recurring in nature, it is classified under exceptional items in these financial statements. The Company continues to monitor the developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and would review the estimates as further clarifications and Rules are notified.

Particulars	Financial year ended March 31, 2026
Past service cost charge of employees post employment defined benefit (Refer note 26)	197.4

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

3. Property, plant and equipment

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Computer hardware	Computer network	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Gross block at cost									
At April 01, 2024	1.0	532.7	63.9	37.8	96.9	286.9	100.0	1,119.2	677.0
Additions	-	-	3.0	7.7	6.2	65.0	25.0	106.9	880.7
Disposals/ deletion	-	-	-	-	-	(0.3)	-	(0.3)	(106.8)
At March 31, 2025	1.0	532.7	66.9	45.5	103.1	351.6	125.0	1,225.8	1,450.9
Additions	-	-	-	9.4	36.6	77.6	24.2	147.8	1,285.9
Disposals/ deletion	-	-	-	-	(0.2)	(0.4)	-	(0.6)	(147.9)
At March 31, 2026	1.0	532.7	66.9	54.9	139.5	428.8	149.2	1,373.0	2,588.9
Depreciation									
At April 01, 2024	1.0	77.3	25.6	25.2	64.0	247.2	78.2	518.5	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	19.0	6.1	4.8	12.8	36.3	17.1	96.1	-
Disposals/ deletion	-	-	-	-	-	(0.2)	-	(0.2)	-
At March 31, 2025	1.0	96.3	31.7	30.0	76.8	283.3	95.3	614.4	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	19.0	6.2	4.5	10.7	41.3	21.3	103.0	-
Disposals/ deletion	-	-	-	-	(0.0)	(0.2)	-	(0.2)	-
At March 31, 2026	1.0	115.3	37.9	34.5	87.5	324.4	116.6	717.2	-
Net book value									
At March 31, 2026	-	417.4	29.0	20.4	52.0	104.4	32.6	655.8	2,588.9
At March 31, 2025	-	436.4	35.2	15.5	26.3	68.3	29.7	611.4	1,450.9

- Property plant & equipment pledged as security : refer note 37 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the company.
- Contractual obligations: Refer to note 38 (ii) for disclosure on contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has capitalised borrowing cost amounting to INR 55.57 millions (March 31, 2025: INR 6.46 millions) in qualifying asset under the head Capital work in progress. Borrowing cost were capitalised at weighted average rate of 7.38 % (March 31, 2025 : 8.26%).
- Property, plant and equipment (PP&E) are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of PP&E recognised as at 1st April, 2017 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Net book value	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment	655.8	611.4
Capital work-in-progress	2,588.9	1,450.9

Capital work in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Description	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,146.1	781.1	612.2	49.5	2,588.9
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,146.1	781.1	612.2	49.5	2,588.9

Details of CWIP whose completion is overdue or exceeded the cost compared to its original plan as at March 31, 2026

Due to multiple design changes and various restrictions imposed by governmental authorities over the past four years, management estimates that the construction of the building at Sector 156, Noida is expected to be completed by September 2026. As per the lease agreement with the Noida Authority, the project was originally required to be completed by March 2024.

The Company applied for an extension with the Noida Authority and received approval extending the completion deadline until February 17, 2026. Further, the Company submitted an additional application to the Noida Authority in April 2026, seeking a further extension until September 2026, which is currently pending approval.

There are no projects in CWIP, which have exceeded their cost compared to their original plan as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

As at March 31, 2025

Description	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	789.2	612.2	36.1	13.4	1,450.9
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	789.2	612.2	36.1	13.4	1,450.9

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

4. Intangible assets

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Software*	Intangible asset under development
Gross block		
At April 01, 2024	235.0	-
Additions	27.3	27.3
Disposal/ deletion/ write off	-	(27.3)
At March 31, 2025	262.3	-
Additions	15.0	38.8
Disposals/ deletion	-	(15.0)
At March 31, 2026	277.3	23.8
Amortisation		
At April 01, 2024	198.8	-
Amortisation for the year	18.8	-
At March 31, 2025	217.6	-
Amortisation for the year	23.9	-
At March 31, 2026	241.5	-
Net book value		
At March 31, 2026	35.8	23.8
At March 31, 2025	44.7	-

* Represents purchased intangible assets

There are no projects in Intangible asset under development (IAUD) , which are overdue or have exceeded their cost compared to their original plan as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition or development less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of Intangible asset recognised as at 1st April, 2017 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Net book value	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Software*	35.8	44.7
Intangible asset under development	23.8	-

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

5. Non-Current investments - Investment in subsidiaries

		As at March 31, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
a)	Unquoted investment valued at cost, unless otherwise stated		
	Motherson Technology Service SG Pte Ltd.	86.1	86.1
	1,795,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 1,795,000) of SGD 1/- each fully paid up		
	SMI Consulting Technologies, Inc., USA	6.9	6.9
	100,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 100,000) of USD 1/- each fully paid up		
	Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited, India	300.1	300.1
	300,10,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 300,10,000) of INR 10/- each fully paid up (refer note (iii) below)		
	Motherson Technology Services GmbH	2.2	2.2
	25,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 25,000) of EUR 1/- each fully paid up		
	Motherson Technology Services USA Limited	0.0	0.0
	100 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 100) of USD 10/- each fully paid up		
	Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC	8.0	8.0
	400 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 400) of AED 1,000 /- each fully paid up		
	Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	13.9	13.9
	100,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 100,000) of GBP 1 /- each fully paid up (refer note (iv) below)		
	Motherson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.	8.9	8.9
	100,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 100,000) of EUR 1 /- each fully paid up		
	Total (a)	426.1	426.1
b)	Unquoted investment valued at FVTPL		
	300,000 preference shares (March 31, 2025: 300,000) of USD 1/- each fully paid up	21.2	21.2
	Total (b)	21.2	21.2
	Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (i) below)	428.2	414.3
	Total Investment in subsidiaries	19.1	33.0

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

		As at March 31, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	447.3	447.3
	Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	428.2	414.3
	(i) Impairment allowance of investments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	a) Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	13.9	-
	b) Motherson Technology Service SG Pte Ltd.	86.1	86.1
	c) SMI Consulting Technologies, Inc., USA (Equity shares)	6.9	6.9
	d) SMI Consulting Technologies, Inc., USA (Preference shares)	21.2	21.2
	e) Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited, India	300.1	300.1
		428.2	414.3
	(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, investment in Equity shares of Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited were provided through statement of Profit & loss account on account of impairment amounting to INR nil million (March 31, 2025 : INR 90 million).		
	(iii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, investment in Equity shares of 'Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited were provided through statement of Profit & loss account on account of impairment amounting to INR 13.9 million (March 31, 2025 : nil).		

Particulars	Principal place of business	Relation	% of Holding
Motherson Technology Service SG Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Subsidiary	100%
SMI Consulting Technologies, Inc., USA	United States of America	Subsidiary	100%
Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited, India	India	Subsidiary	100%
Motherson Technology Services GmbH	Germany	Subsidiary	100%
Motherson Technology Services USA Limited	United States of America	Subsidiary	100%
Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC	United Arab Emirates	Subsidiary	100%
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	United Kingdom	Subsidiary	100%
Motherson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.	Spain	Subsidiary	100%

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

6. Other Financial assets

Financial instruments at amortised cost (unless otherwise stated)		As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Security deposits - Considered good, unsecured				
	- with related parties (refer note 35)	38.2	74.2	38.2	35.1
	- with others	2.1	50.8	0.4	40.8
b)	Other financials assets at amortised cost (unless otherwise stated) , considered good				
	Unbilled Revenue	270.7	-	256.6	-
	Derivative assets*	-	-	3.2	-
	Deposits with bank held as margin for issue of guarantees	-	14.9	-	9.0
	Interest accrued on above margin money	1.7	-	0.0	-
	Others (employees receivables)	12.2	-	12.3	-
	Less: Provision	(10.4)	-	(9.1)	-
	Total	314.5	139.9	301.6	84.9

* Derivative assets (forwards with banks against trade receivables) measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income.

Unbilled revenue ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Description	Amount of unbilled revenue for a period of					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Unbilled revenue	270.7	-	-	-	-	270.7
Total	270.7	-	-	-	-	270.7

As at March 31, 2025

Description	Amount of unbilled revenue for a period of					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Unbilled revenue	256.6	-	-	-	-	256.6
Total	256.6	-	-	-	-	256.6

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

7. Deferred tax assets (net)

	As at April 01, 2025	Charge/ (credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge / (credit) to Other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2026
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(17.8)	3.7	-	(21.5)
Finance lease assets (net of finance lease obligation)	(5.1)	(2.7)	-	(2.4)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(22.9)	1.0	-	(23.9)
Set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions				
Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivables	22.7	(3.9)	-	26.6
Security deposits	8.1	(1.2)	-	9.3
Derivatives	(0.8)	-	(34.1)	33.3
Defined benefit plans	117.7	(69.4)	7.7	179.4
Provision for old deposit and advances	3.4	(0.3)	-	3.7
Total deferred tax assets	151.1	(74.8)	(26.4)	252.3
Net deferred tax assets	128.2	(73.8)	(26.4)	228.4

	As at April 01, 2024	Charge / (credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge / (credit) to Other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(11.6)	6.2	-	(17.8)
Derivative Liability	(3.2)	-	(2.4)	(0.8)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(14.8)	6.2	(2.4)	(18.6)
Set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions				
Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivables	25.2	2.5	-	22.7
Finance lease assets (net of finance lease obligation)	(3.2)	1.9	-	(5.1)
Security deposits	4.5	(3.6)	-	8.1
Defined benefit plans	88.0	(20.8)	(9.0)	117.7
Provision for old deposit and advances	2.4	(1.0)	-	3.4
Total deferred tax assets	116.9	(21.0)	(9.0)	146.8
Net deferred tax assets	102.1	(14.8)	(11.4)	128.2

Note:

- Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset to the extent they relate to the same governing taxation laws.
- In view of the Company's past financial performance and future profit projections, the Company expects that it shall have sufficient temporary difference in future to fully recover the deferred tax assets.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Expiry dates of unused tax losses:

Period/Year ending	As of March 31, 2026	As of March 31, 2026 tax impact @ 25.168%	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2025 tax impact @ 25.168%
2025-26	-	-	-	-
2026-27	-	-	-	-
2027-28	-	-	-	-
2028-29	-	-	-	-
2029-30	-	-	-	-
2030-31	-	-	-	-
2031-32	-	-	-	-
2032-33*	20.0	5.0	-	-
Total	20.0	5.0	-	-

*Pertains to long term capital loss for the financial year 2024-25, which is unrecognised as at March 31, 2026.

8. Non-current tax Assets (Net)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	182.7	294.4
Less: Current tax payable for the year	287.5	159.4
Less: Adjustment of current tax relating to earlier periods	-	6.1
Add: Advance tax paid / Tax deducted at source	306.0	148.8
Less: Refund received for prior periods	131.3	95.0
Total	69.9	182.7

9. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	104.3	89.5
Total	104.3	89.5

10. Inventories

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading) (at lower of cost and net realisable value)*	4.8	15.2
Total	4.8	15.2

*includes computer equipments and hardware.

During the year INR 0.5 million (March 31, 2025: nil) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

11. Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Considered good - Unsecured		
- Related Parties (refer note 35)	1,482.4	1,314.9
- Others	345.6	337.8
Trade Receivables – Credit impaired		
- Related Parties (refer note 35)	5.7	3.1
- Others	99.8	86.8
Sub-Total	1,933.5	1,742.6
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(105.5)	(89.9)
Total Trade Receivables	1,828.0	1,652.7

The receivables are also due from private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounting INR 91.8 million (March 31, 2025: INR 28.4 million). Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 60 days.

In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on past provision. Past provision takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due.

(a) Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Description	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,223.7	593.4	10.9	-	-	-	1,828.0
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	18.6	15.0	9.9	51.4	94.9
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	5.9	4.7	10.6
Total	1,223.7	593.4	29.5	15.0	15.8	56.1	1,933.5

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2025

Description	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	904.6	728.7	19.1	0.1	0.2	-	1,652.7
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	11.6	20.1	11.2	29.1	72.0
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.1	1.5	14.9	1.5	18.0
Total	904.6	728.7	30.8	21.7	26.3	30.6	1,742.6

b) Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At the beginning of the year	89.9	99.9
Provision for expected credit losses (refer note 29)		
Addition during the year	25.8	20.2
Bad debt during the year	-	-
Deletion during the year	(10.2)	(30.2)
At the end of the year	105.5	89.9

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

12. (a) Cash and cash equivalents*

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	0.0	0.0
- in Cash Credit accounts	96.1	5.4
Funds in transit	-	4.2
Cash on hand	0.1	0.1
Total	96.2	9.7

*There are no repatriation restrictions with regards to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting year and previous year. For assets pledged, refer note 37.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 01, 2025	Cash flows	New leases	Other	March 31, 2026
Current borrowings	260.8	(260.8)	-	360.1	360.1
Non- current borrowings	890.4	985.6	-	(352.0)	1,524.0
Lease liabilities (note 39)	408.5	(138.4)	179.9	45.0	495.0
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,559.7	586.4	179.9	53.1	2,379.1

Particulars	April 01, 2024	Cash flows	New leases	Other	March 31, 2025
Current borrowings	464.7	(204.0)	-	-	260.8
Non- current borrowings	558.0	332.4	-	-	890.4
Lease liabilities (note 39)	175.2	(61.7)	270.9	24.1	408.5
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,198.0	66.7	270.9	24.1	1,559.7

Non-Cash financing and investing activities

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (refer note 39(a))	196.2	292.9
Total	196.2	292.9

12. (b) Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unpaid dividend account	0.1	0.1
Total	0.1	0.1

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

13. Current Loans (carried at amortised cost)

	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Loan to related parties		
Loans to Subsidiaries		
Loan receivables - Considered good, unsecured* (refer note 35)	378.3	427.4
Loan Receivables - credit impaired, unsecured*	472.9	239.8
	851.2	667.2
Less: Allowance for credit loss	(472.9)	(239.8)
Total loans carried at amortised cost	378.3	427.4

* During the year, the company has granted loans to subsidiaries amounting to INR 142.2 million .(March 31, 2025: INR 85.5 million)

The Company has no loan which are repayable on demand or are without specifying any term or period of repayment.

There are no loans due from directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or loans due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Name of the loanee	Rate of Interest	Due date	Secured/ Unsecured	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited	8.50%	30-09-2025	Unsecured	-	25.0
Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited	8.50%	30-09-2025	Unsecured	-	4.5
Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC	3M EIBOR+1.79%	31-03-2027	Unsecured	83.9	75.6
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	SOFR+1.63%	31-03-2027	Unsecured	59.4	53.6
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	3M SONIA+1.74%	31-03-2027	Unsecured	47.4	41.7
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	3M SONIA+1.74%	31-03-2027	Unsecured	15.7	13.8
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	SOFR+1.63%	31-03-2027	Unsecured	341.4	307.7
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	SOFR+1.63%	31-03-2027	Unsecured	66.4	59.9
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	SOFR+1.63%	31-03-2027	Unsecured	47.4	42.7
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	SOFR+1.42%	26-11-2026	Unsecured	47.4	42.7
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	SOFR+1.79%	18-06-2026	Unsecured	37.9	-
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	SOFR+1.42%	21-12-2026	Unsecured	56.9	-
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	SOFR+1.42%	21-12-2026	Unsecured	47.4	-
Total				851.2	667.2

All loans have been extended to the Company's subsidiaries for working capital requirements.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

14. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Advances recoverable		
Related parties (refer note 35)	16.7	0.7
Others*	35.4	29.8
considered doubtful	2.2	2.2
Less: Provision for doubtful advances recoverable	(2.2)	(2.2)
Prepaid expenses	398.1	320.6
Balances with government authorities	108.9	74.8
Total	559.1	425.9

The Company has not given any advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

* Includes advance given to vendors for the purpose of software purchase and insurance services.

15. Share Capital

	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Authorised:		
134,000,000 (March 31, 2025: 134,000,000) Equity shares of INR 10/- each	1,340.0	1,340.0
8,000,000 (March 31, 2025: 8,000,000) Preference Shares of INR 10/- each	80.0	80.0
Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid up:		
111,648,653 (March 31, 2025: 111,648,653) Equity shares of INR 10/- each	1,116.5	1,116.5
Total	1,116.5	1,116.5
a. Movement in equity share capital		
	Numbers	Amount
At April 01, 2024	11,16,48,653	1,116.5
Issued during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2025	11,16,48,653	1,116.5
Issued during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2026	11,16,48,653	1,116.5

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company currently has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend, if proposed by the board of directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

c. Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Amount	Amount
Samvardhana Motherson International limited (Holding Company)	1,037.9	1,037.9
10,37,90,051 (March 31, 2025 : 10,37,90,051) equity shares		

d. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up:				
Samvardhana Motherson International limited	10,37,90,051	92.96%	10,37,90,051	92.96%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

e. Details of shares held by the promoters

As at March 31, 2026

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of the shares at the year end	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Samvardhana Motherson International limited	10,37,90,051	-	10,37,90,051	92.96%	-
2	Vivek Chaand Sehgal	16,53,173	-	16,53,173	1.48%	-
3	Laksh Vaaman Sehgal	12,71,733	-	12,71,733	1.14%	-
4	Geeta Soni	71,453	-	71,453	0.06%	-
5	Sumitomo Wiring systems Limited Japan	26,39,535	-	26,39,535	2.36%	-
6	HK Wiring Systems Limited	11,96,005	-	11,96,005	1.07%	-
7	Radha Rani Holdings Pte. Ltd.	5,37,495	-	5,37,495	0.48%	-
8	Systematic Conscom Limited	100	-	100	0.00%	-
	Total	11,11,59,545	-	11,11,59,545	99.55%	-

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2025

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of the shares at the year end	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Samvardhana Motherherson International limited	10,37,90,051	-	10,37,90,051	92.96%	-
2	Vivek Chaand Sehgal	16,53,173	-	16,53,173	1.48%	-
3	Laksh Vaaman Sehgal	12,71,733	-	12,71,733	1.14%	-
4	Geeta Soni	71,453	-	71,453	0.06%	-
5	Sumitomo Wiring systems Limited Japan	26,39,535	-	26,39,535	2.36%	-
6	HK Wiring Systems Limited	11,96,005	-	11,96,005	1.07%	-
7	Radha Rani Holdings Pte. Ltd.	5,37,495	-	5,37,495	0.48%	-
8	Systematic Conscom Limited	100	-	100	0.00%	-
	Total	11,11,59,545	-	11,11,59,545	99.55%	-

- f. There are no bonus issue or buy back of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.
- g. The Company has filed an application with the National Company Law Tribunal (“NCLT”) on 15 October 2025 under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013, seeking approval for a scheme of reduction of issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company. Pursuant to the scheme, the Company intends to reduce Equity share capital from Rs. 1,11,64,86,530/- (Rupees One hundred eleven crore sixty-four lakh eighty-six thousand five hundred thirty only) consisting of 11,16,48,653 (Eleven Crore Sixteen Lakhs Forty Eight Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-Three) equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up to Rs. 1,03,79,00,510/- (Rupees One hundred three crore seventy-nine lakh five hundred ten only) consisting of 10,37,90,051 (Ten Crore Thirty-Seven Lakh Ninety Thousand Fifty-One) equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid up by cancelling and extinguishing 78,58,602 (Seventy Eight Lakhs Fifty Eight Thousand Six Hundred Two) equity shares of face value Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up aggregating to Rs. 7,85,86,020 (Rupees seven Crores Eighty-Five Lakhs Eighty-Six Thousand Twenty only) held by the minority and individual shareholders of the Company along with the requisite balance of securities premium account of the Company.

The order for the petition has been reserved by the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench. Date of pronouncement of order is awaited.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

16. Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Other Equity		
Reserve on amalgamation	0.1	0.1
Securities premium	1,054.3	1,054.3
Capital redemption reserve	80.0	80.0
Retained earnings	457.9	37.8
Item of Other Comprehensive Income		
Effective portion of cash flow hedge	(108.6)	(7.2)
Total other equity	1,483.7	1,165.0

(i) Reserve on amalgamation

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.1	0.1
Balance at the end of the year	0.1	0.1

(ii) Securities premium

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,054.3	1,054.3
Issuance of share capital	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,054.3	1,054.3

(iii) Capital redemption reserve

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	80.0	80.0
Balance at the end of the year	80.0	80.0

(iv) Retained earnings

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	37.8	(168.7)
Profit for the year	397.2	233.1
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	22.9	(26.6)
Balance at the end of the year	457.9	37.8

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(v) Cash Flow Hedge

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	(7.2)	-
addition during the year	(101.4)	(7.2)
Balance at the end of the year	(108.6)	(7.2)

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Reserve on amalgamation

This reserve was created at the time of amalgamation and mergers carried out in earlier years. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits of the Company. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Capital redemption reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created at the time of redemption of preference share to either replenish the capital by issuing fresh shares in lieu of the redeemed or bought back shares or to transfer their funds to an account.

Cash flow Hedge

The Company uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk. For hedging foreign currency, the Company uses foreign currency forward contracts. To the extent these hedges are effective, the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in a reserved titled as 'Effective portion of cash flow hedges'. Amounts recognised in the 'Effective portion of cash flow hedges reserves' are reclassified to the P&L when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

17. Borrowings

17. (a) Non current borrowings (carried at amortised cost)

	Effective interest rate %	Maturity	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term Loan (refer note (i) below)				
From Bank				
INR 2,300 Mn bank loan (secured)	7.05%	30-Oct-34	1,400.0	294.4
From related parties (refer note (ii) below)				
Loan related party (unsecured)	8.25%	30-Nov-27	39.0	91.0
Loan related party (unsecured)	8.35%	09-Jul-27	85.0	90.0
Loan related party (unsecured)	8.25%	30-Nov-26	-	415.0
Total non-current borrowings			1,524.0	890.4

(i) Nature of Security and terms of repayment for secured borrowings:

Nature of Security	Principal Terms and Conditions
Indian rupee loan from HDFC bank for capital expenditure amounting to INR 1400.0 million (March 31, 2025: INR 294.4 million) (sanctioned limit - INR 2,300.0 million) which is secured by exclusive charge over the entire immovable property, plant and equipment of the company's property at situated at C-26, Sector 62, Noida with minimum fixed asset coverage ratio of 1.25x. A Charge has been created with ROC dated August 13, 2025.	Repayable in 10 years including moratorium period of 36 months with 28 equal quarterly repayments of the utilised loan commencing from October 2027 carrying interest rate at repo + 1.8% spread.
No covenants are applicable as on reporting date, covenants will be applicable from March 2027 reporting.	

(ii) Nature of borrowing and terms of repayment for unsecured borrowings:

Particulars	Principal Terms and Conditions
Borrowings	
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 91 million, from Motherson Techno Tools Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 143 million)	Repayable in 15 equal quaterly installments of INR 13 million starting from May 31, 2024, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 85 million, from Motherson Health and Medical Systems Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 90 million)	Repayable in 3 years commencing from draw down date, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3.1% Per annum per month.
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 300 million, from Motherson Auto Solutions Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 415 million)	Repayable by/on Nov 30, 2026, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.
The Company has taken borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets; quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.	

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

17. (b) Current borrowings

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Effective interest rate %	Maturity	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Loan repayable on demand (from bank)				
Working capital loans repayable on demand- from banks (secured) (refer note (i) below)	6 Month MCLR +0.85%	On demand	-	9.1
Working capital loans repayable on demand- from banks (secured) (refer note (i) below)	3 Month MCLR +0.55%	On demand	-	7.2
Working capital loans repayable on demand- from banks (secured) (refer note (i) below)	6 Month MCLR +0.25%	On demand	0.3	14.5
Bank Overdraft (Unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	6 Month MCLR +0.25%	On demand	-	3.0
From related parties				
Loan related party (unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	8.25%	30-Nov-26	300.0	-
Loan related party (unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	8.25%	30-Nov-27	52.0	52.0
Loan related party (unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	8.25%	30-Apr-25	-	175.0
Interest accrued			7.8	-
Total current borrowings			360.1	260.8

(i) Secured loans

Nature of Security	Rate of Interest
Credit facilities from State Bank of India amounting to INR nil (March 31, 2025 : INR 9.1 million), by way of Fund based working capital, LC/Buyers credit, BG, Forward contract limit, stand by limit against first exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future.	The rate of interest is 6 months Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) plus spread of 0.85% per annum.
Credit facilities from HDFC bank amounting to INR nil million (March 31, 2025 : INR 7.2 million), by way of Fund based working capital, LC/Buyers credit, BG, Forward contract limit, stand by limit by way of paripassu first charge of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future.	The rate of interest is 3 month Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) plus spread of 0.55% per annum.
Credit facilities from ICICI bank amounting to INR 0.3 million (March 31, 2025 : INR 14.5 million), by way of Fund based working capital, LC/Buyers credit, BG, Forward contract limit, stand by limit against first pari passu security interest on the entire movable assets and current assets of the company.	The rate of interest is 6 month Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) + spread of 0.25%
The Company has taken borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets; quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.	

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Unsecured loans

Nature of Security	Rate of Interest
Credit facilities from ICICI Bank Limited amounting to INR nil million (March 31, 2025 : INR 3 million), by way of Fund based Overdraft, Line of Credit and Non Fund based BG and Letter of Credit.	The rate of interest at Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) 6 months plus 0.25% Spread
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 300 million, from Motherson Auto Solutions Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 415 million)	Repayable by/on Nov 30, 2026, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.
Current maturities of long term borrowing taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 91 Mn, from Motherson Techno Tools Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 143 Mn)	Repayable in 15 equal quaterly installments of INR 13 million starting from May 31, 2024, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.
During the year, Company has taken loan from Motherson Auto Solutions Limited by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR nil million (March 31, 2025: INR 175 million).	Repayable by/on 30th April 2025, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Aggregate of secured loans	1,400.3	325.2
Aggregate of unsecured loans	476.0	651.0
	1,876.3	976.2

The Company has used the borrowings from banks and related parties for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

18. Employee benefit obligations

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Gratuity	28.9	492.9	19.0	319.2
Compensated absences	23.6	175.3	18.1	118.7
Total	52.5	668.2	37.1	437.9

The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes, collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' and notified with effect from 21st November 2025. Based on the analysis of the information available so far and actuarial valuation, the Company has recognised

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

an incremental financial impact of INR 142.3 million as past service cost on post-employment defined benefits (Gratuity) and INR 55.1 million as long term compensated absences for its employees (refer Note 26 on employee benefits expense and Note 2.3 exceptional item). Considering that this impact is driven by a regulatory change and is non-recurring in nature, it is classified under exceptional items in these financial statements. The Company continues to monitor the developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and would review the estimates as further clarifications and Rules are notified.

The long term defined employee benefits and contribution schemes of the Company are as under:

A. Defined Benefit Schemes

Gratuity

The Company operates a gratuity plan administered through SBI Life Insurance Co. Limited and Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) under its Group Gratuity Scheme. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The Company pays contribution to SBI Life Insurance Co. Limited and Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to fund its plan.

The reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as below:

(i) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Obligations at year beginning	361.4	269.4
Service Cost - Current	59.8	48.7
Interest expense	25.4	19.5
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	142.3	-
Amount recognised in profit or loss	227.5	68.2
Remeasurements		
Actuarial (gain) / loss from change in financial assumption	(49.4)	7.6
Experience (gains)/losses	18.8	28.3
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(30.6)	36.0
Payment from plan:		
Benefit payments	(15.4)	(12.0)
Acquisition adjustments	4.7	(0.2)
Addition due to transfer of employee	-	-
Obligations at year end	547.6	361.4

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Fair Value of Plan Assets

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Plan assets at year beginning	23.3	20.5
Interest income	1.6	1.5
Amount recognised in profit or loss	1.6	1.5
Remeasurements		
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest income	0.1	0.4
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.1	0.4
Payment from plan:		
Benefit payments	-	-
Contributions:		
Employers	1.2	1.0
Plan assets at year end, at fair value	26.2	23.4

(iii) Assets and Liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present Value of the defined benefit obligations	547.6	361.4
Fair value of the plan assets	26.2	23.4
Amount recognized as Liability	521.4	338.0

(iv) Defined benefit obligations cost for the year:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Service Cost - Current	59.8	48.7
Interest Cost	23.8	18.0
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	142.3	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(30.6)	35.6
Net defined benefit obligations cost	195.3	102.4

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(v) Investment details of Plan Assets

The details of investments of plan assets are as follows:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
SBI Life insurance Co. Limited	98%	98%
LIC of India	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%

Note: In respect of Employees Gratuity Fund, composition of plan assets is not readily available from SBI Life Insurance Co. Limited and Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the assessment made at the beginning of the year on the return expected on its existing portfolio, along with the estimated increment to the plan assets and expected yield on the respective assets in the portfolio during the year.

(vi) Actuarial assumptions:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount Rate per annum	7.90%	7.04%
Future salary increases	6.5%	6.5%
Retirement Age (years)	58	58
Mortality rate	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)
Attrition rate		
Up to 30 Years	3.0%	3.0%
From 31 to 44 years	2.0%	2.0%
Above 44 years	1.0%	1.0%

Note: Estimate of future increases considered in actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(vii) Expected Contribution to the Fund in the next year

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gratuity	132.3	84.4

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Change in Assumption		Impact	Increase in Assumption		Impact	Decrease in Assumption	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount Rate per annum	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	(26.5)	(18.3)	Increase by	28.7	19.9
Future salary increases	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	28.9	19.9	Decrease by	(27.0)	(18.5)

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in assumption while holding all the other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and change 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 the 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 balance sheet.

ix) Risk exposure

The gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability, voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The plan design means the risk commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

- Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds, if bond yield fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
- Salary inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
- Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to long career employee.

x) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 18.95 years (March 31, 2025: 18.98 years)

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2026	28.8	26.5	73.5	418.8	547.6
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					
March 31, 2025	18.9	10.6	49.0	282.9	361.4
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					

B. Defined Contribution Schemes

The Company deposits an amount determined at a fixed percentage of basic pay every month to the State administered Provident Fund, NPS and Employee State Insurance (ESI) for the benefit of the employees.

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss is as follows (refer note 26):

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provident fund paid to the authorities	177.3	148.2
NPS contribution	14.1	10.1
Employee state insurance paid to the authorities	0.1	0.1
	191.5	158.4

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

19. Other liabilities

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Deferred revenue	105.4	86.5
	105.4	86.5
Current		
Statutory dues	121.5	118.7
Advances from customers		
Related parties (refer note 35)	1.3	2.8
Others	3.4	8.2
Deferred revenue	162.7	101.0
Liability towards Corporate Social Responsibility	2.9	-
Total	291.8	230.7

20. Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 41)		
- Related Parties (refer note 35)	-	-
- Others	85.8	59.6
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Related Parties (refer note 35)	22.1	80.6
- Others	1,074.7	1,123.2
Total	1,182.6	1,263.4

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	85.8	-	-	-	-	85.8
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	932.7	163.7	0.4	-	-	1,096.8
Disputed dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1018.5	163.7	0.4	-	-	1182.6

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	59.0	0.6	-	-	-	59.6
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,118.3	85.5	-	-	-	1,203.8
Disputed dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1177.3	86.1	0.0	-	-	1263.4

The average credit period on purchase is ranges between 45-60 days for the Company. The Company however ensures that all payables are paid within the pre agreed credit period. The amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing and on varying trade terms.

For explanation on the Company's credit risk management process, refer to note 33.

21. Other financial liabilities

at amortised cost (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Retention Money (refer note 35)	37.9	58.7
	37.9	58.7
Current		
Unpaid dividends*	0.1	0.1
Security deposit received		
Related parties (refer note 35)	-	-
Others	0.4	0.4
Creditors for capital goods		
Related parties (refer note 35)	75.2	5.0
Others**	38.0	14.1
Advance recovery from employees against vehicle scheme	81.0	50.1
Employee related payables	318.3	278.9
Share Application money	0.0	0.0
Derivative liabilities at fair value through OCI***	132.3	-
Total	645.3	348.6

* There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

** include payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises of INR 7.3 million (March 31, 2025: INR 4.3 million)

***EUR forwards contracts on receivables

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

22. Provisions

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Current	Current
For re-work/warranties	25.9	25.9
Total	25.9	25.9

Rework

Provision for re-work relates to the estimated outflow in respect of re-work for services rendered by the Company.

The Company has following provisions in the books of account as at year end:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	25.9	22.2
Additions during the year	-	3.7
Closing balance	25.9	25.9

23. Revenue from contracts with customers

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
23. a Sale of services		
Within India		
Software development and support*	3,839.0	3,342.3
Business support	64.9	54.9
Designing	4.8	2.5
Outside India		
Software development and support*	5,740.6	4,849.0
Business support	501.2	377.7
Designing	491.2	323.2
Sale of products		
Within India		
Traded goods	1,048.7	687.5
Others	13.0	30.6
Outside India		
Traded goods	1.0	10.2
Others	1.8	1.9
Total revenue from operations	11,706.2	9,679.8

*include unbilled revenue of INR 14.10 million (March 31, 2025: INR 53.21 million)

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

23. (a) Disaggregated revenue information

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revenue by major product lines		
Software development and support	9,579.6	8,191.4
Business support	566.1	432.5
Designing	496.0	325.7
Traded goods	1,049.7	697.7
Others	14.8	32.5
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,706.2	9,679.8
Revenue by Geography		
India	4,970.3	4,117.8
Outside India	6,735.9	5,562.0
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,706.2	9,679.8
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at point in time	3,462.8	2,044.6
Services transferred over time	8,243.4	7,635.2
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,706.2	9,679.8
Revenue		
External customers	2,248.3	2,281.8
Group customers (refer note 35)	9,457.9	7,398.0
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,706.2	9,679.8

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Contract balance

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables (Unconditional right to consideration) (refer note 11)	1,828.0	1,652.7
Contract assets (refer note (i) below) (refer note 6)	270.7	256.6
Contract liabilities (refer note (ii) below) :		
Advance from Customer (Note 19)	4.7	11.0
Deferred revenue (Note 19)	268.1	187.5

Note:

- (i) The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to the receivables when the rights become unconditional.
- (ii) Contract liability relates to payments received in advance of performance (including deferred revenue) under the contract. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) we perform under the contract.

(c) Performance obligations

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations related to the unbilled revenue of cloud services, licenses and others.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within one year	270.7	256.6
More than one year	-	-
Total	270.7	256.6

(d) Revenue from contracts with customers

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	112.0	119.8

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

24. Other income

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Foreign Exchange fluctuation (net)	103.0	35.7
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	1.7	6.1
Security deposits	11.6	7.6
Interest on Income tax refund	17.9	4.8
Interest on Inter company deposits	43.9	46.3
Other non-operating income		
Provisions written back to the extent no longer required	97.6	24.7
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.0)	0.3
Miscellaneous income	1.9	3.3
Total	277.6	128.8

* relates to foreign exchange forward contracts (derivatives)

25. (a) Purchase of stock-in-trade

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	986.8	662.7

25. (b) Changes in inventory of stock in trade

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Increase)/ decrease in stocks		
Stock at the opening of the year:		
Stock in trade	15.2	10.1
Total A	15.2	10.1
Stock at the end of the year:		
Stock in trade	4.8	15.2
Total B	4.8	15.2
(Increase)/ decrease in stocks (A-B)	10.4	(5.1)

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

26. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,844.1	3,264.8
Contribution to provident & other funds (refer note 18)	191.5	158.4
Gratuity (refer note 18)	225.9	65.8
Staff welfare expenses	103.4	74.3
Employee benefits expense incurred	4,364.9	3,563.3
Less : Employee benefit expense included in following line :		
Exceptional items (refer note 2.3)	(197.4)	-
Total	4,167.5	3,563.3

27. Depreciation and amortization expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	103.0	96.1
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 39)	125.6	55.2
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note 4)	23.9	18.8
Total	252.5	170.1

28. Finance Cost

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
Loan from related party	53.7	63.4
Working capital loan	7.3	62.1
Lease liabilities (refer note 39)	45.5	27.2
Total	106.5	152.7

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

29. Other expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Software license and development charges	4,681.4	4,042.1
Leaseline and web hosting charges	115.2	116.4
Consultancy charges	230.1	121.9
Annual maintenance contracts (hardware and software)	18.9	25.9
Travelling and conveyance	61.2	61.4
Power and fuel	36.7	40.0
Office expense	56.3	61.5
Lease rentals (refer note 39)	18.4	76.9
Repairs and maintenance:		
Plant & Machinery	2.5	1.5
Building	3.7	3.0
Others	5.1	4.0
Business promotion	8.5	13.2
Communication expenses	1.0	0.8
Rates and taxes	35.7	32.7
Insurance	4.1	4.9
Recruitment expenses	22.1	27.0
Training and seminar expenses	7.4	10.4
Donation	0.5	0.4
Provision for old deposit and advances	1.2	4.0
Bank charges	5.0	4.6
Provision for expected credit losses	15.6	-
Payment to auditor (refer note (a) below)	5.3	4.3
Legal and professional fees	56.2	49.3
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure (refer note (b) below)	2.9	-
Miscellaneous expenses	9.8	10.2
Total	5,404.8	4,716.4

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Payment to auditors:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As Auditor:		
Audit fees	2.3	2.1
Limited review	0.9	0.9
In other capacity:		
Other services (certification fees)	1.7	1.2
Reimbursement of expenses	0.4	0.0
Total	5.3	4.3

(b) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	2.9	-
b) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:		
(i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
(ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	-	-
(iii) Unspent amount in relation to:	2.9	-
- Ongoing project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	2.9	-

Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project

In case of Section 135(6) (Ongoing project)						
Opening Balance as at 1 April 2025		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance as at 31 March 2026	
With Company	In separate CSR unspent a/c		From company's bank account	from separate CSR unspent a/c	With Company	in separate CSR unspent a/c
-	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.9

In case of sec 135 (5) (other than ongoing projects)				
Opening Balance as at 1 April 2025	Amount deposited in specified fund of schedule VII with in 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

30. Tax expense

(a) Tax expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	287.5	159.4
Adjustment of current tax relating to earlier periods	-	6.1
Total current tax expense	287.5	165.5
Deferred tax (refer note 7)		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	(74.8)	(21.0)
Charge / (credit) to other comprehensive income	(26.4)	-
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities	1.0	6.2
Total deferred tax expense / (benefit)	(100.2)	(14.8)
Income tax expense/ (credit)	187.3	150.7

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Profit/ (loss) before tax	610.9	383.8
Tax at India's tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2025: 25.168%)		
Profit/ (loss) before tax	153.8	96.6
other comprehensive income	(26.4)	-
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income	59.8	47.7
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods (deferred tax)	-	6.1
Other adjustment	0.1	0.4
Income tax expense/ (credit)	187.3	150.7

31. Earnings per share

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Basic		
Profit/ (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	397.2	233.1
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share	11,16,48,653	11,16,48,653
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (INR)*	3.6	2.1
b) Diluted (refer note (i) below)		
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for diluted earnings per shares	11,16,48,653	11,16,48,653
Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share (INR)	3.6	2.1

- (i) The Company does not have any potential equity shares and thus, weighted average number of shares for computation of basic EPS and diluted EPS remains same.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

32. Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Loans	-	-	378.3	-	-	427.4
Deposits and other financial assets	-	-	454.4	-	3.2	383.3
Trade receivables	-	-	1,828.0	-	-	1,652.7
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	96.2	-	-	9.7
Other Bank Balance	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Total financial assets	-	-	2,757.0	-	3.2	2,473.2
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	1,884.2	-	-	1,151.2
Lease liabilities	-	-	494.9	-	-	408.5
Trade payable	-	-	1,182.6	-	-	1,263.4
Other financial liabilities	132.3	-	550.8	-	-	407.3
Total financial liabilities	132.3	-	4,112.5	-	-	3,230.4

i. Fair value hierarchy

There are no Financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements except forward contracts recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Non current assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed:

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Security deposits	-	-	125.0	-	-	75.9
Other financial assets	-	-	14.9	-	-	9.0
Total financial assets	-	-	139.9	-	-	84.9
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	1,524.0	-	-	890.4
Lease liabilities	-	-	377.8	-	-	343.6
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,901.8	-	-	1,234.0

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans, other receivables, short term borrowings, security deposits received, trade payables, creditors for capital goods and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as fair value due to their short term maturities.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

ii. **Fair value of non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Security deposits	125.0	125.0	75.9	75.9
Other financial assets	14.9	14.9	9.0	9.0
	139.9	139.9	84.9	84.9
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,524.0	1,524.0	890.4	890.4
Lease liabilities	377.8	377.8	343.6	343.6
	1,901.8	1,901.8	1,234.0	1,234.0

The fair value of non-current financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost is substantially same as their carrying amount.

Note: The carrying amounts of current financial assets and current financial liabilities i.e. trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, trade payables, short term borrowings and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

33. Financial risk management

The Company, is an internationally SEI CMMI level 5 IT services company which expose its business and products to various market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The regulations, instructions, implementation rules and in particular, the regular communication throughout the tightly controlled management process consisting of planning, controlling and monitoring collectively form the risk management system used to define, record and minimise operating, financial and strategic risks. Below notes explain the sources of risks in which the Company is exposed to and how it manages the risks:

A Foreign currency risk:

The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign operations, foreign currency revenues and expenses, (primarily in Euros and U.S. Dollars). A significant portion of the Company's revenues are in these foreign currencies, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian Rupees. As a result, if the value of the Indian Rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenues measured in Rupees may decrease. Foreign currency risk refers to risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure may fluctuate due to change in the foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk arising out of transactions in foreign currency. Foreign exchange risks are managed in accordance with Company's established policy for foreign exchange management. The Company enters into forward contracts as per the hedging policy to hedge against its foreign currency exposures.

The Company also designate hedges as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecasted cash transactions. The currency, amount and tenure of such hedges are generally matched to the underlying transaction(s). Changes in the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedges are recognised as cash flow hedging reserve in Other Comprehensive Income. While the probability of such hedges becoming ineffective is very low, the ineffective portion, if any, is immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure is as follows:

(i) Derivatives outstanding as at the reporting date

Particulars/ Purpose	Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Amount in Foreign currency million	Amount in INR million	Amount in Foreign currency million	Amount in INR million
Forward contracts	EUR:INR	12.5	1,275.9	11.3	1,084.7
Forward contracts	USD:INR	-	-	0.5	42.4

The aforesaid hedges have a maturity of less than 1 year from the year end.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Particular of unhedged foreign exposure as at the reporting date (Net exposure to foreign currency risk)

Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	(Payable) / Receivable		(Payable) / Receivable	
	Amount in Foreign currency in million	Amount in INR million	Amount in Foreign currency in million	Amount in INR million
USD	9.2	875.5	7.6	650.3
JPY	7.5	4.5	4.2	2.4
AED	3.3	84.2	3.3	75.6
AUD	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
EUR	6.4	698.4	7.6	700.1
GBP	0.6	75.5	0.6	64.2
SGD	0.1	5.3	0.2	10.5
ZAR	0.8	4.5	1.7	7.9

Foreign currency sensitivity on unhedged exposure

5% increase / decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax:

Particulars/ Purpose	Impact on profit before tax	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Increase by 5% in forex rate	87.4	75.6
Decrease by 5% in forex rate	(87.4)	(75.6)

(iii) Mark to market losses / (gain) on forward contracts

Particulars/ Purpose	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Mark to Market losses / (gain) on forward contracts	135.5	9.6

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Particular of unhedged foreign exposure as at the reporting date (Gross exposure to foreign currency risk)

	Currency	As at March 31, 2026 (Payable) / Receivable		As at March 31, 2025 (Payable) / Receivable	
		Amount in Foreign currency	Amount in INR	Amount in Foreign currency	Amount in INR
Trade receivables	USD	2.2	208.3	1.9	158.6
	JPY	7.5	4.5	4.2	2.4
	AED	0.0	0.0	-	-
	AUD	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
	EUR	6.3	693.3	7.6	706.6
	GBP	0.1	14.3	0.1	10.0
	SGD	0.0	0.4	0.2	10.5
	ZAR	0.8	4.5	1.7	7.9
Trade payables	USD	-0.4	-37.1	(0.2)	(15.0)
	EUR	-0.1	-6.4	(0.1)	(6.5)
	GBP	0.0	-1.9	(0.0)	(1.3)
Advance to suppliers	USD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	EUR	0.1	11.5	0.0	0.0
	AED	0.0	0.3	-	-
	GBP	0.0	0.0	-	-
	SGD	0.1	4.9	-	-
Balances with banks (natural hedge)	USD	0.0	0.0	-	-
	EUR	0.0	0.0	-	-
	JPY	0.0	0.0	-	-
Loan to related party	USD	7.4	704.3	5.9	506.6
	GBP	0.5	63.1	0.5	55.5
	AED	3.3	83.9	3.3	75.6

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(v) Sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity on unhedged foreign currency exposures to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities:

	Change in exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026		
USD against INR	+5%	(43.8)
	-5%	43.8
EUR against INR	+5%	(34.9)
	-5%	34.9
JPY against INR	+5%	(0.2)
	-5%	0.2
AED against INR	+5%	4.2
	-5%	(4.2)
GBP against INR	+5%	3.8
	-5%	(3.8)
March 31, 2025		
USD against INR	+5%	(32.5)
	-5%	32.5
EUR against INR	+5%	(35.0)
	-5%	35.0
JPY against INR	+5%	(0.1)
	-5%	0.1
AED against INR	+5%	3.8
	-5%	(3.8)
GBP against INR	+5%	3.2
	-5%	(3.2)

The sensitivity on unhedged currency exposures in other currencies is not significant, hence not disclosed.

B Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable interest rates, which exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk. All the company's borrowings at variable rate are denominated in INR

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Variable rate borrowings	1,400.0	294.4
Fixed rate borrowings	476.3	823.0
Total borrowings	1,876.3	1,117.4

An analysis by maturities is provided in Note (D) (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities below.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest rates-increase by 50 basis points*	(5.1)	(1.1)
Interest rates-decrease by 50 basis points*	5.1	1.1

* Holding all other variables constant

C Credit risk:

The credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations towards the Company and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and deposits with banking institutions. The maximum amount of the credit exposure is equal to the carrying amounts of these receivables.

The Company has developed guidelines for the management of credit risk from trade receivables. The Company's majority customers are Motherson group companies which have good credit ratings. Non-Motherson clients are subjected to credit assessments as a precautionary measure, and the adherence of all clients to payment due dates is monitored on an on-going basis, thereby practically eliminating the risk of default.

D Liquidity risk:

The liquidity risk encompasses any risk that the Company cannot fully meet its financial obligations. To manage the liquidity risk, cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating divisions of the Company and aggregated by Company finance. The Company's finance monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities / overdraft facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year (cash credit and other credit facilities)	1,261.8	1,100.4

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

Year Ended March 31, 2026	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	360.1	1,524.0	-	1,884.1
Lease liabilities	161.3	361.7	805.0	1,328.0
Trade payables	1,182.6	-	-	1,182.6
Other financial liabilities	512.9	37.9	-	550.8
Total non-derivative liabilities	2,216.9	1,923.6	805.0	4,945.5
Derivatives (net settled)				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	132.3	-	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	132.3	-	-	-

Year Ended March 31, 2025	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Short-term borrowings	260.8	890.4	-	1,151.1
Lease liabilities	61.5	188.1	816.1	1,065.7
Trade payables	1,263.4	-	-	1,263.4
Other financial liabilities	348.6	58.7	-	407.3
Total non-derivative liabilities	1,934.3	1,137.2	816.1	3,887.5
Derivatives (net settled)				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

34. Capital management

(a) Risk management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Borrowings other than convertible preference shares including lease liability	2,379.1	1,559.7
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note 12.a)	(96.2)	(9.7)
Net Debt	2,282.9	1,550.0
Equity	2,600.2	2,281.5
Total Capital	2,600.2	2,281.5
Capital and net debt	4,883.1	3,831.5
Gearing ratio	46.8%	40.5%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

(b) Dividends

* There is nil dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil).

35. Related Parties

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

A. Relationships where control exists:

i) Holding Company

Samvardhana Motherson International Limited (SAMIL)

ii) Subsidiaries:

Motherson Technology Services USA Limited

Motherson Technology Services GmbH

Motherson Technology Service Kabushiki Gaisha

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Motherson Technology SG Pte. Ltd.

Samvardhana Motherson Health Solutions Limited

SMI Consulting Technologies Inc.

Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC (UAE)

Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited

Motherson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.

iii) Fellow subsidiaries - WOS of SAMIL

MSSL Mauritius Holdings Limited

Motherson Electrical Wires Lanka Pvt. Ltd.

MSSL Mideast (FZE)

MSSL (S) Pte Ltd.

Motherson Innovations Tech Limited

MSSL (GB) Limited

Motherson Wiring System Ltd. (FZE)

MSSL GmbH

MSSL Tooling (FZE)

MSSL Advanced Polymers s.r.o

MSSL s.r.l Unipersonale

Motherson Techno Precision México, S.A. de C.V

MSSL Ireland Pvt. Ltd.

Global Environment Management (FZE)

MSSL Global RSA Module Engineering Limited

MSSL Japan Limited

MSSL México, S.A. De C.V.

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Co., Ltd

MSSL Korea WH Limited

MSSL Consolidated Inc., USA

MSSL Wiring System Inc., USA

Alphabet de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.

Alphabet de Mexico de Monclova, S.A. de C.V.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Alphabet de Saltillo, S.A. de C.V.
 MSSL Wirings Juarez S.A. de C.V.
 Motherson Air Travel Pvt. Ltd., Ireland
 MSSL Estonia WH OÜ
 Samvardhana Motherson Global Holdings Ltd.
 Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V.
 Motherson Germany Holding GmbH
 (formerly Samvardhana Motherson Peguform GmbH)
 SMP Automotive Interiors (Beijing) Co. Ltd
 SMP Deutschland GmbH
 SMP Logistik Service GmbH
 SMP Automotive Technology Iberica S.L
 Motherson SAS Barcelona S.L.U.
 (formerly Samvardhana Motherson Peguform Barcelona S.L.U.)
 SMP Automotive Technologies Teruel Sociedad Limitada
 Samvardhana Motherson Peguform Automotive Technology Portugal S.A
 SMP Automotive Systems Mexico S.A. de C.V
 SMP Automotive Produtos Automotivos do Brasil Ltda.
 SMP Automotive Exterior GmbH
 Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Autosystems B.V. & Co. KG
 SM Real Estate GmbH
 PKC Group Oy
 PKC Wiring Systems Oy
 PKC Group Poland Sp. z o.o.
 PKC Wiring Systems Llc
 PKC Group APAC Limited
 PKC Group Canada Inc.
 PKC Group USA Inc.
 PKC Group Mexico S.A. de C.V.
 Project del Holding S.a.r.l.
 PK Cables do Brasil Industria E Comercio Ltda

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

PKC Eesti AS
 TKV-sarjat Oy
 PKC SEGU Systemelektrik GmbH
 Groclin Luxembourg S.à r.l.
 PKC Vehicle Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
 AEES Inc.
 PKC Group Lithuania UAB
 PKC Group Poland Holding Sp. z o.o.
 OOO AEK
 Kabel-Technik-Polska Sp. z o.o.
 AEES Power Systems Limited partnership
 T.I.C.S. Corporation
 Fortitude Industries Inc.
 AEES Manufactuera, S. De R.L de C.V.
 Cableados del Norte II, S. de R.L de C.V.
 Motherson Group Holdings Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V
 (formerly Manufacturera de Componentes Eléctricos de México, S. de R.L. de C.V.)(name changed with effect from June 16, 2025)
 Arnese y Accesorios de México, S. de R.L de C.V.
 Asesoria Mexicana Empresarial, S. de R.L de C.V.
 Arnese de Ciudad Juarez II, S. de R.L de C.V.
 PKC Group de Piedras Negras, S. de R.L. de C.V.
 PKC Group AEES Commercial S. de R.L de C.V.
 Motherson Global Investments B.V.
 (formerly SMRC Automotive Holdings Netherlands B.V.)”
 Motherson Global Holdings Company B.V.
 (formerly SMRC Automotives Techno Minority Holdings B.V.)
 SMRC Automotive Modules France SAS
 Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S.L.U.
 SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain S.L.U.
 SMRC Automotive Interior Modules Croatia d.o.o
 Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Autotecc Morocco SAS

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

SMRC Automotive Technology RU LLC
 SMRC Smart Interior Systems Germany GmbH
 SMRC Automotive Solutions Slovakia s.r.o.
 SMRC Automotive Holding South America B.V.
 SMRC Automotive Modules South America Minority Holdings B.V.
 SMRC Automotive Tech Argentina S.A.
 SMRC Fabricação e Comércio de Produtos Automotivos do Brasil Ltda
 SMRC Automotive Products India Limited
 SMRC Automotive Smart Interior Tech (Thailand) Ltd.
 SMRC Automotive Interiors Japan Ltd.
 Shanghai SMRC Automotive Interiors Tech Consulting Co. Ltd.
 PT SMRC Automotive Technology Indonesia
 Motherson PKC Harness Systems FZ-LLC
 Wisetime Oy
 SMP Automotive Interior Modules d.o.o. Cuprija, Serbia
 Samvardhana Motherson Finance Service Cyprus Limited
 Samvardhana Motherson Holding (M) Private Limited
 Samvardhana Motherson Auto Component Private Limited
 Motherson Health and Medical System Limited
 (formerly Samvardhana Motherson Maadhyam International Limited)
 Samvardhana Motherson Global Carriers Limited (SMGCL)
 Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Solutions Limited (SMISL)
 Samvardhana Motherson Refrigeration Product Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Motherson Machinery and Automations Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Samvardhana Motherson Auto System Private Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Motherson Air Travel Agency GmbH
 Samvardhana Motherson Reflectec Group Holdings Limited
 SMR Automotive Technology Holding Cyprus Ltd.
 SMR Automotive Mirror Parts and Holdings UK Ltd.
 SMR Automotive Holding Hong Kong Limited
 SMR Automotive Systems India Limited

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

SMR Automotive System Solutions France SAS
(formerly SMR Automotive Systems France S.A) (Name changed with effect from March 31, 2025)

SMR Automotive Mirror Technology Holding Hungary Kft

SMR Patents S.aR.L.

SMR Automotive Technology Valencia S.A.U.

SMR Automotive Mirrors UK Limited

SMR Automotive Mirror International USA Inc.

SMR Automotive Systems USA Inc.

SMR Automotive Yancheng Co. Limited

SMR Automotive Mirror Systems Holding Deutschland GmbH

SMR Holding Australia Pty Limited

SMR Automotive Australia Pty Limited

SMR Automotive Mirror Technology Hungary Bt

SMR Automotive Modules Korea Ltd

Motherson DRSC Deutschland GmbH
(formerly SMR Automotive Beteiligungen Deutschland GmbH)

SMR Hyosang Automotive Ltd.

SMR Automotive Mirrors Stuttgart GmbH

SMR Automotive Systems Spain S.A.U.

SMR Automotive Vision Systems Mexico S.A. de C.V.

SMR Automotive Brasil LTDA

SMR Automotive System (Thailand) Limited

SMR Automotives Systems Macedonia Dooel Skopje

SMR Automotive Operations Japan K.K.

SMR Automotive (Langfang) Co. Ltd.

SMR Automotive Vision System Operations USA INC

SMR Mirror UK Limited

Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Autosystems Holding Company BV

Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Autosystems de México, S.A. de C.V

SMP Automotive Systems Alabama Inc.

Motherson Innovations Company Limited, U.K.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Motherson Innovations Deutschland GmbH
 Samvardhana Motherson Global (FZE)
 SMR Automotive Industries RUS Limited Liability Company
 Motherson Business Service Hungary Kft.
 Fritzmeier Motherson Cabin Engineering Private Limited
 Motherson Electronic Components Private Limited
 MSSL Germany Real Estate B.V. & Co. KG
 SMP Automotive Ex Real Estate B.V. & Co. KG
 SMP D Real Estates B.V. & Co. KG
 Motherson Rolling Stocks S. de R.L. de C.V.
 Samvardhana Motherson Corp Management Shanghai Co Ltd.
 Rollon Hydraulics Private Limited
 Motherson Sequencing and Assembly Services GmbH (MSAS)
 Motherson Sequencing and Assembly Services Global Group GmbH
 Motherson SAS Automotive Service and Module Systems Rennes S.A.S.U
 Motherson SAS Automotive Service France S.A.S.U.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Service Czechia s.r.o.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Systems and Technologies Slovakia s.r.o.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Modules De Portugal Unipessoal, Lda.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Services Spain, S.A
 Motherson SAS Automotive Module Solutions (Shanghai) CO., LTD
 (formerly SAS Automotive Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.)
 Motherson DRSC Modules USA Inc.
 (formerly Dr. Schneider Automotive Systems, Inc.)
 Motherson SAS Automotive Modules and Services Argentina S.A.
 (formerly SAS Automotriz Argentina S.A.)
 Motherson SAS Automotive Services and Module Technology do
 Brazil Ltda.(formerly SAS Automotive do Brazil Ltda.) name changed with effect from April 3, 2025)
 Motherson SAS Automotive Module Services México, S.A. de C.V. (formerly SAS Automotive
 Systems S.A. de C.V.)(name changed with effect from April 21, 2025)
 Motherson SAS Turkey Otomotiv Servis Ticaret Limited Sirketi
 Misato Industries Co. Ltd., Japan

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Motherson Electroplating US LLC
 Motherson DRSC Modules S.A.U.
 Centro especial de empleo de Motherson DRSC Picassent, S.L.U.
 Motherson DRSC Automotive Product Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd., China
 Motherson DRSC Automotive Systems (Liaoyang) Co. Ltd.
 Motherson DRSC Automotive Poland Sp.z.o.o.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Services USA Inc.
 Motherson Group Investments USA Inc., USA
 Samvardhana Motherson Electric Vehicles L.L.C, Abu Dhabi
 PKC Real Estate Germany B.V. & Co. KG
 SM Real Estates Germany B.V. & Co. KG
 SMR Real Estate Deutschland B.V. & Co. KG
 Motherson Deltacarb Advanced Metal Solutions SA
 Samvardhana Motherson Adsys Tech Limited
 Samvardhana Motherson International Leasing IFSC Limited
 Motherson SAS Automotive Parts and Modules Foshan Co., Ltd., China
 Motherson Yachiyo Automobile Private Limited
 (formerly Yachiyo India Manufacturing Private Limited) (Subsidiary through MSSL ME)
 [name changed to w.e.f April 17, 2025]
 Prysm Displays (India) Private Limited
 Motherson Lumen Global Holdings Pty Limited(Lumen)
 Motherson Lumen Innovative Solutions Pty Limited (Australia)
 (subsidiary through Lumen)
 Lumen Engineering Solutions Pty Ltd.
 (subsidiary through Lumen)
 Lumen Special Conversions Pty Ltd.
 (subsidiary through Lumen)
 Motherson Lumen New Zealand Limited, New Zealand
 (subsidiary through Lumen)
 Motherson Lumen (Thailand) Limited(subsidiary through Lumen)
 Motherson Lumen International Investments Limited (Hongkong) (subsidiary through Lumen)
 Motherson Lumen Holding Limited, Hongkong
 (formerly Lumen International (Hongkong) Holding Ltd.) (subsidiary through Lumen)

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Motherison Lumen North America INC. (USA)(subsidiary through Lumern)

Motherison Lumen EU Sp. z o.o(formerly Lumen Europe Sp. z.o.o.)
(name changed with effect from November 3, 2025)

Motherison Aerospace Top Holding Co SAS (“MAS”)

Motherison Aerospace Mid Holdings Company SAS(subsidiary through MAS)

Motherison Aerospace Holding Company SAS(subsidiary through MAS)

Motherison Aerospace SAS(subsidiary through MAS)

SCI AD Industrie La Chassagne, France
(subsidiary through MAS)

MS Composites (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

ADI Composites Medical (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

MS Composites Maroc (SA), Morocco
(subsidiary through MAS)

Societe Nouvelle D’exploitation Deshors Aeronautique defense ET industrie, France
(subsidiary through MAS)

ADI Kalfa (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

AD Industrie Tunisie (SARL), Tunisia
(subsidiary through MAS)

Exameca (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

“Exameca Mesure (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)”

ADI Aerotube (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

Micro Mecanique Pyreneenne (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

Adima Aerospace (SARL), Morocco
(subsidiary through MAS)

GIE Groupe AD (under liquidation)
(subsidiary through MAS)

Motherison Auto Solutions Limited
(through SMISL)

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Motherson Electro Components Limited
(formerly Samvardhana Motherson Advanced Innovations Limited) (through SMISL)
(Change the name of company on April 07, 2025)

Motherson Strategic Systems Mideast Limited, Dubai

Motherson International Limited, Abu Dhabi

Motherson Prysm Inc. , USA

Prysm Middle East DMCC, UAE

Prysm Hong Kong Limited

Motherson Treasury Strategy Limited, Abu Dhabi

Global Tech Machinery FZ-LLC

Samvardhana Motherson Global Operation FZCO
(incorporated on April 08, 2025)”

Motherson Sanko Sustainable Packaging Products Limited
(incorporated on May 15, 2025)

Baldi Industria E Comercio Ltda.(acquired on May 2, 2025)

Motherson PKC Electric Cable D.O.O. Požarevac (incorporated on July 16, 2025)

Motherson PKC WH Systems Morocco SAS (incorporated on July 28, 2025)

Motherson New Energy Limited (incorporated on August 7, 2025)

Motherson Egtronics Electronics Solutions Limited (incorporated on August 22, 2025)

Motherson Manufacturing Services Limited (incorporated on August 26, 2025)

Motherson Macauto Solutions Limited (incorporated on September 12, 2025)

SMR Plast Met Automotive Tec Turkey Plastik İmalat Anonim
Şirketi (Turkey)

SMR Plast Met Molds and Tools Turkey Kalıp İmalat Anonim Sirketi (Turkey)

Youngshin Motherson Auto Tech Limited

Omega Solar Private Limited (acquired by Motherson New Energy Ltd. on December 24, 2025)

Motherson Lumen Systems South Africa (Pty) Ltd.(South Africa)

iv) Fellow subsidiaries - Subsidiaries of SAMIL

MSSL Australia Pty Ltd

Vacuform 2000 (Proprietary) Limited.

SMR Grundbesitz GmbH & Co. KG

Changchun Peguform Automotive Plastics Technology Co. Ltd

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Foshan Peguform Automotive Plastics Technology Co. Ltd.

Celulosa Fabril S.A.

Modulos Ribera Alta S.L.U.

Tianjin SMP Automotive Component Company Limited

Yujin SMRC Automotive Techno Corp.

SMRC Automotives Technology Phil Inc.

Motherson Elastomers Pty Limited

Motherson Investments Pty Limited

Jiangsu Huakai-PKC Wire Harness Co., Ltd.

Shanjdong Huakai-PKC Wireharness Co. Ltd.

Fuyang PKC Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd.

PKC Vechicle Technology (Hefei) Co, Ltd.

Jilin Huakai PKC Wire Harness Co. Ltd.

Re-time Pty Limited

Shenyang SMP Automotive Trim Co., Ltd., China

Motherson Molds and Diecasting Limited

SAKS Ancillaries Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)

Motherson Techno Tools Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)

Motherson Techno Tools Mideast FZE (Subsidiary through SMISL)

Motherson Air Travel Agencies Limited

Samvardhana Motherson Hamakyorex Engineered Logistics Limited
(Subsidiary through SMGCL)

CIM Tools Private Limited

Aero Treatments Private Limited

Motherson Automotive Giken Industries Corp Ltd., Japan

Zhaoqing SMP Automotive Components Co., Ltd.

Saddles International Automotive and Aviation Interiors Private Limited

CEFA Poland s.p.Z.o.o.
(100% held by Celulosa Fabril (Cefa) S.A.)

Motherson Yachiyo Automotive Systems Co. Ltd.
(formerly Yachiyo Industry Co., Ltd.) Japan (Yachiyo)

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Motherison Yachiyo Automotive Tech Products of America, Inc.
(formerly Yachiyo of America Inc.) (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Yachiyo of Ontario Manufacturing, Inc.
(Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherison Yachiyo Mexico Automotive S.A. de C.V.
(formerly Yachiyo Mexico Manufacturing S.A. de C.V. (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)
(name changed with effect from April 29, 2025)

Yachiyo Germany GmbH (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherison Yachiyo Siam Automotive Systems Co., Ltd (formerly Siam Yachiyo Co., Ltd.)
(name changed with effective from April 8, 2025)

PT. Yachiyo Trimitra Indonesia (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherison Yachiyo Zhongshan Automotive Module Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
(formerly Yachiyo Zhongshan Manufacturing Co., Ltd.) (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)
(name changed with effect from April 1, 2025)

Motherison Yachiyo Wuhan Automotive Module Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
(Subsidiary through Yachiyo) (formerly Yachiyo Wuhan Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)
(name changed with effect from April 1, 2025)

Motherison Yachiyo Automotiva Brasil Industria E Comercio De Pecas Ltda.
(Subsidiary through Yachiyo) (formerly Yachiyo Do Brasil Industria E Comercio De Pecas Ltda.)
(name changed with effect from April 1, 2025)

Motherison Yachiyo US Automotive Systems, Inc.
(formerly US Yachiyo, Inc.) (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherison Yachiyo Automotive Tech Manufacturing of America, LLC
(formerly Yachiyo Manufacturing of America, LLC)
(Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherison Yachiyo AY Manufacturing Ltd., USA
(formerly AY Manufacturing Ltd.) (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Irillic Private Limited

SMGCL Co Ltd., Japan

Motherison Atsumitec Automotive System Company Limited, Japan
(formerly Atsumitec Co., Ltd., (“ Atsumitec”) (name changed with effect from April 1, 2025)

ADA Technologies Inc., USA
(subsidiary through Atsumitec)

ADA Technologies Inc.
(subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Atsumitec De Mexico S.A. De. C.V. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

PT. Motherson Yachiyo Trimitra Automotive Systems Indonesia
(formerly PT. Atsumitec Indonesia) (name changed with effective from April 1, 2025)

Green Charge Co., Ltd., Japan (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Atsumitec (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Atsumitec & Hayashi (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Atsumitec Vietnam Co., Ltd. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Motherson Atsumitec Auto Parts (Foshan) Co., Ltd.
(formerly Atsumitec Auto Parts (Foshan) Co., Ltd.)
(name changed with effect from December 3, 2025)

Motherson Atsumitec Import and Export Trading (Foshan) Co., Ltd.
(formerly Atsumitec Import and Export Trading (Foshan) Co., Ltd.)
(name changed with effect from December 11, 2025)

Atsumitec (HK) Co., Ltd., Hong Kong (subsidiary through Atsumitec)
(Liquidated with effect from December 12, 2025)

Motherson Sanko Sustainable Packaging Products EU Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság, Hungary
(Incorporated on November 3, 2025)

B. Other related parties

i) Joint Ventures:

Sumitomo Wiring Systems Limited, Japan

H.K. Wiring Systems Limited

ii) Companies in which Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives have control/ significant influence:

Motherson Engineering Research and Integrated Technologies Limited

A Basic Concepts Design Pty Limited

ATAR Mauritius Private Limited

SCCL Infra Projects Limited, Cyprus

SCCL Global Project (FZE)

Spirited Auto Cars (I) Limited

Motherson Lease Solution Limited

Systematic Conscom Limited

Advanced Technologies and Auto Resources Pte. Ltd.

Edcol Global Pte. Limited

Motherson Innovative Technologies and Research

Radha Rani Holdings Pte Ltd

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

JSSR Holdings (M) Pvt. Ltd.
 JBJ Development Inc
 Nirvana Foods GmbH
 FDO Holidays Private Limited
 Motherson Spirited Auto Retails India Limited
 Prime Auto Cars Limited
 Spirited Motor Vehicles Limited
 Adventure Auto Car India Limited
 Bima Leap Insurance Broker Limited
 Adventure Automotives Limited
 Spirited Carcare Works Limited
 Salo Tech Motherson Solar Energy India Private Limited
 REE Automotive Ltd. (Israel)
 Son Grows System Limited, Dubai
 SON GROWN MATERIAL FOODS TRADING L.L.C.
 BOH Pte. Ltd.
 J.B.J Australia Pty Ltd
 BOH LLC
 Fullmind (iTutor.com Inc)
 Vernons Financial Limited
 Noval S.A.
 JBJK Growth Trust
 Astral Lite Trust
 Swarn Lata Motherson Dhenu Sewarth Trust
 Swarnlata Motherson Trust
 Samvardhana Employees Welfare Trust
 Sehgal Family Trust
 Renu Sehgal Trust
 Kyungshin Corporation, South Korea
 Eissmann Automotive Slovensko s.r.o, Slovakia

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Ningbo Huaxiang Electronic Co., Ltd., China
 Matsui Manufacturing Co. Ltd, Japan
 Marelli Europe SPA, Italy
 Bergstrom Inc, USA
 Youngshin Components Co. Ltd., South Korea
 Anest Iwata Corporation, Japan
 Valeo Thermal Commercial Vehicles GmbH, Germany
 Marelli, Japan
 Nissin Electric Co. Ltd., Japan
 Frigel Firenze SPA, Italy
 Hubei Zhengao Auto Accessories Group Co. Ltd., China
 T-Net Japan Company Limited, Japan
 Jiangsu Huakai Wire Harness Co. Ltd., China
 Hefei Jianghuai Automobile Co. Ltd., China
 Sonny Sunghee Yun, South Korea
 Blanos Participaciones SL, Spain
 Jiangsu Changshu Automotive Trim Group Co., Ltd, China
 Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd., Japan
 Hamakyorex Co. Ltd., Jap
 BIEL Crystal (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd, Singapore
 Sanko Co. Ltd., Japan
 Field Motor Pvt. Ltd.
 Motherson Auto Ltd.
 Nirvana Niche Products Pvt. Ltd.
 Renu Farms Pvt Ltd
 Sumitomo Electric Wiring Systems, Inc.
 Sumitomo Electric Wiring Systems (Europe) Limited
 SEWS-Components & Electronics Europe,KFT.
 SEI Automotive Europe GmbH
 Sumitomo Electric Information Systems Co., Ltd.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Motherson Sumi Wiring India Limited
 Hubei Zhengao PKC Automotive Wiring Company Ltd
 AES (India) Engineering Limited
 Kyungshin Industrial Motherson Pvt. Ltd.
 Highly Marelli Motherson Thermal Solutions Private Limited
 (formerly Calsonic Kansei Motherson Auto Products Pvt. Ltd.)
 Ningbo SMR Huaxiang Automotive Mirrors Co. Ltd.
 Chongqing SMR Huaxiang Automotive Products Ltd.
 Eissmann SMP Automotive interieur Slovakia s.r.o.
 Tianjin SMR Huaxiang Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.
 Nanchang JMCg SMR Huaxiang Mirror Co. Ltd.
 CTM India Limited
 Anest Iwata Motherson Private Limited (through SMISL)
 Spheros Motherson Thermal System Limited
 (formerly Valeo Motherson Thermal Commercial Vehicles India Limited)
 Matsui Technologies India Limited
 Frigel Intelligent Cooling Systems India Private Limited
 Nissin Advanced Coating Indo Co. Private Limited (through SMISL)
 Motherson Bergstrom HVAC Solutions Private Limited
 Marelli Motherson Automotive Lighting India Private Ltd.
 Marelli Motherson Auto Suspension Parts Pvt Ltd.
 Wuxi SMR Huaxiang Automotive Component Company Limited

iii) Firm in which a director or his relative is a partner

Motherson (Partnership Firm)
 Vaaman Auto Industry (Partnership Firm)
 Ganpati Auto Industries (Partnership Firm)

iv) Key Managerial Personnel

a) Board of Directors

Mr. Laksh Vaaman Sehgal
 Mr. Bimal Dhar
 Ms. Lata Unnikrishnan

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Mr. Ramesh Dhar (Independent Director w.e.f. April 17, 2025)

Mr. Ravi Mathur (Independent Director)

Mr. Yuichi Shimizu

b) Other KMP

Mr. Rajesh Thakur, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ashish Bhagat, Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Surbhi Sehgal, Company Secretary

v) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Vivek Chaand Sehgal

Late Smt. Renu Alka Sehgal (Demise on May 4, 2024)

Ms. Vidhi Sehgal

Mrs. Samriddhi Sehgal

Master Sidh Vaasav Sehgal

Master Ganan Yuvaan Sehgal

Master Kushaan Samarth Sehgal

II. Details of transactions, in the ordinary course of business at commercial terms, and balances with related parties as mentioned in note 35 (I) above:

(a) Key management personnel compensation

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Short-term employee benefits	44.2	40.6
Post-employment benefits	0.7	0.7
Long-term employee benefits	0.3	0.2
Total compensation	45.2	41.5

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Transactions with related parties

S. Particulars No.	Holding company		Subsidiary & Fellow Subsidiary Companies		Joint ventures		Other related parties		Key Management personnel		Total	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1 Sales of goods	205.0	181.9	159.4	158.5	-	-	313.9	229.0	-	-	678.3	569.4
2 Services rendered	853.6	766.6	7,040.6	5,542.5	-	0.1	949.9	474.0	-	-	8,844.1	6,783.2
3 Script sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Purchase of fixed assets	0.1	0.3	25.6	-	-	-	1,070.2	779.2	-	-	1,095.9	779.5
5 Payment of salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.2	41.5	45.2	41.5
6 Sales of assets	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-
7 Other expenses:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a Legal & professional expenses	19.6	17.8	-	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.6	36.7
b Business Promotion	-	-	0.1	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	3.5
c Consultancy charges	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
c Corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d Electricity, water and fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	7.7	-	-	5.1	7.7
e Staff welfare	-	-	24.3	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.3	11.0
f Communication expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g Lease rent	-	-	8.4	7.2	-	-	69.1	104.6	-	-	77.5	111.8
h Miscellaneous	-	-	1.3	1.2	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	2.0	1.2
i Repairs and maintenance: Building	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	22.4	11.3	-	-	22.4	12.9
j Software license and development charges	0.7	-	21.1	6.2	1.2	1.1	73.1	0.1	-	-	96.1	7.3
k Travelling and Conveyance	-	-	158.7	22.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.7	22.1
l Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
m Training & seminar expenses	0.1	0.0	1.0	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	5.4
n Leaseline & web hosting charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
p Outsourcing expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
r Annual maintenance contracts (hardware and software)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.7

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	Holding company		Subsidiary & Fellow Subsidiary Companies		Joint ventures		Other related parties		Key Management personnel		Total	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
8	Sitting fees to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
9	Reimbursements received	6.4	2.8	103.9	143.5	-	-	5.8	3.2	-	-	116.1	149.5
10	Reimbursements paid	0.2	0.3	64.7	117.1	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	65.4	117.5
11	ICD obtained	-	-	-	680.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	680.0
12	ICD repaid	-	415.0	347.0	52.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	347.0	467.0
13	Interest on ICD obtained	-	35.6	53.7	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.7	63.4
14	ICD given	-	-	136.3	83.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.3	83.9
15	ICD Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Interest on ICD given	-	-	43.9	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.9	46.3
17	Interest on ICD given Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	ICD received back	-	-	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.5	-
19	Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.0
20	Security deposits given	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.3	35.9	-	-	44.3	35.9
21	Security deposits refund received	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	20.7	-	-	0.5	20.7
22	Deferred Revenue (net)	(22.1)	(5.1)	(17.2)	7.1	-	-	(22.3)	(5.9)	-	-	(61.6)	(4.0)
23	Unbilled revenue	35.0	5.1	(41.9)	45.4	-	-	3.8	(1.2)	-	-	(3.1)	49.3
23	Investment impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchases of goods and services

S. No.	Particulars	Holding company		Subsidiary & Fellow Subsidiary Companies		Joint ventures		Other related parties		Key Management personnel		Total	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1	Trade receivables (gross)	198.6	199.0	1,082.4	952.7	-	-	207.1	166.3	-	-	1,488.1	1,318.0
2	Trade payables	0.2	-	20.2	10.5	-	-	0.5	0.7	-	-	20.9	11.1
3	Creditors for capital goods	-	-	30.3	-	-	-	44.9	5.0	-	-	75.2	5.0
4	Security deposits (given)	-	-	-	-	-	-	149.6	105.8	-	-	149.6	105.8
5	Security deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Borrowing payable	-	-	476.0	823.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	476.0	823.0
7	Interest accrued on Borrowing payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Loan receivable (excluding provision for impairment)	-	-	851.2	667.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	851.2	667.2
9	Interest accrued on Loan receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Investments (excluding provision for diminution)	-	-	447.2	447.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	447.2	447.2
11	Advances recoverable	-	-	16.7	0.2	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	16.7	0.7
12	Advances from customers	0.0	2.4	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.5	-	-	1.3	2.8
13	Advances to creditors for capital goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Employee expenses payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.9	11.8	16.9	11.8
14	Employee expenses receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.4	-
15	Expenses payable	0.7	-	0.5	69.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	69.5
16	Retention money	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.9	58.7	-	-	37.9	58.7

Note (i): The Company has given letters of support to its subsidiaries, refer note 38 (i).

All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are payable/receivable in cash. Amounts are interest free as receivable / payable in short term. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party payables or receivables. Company has not recorded any expense or provision for bad and doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties except as disclosed in Note 5 Investment in subsidiaries and note 13 Current Loans.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

36. Segment Information:

Description of segments and principal activities

The Company is engaged in software development, engineering and design services, and trading of IT goods, and operates as an IT and Engineering Design Services organization with a global presence providing consulting and outsourcing services.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker "CODM" of the Company. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments examines the Company's performance categorised in to following segments:

Information about geographical areas:

The following information discloses revenue based on geographical areas:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
i) Revenue from operations		
India (Note 23)	4,970.3	4,117.8
Outside India (Note 23)	6,735.9	5,562.0
	11,706.2	9,679.8

ii) Segment Assets

Total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, investment in subsidiaries and income tax assets broken down by location of the assets, is shown below:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
India	4,350.5	3,068.5
Outside India	-	-
	4,350.5	3,068.5

iii) Revenues from transactions with a customer amounting to 10 per cent or more of the Company's revenues is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
SMP Deutschland GMBH	1,399.6	1,243.5

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

37. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current:		
First charge		
Inventory	4.8	15.2
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	1,828.0	1,652.7
Cash and cash equivalents	96.2	9.7
Security Deposits	40.3	38.6
Other financial assets	274.2	262.9
Other current assets	559.1	425.9
Total current assets pledged as security	2,802.6	2,405.1
Non-current:		
First charge		
Leasehold land*	85.2	85.2
Buildings*	532.7	532.7
Movable Property, plant and equipment	839.3	692.1
Total non-current assets pledged as security	1,457.2	1,310.0
Total assets pledged as security	4,259.8	3,715.1

* Charge on Indian rupee term loan from HDFC bank for capital expenditure has been created with registrar of Companies dated August 13, 2025.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

38. Capital and other commitments

(i) Letter of Support

The Company has given letters of support to following subsidiaries to enable the said companies to continue their operations:

March 31, 2026 a) Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited b) Motherson Technology Service SG Pte Ltd. c) Motherson Technology Services Kabushiki Gaisha
March 31, 2025 a) Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited (Formerly Known as Motherson Infotech and Solutions UK Limited) b) Motherson Technology Service SG Pte Ltd. (formerly known as MothersonSumi INfotech and Designs SG Pte. Ltd.) c) Motherson Technology Services Kabushiki Gaisha

- (ii) Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment contracted at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment		
Estimated value of contracts in capital account remaining to be executed.*	853.9	879.1
Total	853.9	879.1
Other commitments		
Bank guarantee	27.9	8.8
Estimated value of contracts other than capital account remaining to be executed for the purpose of Software license and development charges, lease line, webhosting charges and trading of IT hardware and software	4,581.1	3,001.2
Total	4,609.0	3,010.0

* Include INR 17.65 million relating to intangible asset - software (March 31, 2025 : INR nil)

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

39. Leases

As a lessee

The company has lease contracts for various items of land, vehicles and building used in its operations. Leases of land generally have lease terms of 90 years, vehicles generally have lease terms of 4-5 years and building generally have lease terms of 3-6 years. The company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases respectively.

a) Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount				
as at April 01, 2024	584.1	4.2	161.8	750.1
Additions during the year*	-	189.5	103.4	292.9
Disposals	-	-	(2.9)	(2.9)
as at March 31, 2025	584.1	193.7	262.3	1,040.1
Addition during the year*	-	108.8	87.4	196.2
Disposals	-	-	(0.6)	(0.6)
as at March 31, 2026	584.1	302.5	349.1	1,235.7
Accumulated depreciation				
as at April 01, 2024	35.0	4.2	73.7	112.9
Depreciation charge during the year	6.7	17.5	31.1	55.3
Disposals	-	-	(0.2)	(0.2)
as at March 31, 2025	41.7	21.7	104.6	168.0
Depreciation charge during the year	6.7	75.1	43.8	125.6
Disposals	-	-	0.1	0.1
as at March 31, 2026	48.4	96.8	148.5	293.7
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	535.7	205.7	200.6	942.0
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	542.4	172.0	157.7	872.1

* During the year ended March 31, 2026, the company has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to nil as qualifying assets (March 31, 2025 : nil).

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of INR 179.9 million in 31 March 2026 (INR 270.9 million in 31 March 2025). The Company also had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of INR 16.3 million in 31 March 2026 (INR 22.0 million in 31 March 2025).

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

b) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

Lease liabilities

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
as at April 01, 2024	100.1	-	75.1	175.2
Additions	-	189.5	81.4	270.9
Accretion of interest	11.1	6.8	9.6	27.5
Deletion	0.0	(0.0)	(3.3)	(3.3)
Payments	(11.1)	(20.2)	(30.5)	(61.8)
as at March 31, 2025	100.1	176.1	132.2	408.5
Additions	-	106.1	73.8	179.9
Accretion of interest*	11.1	20.7	13.7	45.5
Payments	(11.1)	(79.5)	(47.8)	(138.4)
Deletion	(0.0)	-	(0.5)	(0.5)
Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026	100.1	223.4	171.4	495.0
Classification of Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026				
Current	0.0	74.4	42.8	117.2
Non-current	100.1	149.0	128.6	377.8
Classification of Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025				
Current	0.0	34.8	30.1	64.9
Non-current	100.1	141.3	102.1	343.6

The company had total cash outflows for leases of INR 156.8 million in March 31, 2026 (includes cash outflows of INR 18.4 million relating to short term leases and low value assets) (March 31, 2025: INR 138.6 Million).

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 33.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 9.25 %

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for land, buildings (comprising office premises) and vehicles. These arrangements generally range between 2 years and 5 years, except for certain land leases where the lease term ranges up to 90 years. The lease arrangements have extension/termination options exercisable by either parties which may make the assessment of lease term uncertain. While determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option are considered.

c) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	125.6	55.3
Interest expense on lease liabilities* (Note 28)	45.5	27.2
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses) (Note 29)	18.4	76.9
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	189.5	159.4

* interest expense net of borrowing cost capitalised during the year March 31, 2026 is nil (March 31, 2025: nil).

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

40. Contingent liabilities:

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Company believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Income tax matters*	258.6	218.7
Custom matter**	1.5	1.5
Sales tax matters	-	0.1

*This includes transfer pricing matters relating to segmentation between export and domestic segment challenged by the Transfer Pricing Officer amounting to INR 39.9 million pertaining to AY 2022-23, INR 32.5 million pertaining to AY 2020-21, INR 71.3 million pertaining to AY 2018-19 and INR 114.9 million pertaining to AY 2016-17 which is pending against CIT (Appeals), INR 47.19 million is paid against protest from the total amount of the four years combined.

**The Company has a contingent liability arising from a customs valuation dispute relating to import of Automated Guided Vehicles (AGV) pertaining to FY 2017-18, which is presently under appeal before the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), New Delhi amounting to INR 1.5 million, which remains unchanged for the current year and previous year, as there has been no movement during the year and the matter is pending adjudication.

Notes:

- The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.
- It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings and amount of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

41. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	93.1	63.9
Interest due on above	-	-
	93.1	63.9
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

42. Ratio analysis and its elements

	Ratio	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% Variance	Note reference
(a)	Current ratio	1.2	1.3	-6.34%	(a)
(b)	Debt-Equity ratio	0.9	0.7	33.84%	(b)
(c)	Debt service coverage ratio	3.9	3.3	16.41%	(c)
(d)	Return on equity ratio	0.2	0.1	52.33%	(d)
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio	99.4	51.9	91.58%	(e)
(f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	6.7	5.8	16.60%	(f)
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	5.2	4.8	9.00%	(g)
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio	21.2	15.2	39.40%	(h)
(i)	Net profit ratio	0.0	0.0	40.91%	(i)
(j)	Return on capital employed	0.1	0.1	5.13%	(j)
(k)	Return on investment	0.1	0.1	-1.65%	(k)

(a)	Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liability}}$
(b)	<u>Debt-Equity ratio</u>	Total Debt (Long term borrowing, current maturities of long term borrowing and short term borrowing including Ind AS 116 liabilities) Equity attributable to equity share holder During the current year, Company has further taken term loan of INR 1105.6 million which is decrease by repayment loan from related party of INR 347 million and repayment of short term borrowing, which led to in increase in the ratio.
(c)	Debt service coverage ratio	Net Profit/(loss) after taxes + Non-Cash operating expenses (including depreciation and amortization, Provision for doubtful debts / advances, Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss (net))+interest expenses +other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets Current maturities of long term borrowing, interest expense (except Ind AS 116 finance cost) and lease payment

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(d)	Return on equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit/ (loss) for the year}}{\text{Average Equity attributable to equity share holder}}$ There is increase in PAT in current year as compare to previous year which led to increase in ratio.
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Change in Inventory and Purchase of traded goods}}{\text{Average of opening and closing inventories}}$ Due to increase in purchases (Cost of Goods Sold) on account of increased sales for trading and decrease in average inventory; ratio has increased as compare to FY 24-25
(f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Revenue from contract with customers (excluding other operating revenue)}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Purchase of Stock-in- Trade and other expenses}}{\text{Average Trade Payable}}$
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Revenue from contract with customers (excluding other operating revenue)}}{\text{Average working capital [Current Assets less current liabilities (except current maturities of long term borrowings)]}}$ Due to increase in revenue and decrease in average working capital, there has been increase in the ratio.
(i)	Net profit ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit/ (loss) for the year}}{\text{Revenue from contract with customers (excluding other operating revenue)}}$ Due to increase in profit in the current year as compared to the previous year and on account of increase in revenue, net profit ratio is increased.
(j)	Return on capital employed	$\frac{\text{Earning before interest and tax i.e. Profit/ (loss) before tax + Finance cost}}{\text{Average capital employed (i.e. Tangible net worth, Total Debt and Deferred Tax Liability)}}$
(k)	Return on investment	$\frac{\text{Dividend Income + Interest Income}}{\text{Investment}}$

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

43. Other Statutory information

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

44. The Company has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company appoints independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises are undertaken, during the financial year, on an “arm’s length basis”. Adjustments, if any, arising from the transfer pricing study shall be accounted for as and when the study is completed for the current financial year. However, the management is of the opinion that its international and domestic transactions are at arm’s length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

45. The Company has used two accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of both accounting softwares. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled in prior year.

Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

46. Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date “All material events occurring after the balance sheet date up to the date of approval of financial statements by the Board of Directors on 01st May 2026, have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirements of Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period”

47. Amounts appearing as zero “0” in financial are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

48. Standard issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company’s financial statements are disclosed below. The Company will adopt these amendments to the standards, when they become effective.

- (i) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In case of breach of a material covenant of a non-current loan on or before the reporting date, the entity can obtain waiver from the lender after the reporting date and continue to classify the loan as non-current liability.

In accordance with changes to Ind AS 1 already notified by the MCA, the above relaxations to classify loan as non-current liability will not be available from FY 2026-27 onward and need to be applied retrospectively. Consequently:

- A breach of either material or immaterial covenant will trigger current classification of liability.
- To continue classifying loan as non-current liability, entities will need to obtain waiver from the breach on or before the reporting date.

The Company is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on its financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership No: 502220

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 01, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of

Motherson Technology Services Limited

CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

Laksh Vaaman Sehgal

Director

DIN 00048584

Ashish Bhagat

Chief Financial Officer

PAN AFIPB5613D

Place: Noida

Date: May 01, 2026

Lata Unnikrishnan

Director

DIN 08391470

Surbhi Sehgal

Company Secretary

PAN CJOPK2696F

Rajesh Thakur

Chief Executive Officer

PAN ACSPT8411E

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Motherson Technology Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Motherson Technology Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”) comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive loss, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us [and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (“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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2026, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive loss, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies

(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 8 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of INR 1,079.5 million as at March 31, 2026, and total revenues of INR 1,177.7 million and net cash inflows of INR 85.5 million for the year ended on that date. Those financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary company, incorporated in India and to the extent applicable, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 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 consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2026;
 - iii. There has been no significant delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 42 to the consolidated 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 42 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor’s notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries companies, incorporated in India.
- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by us and the respective auditor of the Holding Company and subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company and subsidiary have used accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect to accounting software(s).

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled in prior year.

The above matters are duly explained in Note 44 to the Consolidated financial statements.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership Number: 502220

UDIN: 26502220VRWBZ9264

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: September 10, 2026

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date under section ‘Report on other legal and regulatory requirements’

Motherson Technology Services Limited (‘the Company’)

There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies incorporated in India and included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership Number: 502220

UDIN: 26502220VRWBAZ9264

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: September 10, 2026

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MOTHERSON TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Motherson Technology Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on, "the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 the respective 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to the 1 subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such subsidiary incorporated in India.

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sonika Loganey

Partner

Membership Number: 502220

UDIN: 26502220VRWBAZ9264

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: September 10, 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	660.0	619.3
Capital work in progress	3	2,589.1	1,451.0
Intangible assets	4	47.0	54.9
Right of use asset	37	964.3	911.5
Intangible assets under development	4	23.8	-
Financial assets			
i. Other financial assets	5	153.0	96.2
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	299.0	176.0
Non-current tax assets (net)	7	22.4	151.8
Other non-current assets	8	104.3	89.5
Total non-current assets		4,862.9	3,550.2
Current assets			
Inventories	9	17.6	17.5
Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	10	2,081.7	1,759.5
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	11 (a)	371.0	177.9
iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	11 (b)	0.1	0.1
iv. Other Financial Assets	5	374.4	337.1
Other current assets	12	641.4	462.3
Total current assets		3,486.2	2,754.4
Total assets		8,349.1	6,304.6
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13	1,116.5	1,116.5
Other Equity	14	988.3	564.0
Total equity		2,104.8	1,680.5

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Liabilities			
Non current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15(a)	1,531.9	896.5
i(a). Lease liabilities	37	382.4	369.5
ii. Other financial liabilities	19	52.0	70.6
Employee benefit obligations	16	765.1	516.1
Other non-current liabilities	17	105.8	88.6
Total non-current liabilities		2,837.2	1,941.3
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15(b)	557.0	374.8
i(a). Lease liabilities	37	139.2	83.7
ii. Trade payables	18		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		85.8	60.6
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,434.0	1,385.9
iii. Other financial liabilities	19	709.9	398.5
Employee benefit obligations	16	52.9	39.4
Other current liabilities	17	396.1	308.4
Provisions	20	32.2	31.5
Total current liabilities		3,407.1	2,682.8
Total liabilities		6,244.3	4,624.1
Total equity and liabilities		8,349.1	6,304.6
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of
Mothererson Technology Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

Ryuji Sakai
Director
DIN: 11657219

Lata Unnikrishnan **Rajesh Thakur**
Director Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08391470 PAN: ACSPT8411E

per Sonika Loganey
Partner
Membership No: 502220

Ashish Bhagat
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFIPB5613D

Surbhi Sehgal
Company Secretary
PAN: CJOPK2696F

Place: Gurugram
Date: : September 10, 2026

Place: Noida
Date: : September 10, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	21(a)	13,434.4	11,362.6
Total revenue from operations		13,434.4	11,362.6
Other income	22	217.5	130.7
Total income		13,651.9	11,493.3
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade	23(a)	981.8	740.7
Changes in inventory of stock in trade	23(b)	0.2	(1.8)
Employee benefits expense	24	5,160.2	4,519.5
Finance costs	26	112.6	156.4
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	275.8	194.0
Other expense	27	6,144.0	5,378.5
Total expenses		12,674.6	10,987.3
Profit before exceptional items and tax		977.3	506.0
Exceptional items		198.4	-
Profit before tax		778.9	506.0
Tax expenses	28		
-Current tax		309.5	186.0
-Adjustment of current tax relating to earlier periods		1.2	6.1
-Deferred tax expense/ (credit)		(89.4)	(29.4)
Total tax expense/ (credit)		221.3	162.7
Profit for the year		557.6	343.3

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Net movement on Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges		(135.5)	(9.6)
Income tax effect	6	34.1	2.4
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	16	30.8	(25.8)
Income tax effect	6	(7.7)	9.0
Foreign currency translation reserve	14	(55.1)	(36.0)
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year, net of tax		(133.4)	(60.0)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		424.2	283.3
Earnings/ (loss) per share			
Basic (INR 10 per share)	29 (a)	5.0	3.1
Diluted (INR 10 per share)	29 (b)	5.0	3.1
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of
Motherson Technology Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

Ryuji Sakai
Director
DIN: 11657219

Lata Unnikrishnan
Director
DIN: 08391470

Rajesh Thakur
Chief Executive Officer
PAN: ACSPT8411E

per Sonika Loganey
Partner
Membership No: 502220

Ashish Bhagat
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFIPB5613D

Surbhi Sehgal
Company Secretary
PAN: CJOPK2696F

Place: Gurugram
Date: : September 10, 2026

Place: Noida
Date: : September 10, 2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Equity shares of INR 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Notes	Numbers	Amount
At April 01, 2025		111,648,653	1,117.0
Issue of share capital	13	-	-
At March 31, 2026		111,648,653	1,117.0

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Equity shares of INR 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Notes	Numbers	Amount
At April 01, 2024		111,648,653	1,117
Issue of share capital	13	-	-
At March 31, 2025		111,648,653	1,117.0

B. Other equity

For the year ended March 31, 2026

		Reserves and surplus			Item of OCI			Total
	Note	Securities premium reserve	Reserve on amalgamation	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve	
At April 01, 2025	14	1,054.4	0.1	80.0	(597.7)	(7.2)	34.4	564.0
Profit for the year		-	-	-	557.6	-	-	557.6
Other comprehensive loss - Foreign currency translation reserve, net of tax							(55.1)	(55.1)
Other comprehensive loss - Cash flow hedge, net of tax		-	-	-	-	(101.4)	-	(101.4)
Other comprehensive loss - Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax		-	-	-	23.1	-	-	23.1
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-	-	580.7	(101.4)	(55.1)	424.2
Balance as at March 31, 2026		1,054.4	0.1	80.0	(17.0)	(108.6)	(20.7)	988.2

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended March 31, 2025

		Reserves and surplus				Item of OCI		Total
	Note	Securities premium reserve	Reserve on amalgamation	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve	
At April 01, 2024	14	1,054.4	0.1	80.0	(933.7)	-	70.4	271.2
Profit for the year		-	-	-	343.3	-	-	343.3
Other comprehensive loss - Foreign currency translation reserve, net of tax							(36.0)	(36.0)
Other comprehensive loss - Cash flow hedge, net of tax		-	-	-	-	(7.2)	-	(7.2)
Other comprehensive loss - Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax		-	-	-	(16.8)	-	-	(16.8)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-	-	326.5	(7.2)	(36.0)	283.3
Additions during the year								
Retained earnings -other deduction/(deletion)		-	-	-	9.5	-	-	9.5
Balance as at March 31, 2025		1,054.4	0.1	80.0	(597.7)	(7.2)	34.4	564.0

Summary of material accounting policies

2.1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of
Motherson Technology Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

Ryuji Sakai
Director
DIN: 11657219

Lata Unnikrishnan
Director
DIN: 08391470
Rajesh Thakur
Chief Executive Officer
PAN: ACSPT8411E

per Sonika Loganey
Partner
Membership No: 502220

Ashish Bhagat
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFIPB5613D

Surbhi Sehgal
Company Secretary
PAN: CJOPK2696F

Place: Gurugram
Date: : September 10, 2026

Place: Noida
Date: : September 10, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	778.9	506.0
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	251.2	194.0
Amortisation expense of intangible assets	24.6	
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment (net)	-	(0.3)
Provisions written back to the extent no longer required	(97.9)	(31.6)
Provision for expected credit losses	21.9	0.1
Provision for old deposit and advances	1.2	4.0
Interest income	(31.9)	(20.0)
Finance cost	112.6	156.4
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(55.1)	(36.0)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,005.5	772.6
Working capital adjustments:		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	171.2	167.3
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	198.7	15.6
Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	45.0	(1.6)
Increase/(decrease) in long term provisions	249.0	98.3
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	87.7	(10.5)
Increase/(decrease) in other non current liabilities	17.2	6.0
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(344.1)	84.1
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(0.1)	(1.8)
(Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets	(188.6)	(79.0)
(Increase)/decrease in non current financial assets	(56.8)	0.6
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(179.1)	(32.6)
(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets	(14.8)	0.6
cash generated from operating activities	990.8	1,019.6
- Income Tax paid (net of refund)	(163.1)	(35.7)
Net cash generated from operating activities	827.7	983.9
B. Cash flow from Investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress (including capital advances and capital creditors)	(1,192.5)	(880.8)
Purchase of intangible assets (including capital advances and capital creditors)	(16.7)	(27.2)
Intangible assets under development	(23.8)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.4	0.8
Interest received (finance income)	15.4	20.1
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,217.2)	(887.1)

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Loan taken from related parties	380.5	213.0
Loan (repaid) to related parties	(647.0)	-
Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,105.6	294.4
Repayment of short term borrowings (net)	(33.5)	(375.0)
Interest paid on borrowings	(53.1)	(126.9)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(111.5)	(103.7)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(47.5)	-
Net cash flows from/ (used) in financing activities	593.5	(98.2)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	204.0	(1.4)
Net foreign exchange difference	(10.9)	1.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	177.9	178.0
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	371.0	177.9
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:		
Cash on Hand 11a	0.1	0.1
Funds in transit 11a	-	4.2
Balances with banks 11a	370.9	173.6
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	371.0	177.9
Summary of material accounting policies	2.1	

Notes:

- The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the “Indirect Method” as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, “Statement of Cash Flows”.
- Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.
- Refer note 11a for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of
Motherson Technology Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

Ryuji Sakai
Director
DIN: 11657219

Lata Unnikrishnan **Rajesh Thakur**
Director Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08391470 PAN: ACSPT8411E

per Sonika Loganey
Partner
Membership No: 502220

Ashish Bhagat
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFIPB5613D

Surbhi Sehgal
Company Secretary
PAN: CJOPK2696F

Place: Gurugram
Date: : September 10, 2026

Place: Noida
Date: : September 10, 2026

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1 Corporate Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Motherson Technology Services Limited (MTSL or 'the Company' or 'Holding') and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'the Group') for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Group was incorporated and domiciled in India on April 15, 1985. The Group is engaged in software development, engineering & design services and trading of IT goods and operates as an IT and Engineering Design Services organization with a global presence providing consulting and outsourcing services. The Group comprises Motherson Technology Services Limited and its 9 subsidiaries located in India, USA, Germany, Singapore, Japan, UAE and Spain.

Samvardhana Motherson International Limited is the holding company of Motherson Technology Services Limited and holds 92.96% of the Group's share capital.

The registered office of the Group is located at Unit 705, C Wing, One BKC, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051, Maharashtra, India, and its principal place of business is at C 26, Sector 62, Noida – 201309, Uttar Pradesh, India.

The name of the Group has been changed from "MothersonSumi Infotech & Designs Limited" to "Motherson Technology Services Limited" w.e.f. May 19, 2022.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with resolution of the Board of Directors on September 10, 2026.

2.1 Material accounting policies

(a) (i) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the consolidated financial statement.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- ▶ Derivative financial instruments, (refer note 32)
- ▶ Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments (refer note 31)), and
- ▶ Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value (refer note 16)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest millions (INR 000,000) with single decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA) has notified amendments of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, vide notification number G.S.R. 291(E) dated 07 May, 2025 and G.S.R. 549 (E) dated 13 August, 2025. These amendments are applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025 but do not have material impact on the financial impact of the Group.

(a) (ii) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like item of assets, liabilities, equity, income expense and cashflows. Inter group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a subsidiary uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that subsidiary's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent group, i.e., year ended on March 31, 2026. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

(b) Presentation of financial statements

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- i) The normal course of business
- ii) The event of default
- iii) The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and/or its counterparties

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(c) Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(d) Foreign currencies

• **Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the group's functional and presentation currency.

• **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 generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in other comprehensive income if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost are presented in the Statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments (other than investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments (other than investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

- **Group companies**

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(e) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2.

However, Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Group on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Trading of hardware and software

Revenue from trading of hardware and software is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the product.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of hardware and software, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

The revenue from support services associated with the sale of hardware and software, which forms a separate performance obligation than the sale of hardware and software itself, is recognised by the Group over the period of time as and when the services are rendered to the customers.

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

Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Contracts for the sale of hardware and software provide customers with a customary right of return in case of defects, quality issues etc. The rights of return give rise to variable consideration.

Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services are recognised over the period of time to the extent the related services are rendered as per the respective agreements as and when the customer consumed the benefits provided to them.

Revenue on time-and-material and unit of work-based contracts, are recognized as the related services are performed. Fixed-price maintenance revenue is recognized ratably either on a straight-line basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period or ratably using a percentage-of completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customer and Group’s costs to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive. Revenue from other fixed-price, fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method. The revenue from the last invoicing to the report date is recognised as unbilled revenue. Efforts or costs expended are used to determine progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Progress towards completion is measured as the ratio of costs or efforts incurred to date (representing work performed) to the estimated total costs or efforts. Estimates of transaction price and total costs or efforts are continuously monitored over the term of the contracts and are recognized in net profit in the period when these estimates change or when the estimates are revised. Revenues and the estimated total costs or efforts are subject to revision as the contract progresses. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

In arrangements for bundled contracts, the Group has applied the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangements with the customers generally meet the criteria for considering goods and related services as distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Group has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of the contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. In cases where it is unable to determine the standalone selling price, the Group uses the expected cost plus margin approach in estimating the standalone selling price.

Significant financing component

Generally, the Group receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component; if it expects at contract inception that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be less than one year.

Warranty obligations

The Group typically has to re-work over the delivered services if required by the customers or deliveries don't need the specifications of the customers. These are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Principal versus agent considerations

In instances when revenue is derived from sales of third-party vendor services, material or licenses, revenue is recorded on a gross basis when the Group is a principal to the transaction and net of costs when the group is acting as an agent between the customer and the vendor. Several factors are considered to determine whether the group is a principal or an agent, most notably being group control the goods or service before it is transferred to customer, latitude in deciding the price being charged to customer. Revenue is recognized net of discounts and allowances, value-added and service taxes, and includes reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, with the corresponding out-of-pocket expenses included in cost of revenues.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within one year and therefore are all classified as current. Where the settlement is due after one year, they are classified as non-current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade receivables are disclosed in Note 10.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to the customer. A contract asset becomes a receivable when the entity's right to consideration is unconditional, which is the case when only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due. The impairment of contract assets is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as trade receivables.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract. Contract Liabilities are disclosed in Note 17 as Advances received from customers.

Impairment

An impairment is recognised to the extent that the carrying amount of receivable or asset relating to contracts with customers (a) the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which such asset relates; less (b) the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services and that have not been recognised as expenses.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(f) Other income

Interest

Interest is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, as income for the period in which it occurs. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Rental Income

Rental income under operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases and is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Other items of income

- Income from scrips are recognised on grant of authorisation on market/recoverable value.
- Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive arises.

(g) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences (“outside-basis differences”) can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

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

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(h) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange of consideration is considered as lease.

Group as a Lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Assets type	Years
Land	90 Years
Vehicles	4-5 Years
Building	3-6 Years

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (i) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Lease liabilities, which separately shown in the financial statement are measured initially at the present value of the lease payments. Subsequent measurement of a lease liability includes the increase of the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing (while affecting other comprehensive income) the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of building (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as on March 31 and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the end of the financial year at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The Group assesses where climate risks could have a significant impact, such as the introduction of emission-reduction legislation that may increase costs. These risks in relation to climate-related matters are included as key assumptions where they materially impact the measure of recoverable amount. These assumptions have been included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at banks and short term deposits 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 change in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(k) Inventories

Stock in trade are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of traded goods comprise cost of purchase and is determined after rebate and discounts. Cost of finished goods comprises direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Cost of inventories also includes all other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are determined on first-in-first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(I) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (e) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group initially 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. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments and derivatives at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments at cost

Debt instruments at amortised cost

This category is the most relevant to the Group. A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income in statement of profit and loss using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments at cost

All equity investments in subsidiaries in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at cost in accordance with option provided under Ind AS 27.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18
- d) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- e) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12- month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

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

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability. Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: For debt instruments measured at FVOCI, the expected credit losses do not reduce the carrying amount in the balance sheet, which remains at fair

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the asset was measured at amortised cost is recognised in other comprehensive income as the ‘accumulated impairment amount.

The Group does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities 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 Group or the counterparty.

(m) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets and liabilities, if any. At each reporting date, the Group analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 2.2, 31 and 32)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 31)
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 5, 10, 11, 15, 18, 19, 31, 32 and 37)

(n) Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Commodity contracts that are entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the Group's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are held at cost.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to statement of profit and loss when the hedge item affects profit and loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(o) Property, Plant and equipment

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs on qualifying assets if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Group elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods and useful lives

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the assets:

Assets	Useful life considered by the Group		Useful life as per Schedule II of Companies Act
	Indian entities*	Overseas entities	
Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower		Over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower
Plant and machinery	10 years	Not applicable	15 years
Office equipment	5 years	6 years	5 years
Buildings	30 years	Not applicable	30 years
Computers hardware	3 years	3 years	3 years
Computers network	3 years	5 years	6 years
Furniture & fixtures	6 years	3 years	10 years

*Useful life of certain assets are different than the life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and those has been determined based on technical evaluation by the management. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

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

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(p) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful life of intangible assets (software) is 3 years.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Group elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as at April 1, 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill has indefinite useful life. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or Groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or Groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments

Intangible (Software) costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

part of carrying value of another asset. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

(q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

(r) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

Provisions for legal claims and services rework are recognised when the Group 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.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

Provision for onerous contracts

An onerous contract is a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The Group at the end of every reporting period conducts the onerous contract test per the provisions of Ind AS 37 by comparing the remaining costs to be incurred under the contract with the related revenue of the contract. Where the costs of a contract exceed the related revenue of the contract, the Group makes a provision for the difference.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group 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.

(s) Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and 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

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

In respect of the companies incorporated in India

Provident Fund & Employee State Insurance

Contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance for employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure in the statement of profit and loss, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity

The Group 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, incapacitation 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 plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Group’s liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group’s liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

In respect of the companies incorporated outside India

Pension provisions

Companies within the Group operate various pension schemes. The schemes are generally funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds. The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans 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 independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in statement of profit or loss.

When a settlement or a curtailment occurs, the obligation and related plan assets are re-measured using current actuarial assumptions and the resultant gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss during the period in which the settlement or curtailment occurs.

The value of a net pension benefit asset is restricted to the present value of any amount the Group expects to recover by way of refunds from the plan or reductions in the future contributions after considering any legal or contractual minimum funding requirements. The minimum funding requirements stipulate a minimum amount or level of contributions that must be made to a plan over a given period and may limit the ability of the entity to reduce future contributions and considered respectively in determining the economic benefit from the plan.

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(t) 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.

(u) Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker “CODM”. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The Group has monthly review and forecasting procedure in place. Refer Note 33 of the financial statement.

(v) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, there are no significant judgements established by the management.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group 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 change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment defined benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in **Note 16 of the financial statement.**

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(iii) Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the nature of business differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective domicile of the companies.

(iv) Percentage completion of recognition of revenue

The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for ‘unbilled revenue’ from contract with customers. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to estimate the services performed to date as a proportion of the total services to be performed.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2.3 Exceptional item

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense, within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Group.

The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes, collectively referred to as the ‘New Labour Codes’ and notified with effect from 21st November 2025. Based on the analysis of the information available so far and actuarial valuation, the Group has recognised an incremental financial impact of INR 142.9 million as past service cost on post-employment defined benefits (Gratuity) and INR 55.5 million as long term compensated absences for its employees (refer Note 24 on employee benefits expense and Note 16 on employee benefit obligation). Considering that this impact is driven by a regulatory change and is non-recurring in nature, it is classified under exceptional items in these financial statements. The Group continues to monitor the developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and would review the estimates as further clarifications and Rules are notified.

Particulars	Financial year ended March 31, 2026
Past service cost charge of employees post employment defined benefit (Refer note 24)	198.4

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property plant and equipment

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Computer hardware	Computer network	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Gross block at cost									
As at April 01, 2024	4.8	533.7	76.1	52.2	89.5	310.1	98.9	1,165.3	677.1
Additions	-	-	3.0	7.7	6.2	65.6	25.0	107.5	880.7
Disposals/ deletion	-	-	-	(0.2)	(3.8)	(0.3)	-	(4.3)	(106.8)
Exchange differences	0.1	-	-	(0.1)	0.2	1.4	-	1.5	-
As at March 31, 2025	4.9	533.7	79.1	59.6	92.1	376.8	123.9	1,270.0	1,451.0
Additions	-	-	-	9.4	36.6	78.0	24.2	148.2	1,286.3
Disposals/ deletion	-	-	-	-	(0.2)	(0.4)	-	(0.6)	(148.2)
Exchange differences	0.5	-	-	1.4	0.2	9.1	-	11.1	-
As at March 31, 2026	5.4	533.7	79.1	70.4	128.7	463.5	148.1	1,428.7	2,589.1
Depreciation									
As at April 01, 2024	2.0	78.2	26.8	31.4	68.4	267.7	76.9	551.4	-
Depreciation charge for the year	1.2	19.0	6.1	7.0	13.1	38.0	17.1	101.5	-
Disposals/ deletion	-	-	-	(0.2)	(3.4)	(0.2)	-	(3.8)	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	0.2	-	1.4	-	1.6	-
As at March 31, 2025	3.2	97.2	32.9	38.4	78.1	306.9	94.0	650.7	-
Depreciation charge for the year	0.9	19.0	6.2	6.8	10.8	42.8	21.3	107.8	-
Disposals/ deletion	-	-	-	-	-	(0.2)	-	(0.2)	-
Exchange differences	0.2	-	-	1.1	0.1	9.0	-	10.4	-
As at March 31, 2026	4.3	116.2	39.1	46.3	89.0	358.5	115.3	768.7	-
Net book value									
As at March 31, 2026	1.1	417.5	40.0	24.1	39.7	105.0	32.8	660.0	2,589.1
As at March 31, 2025	1.7	436.5	46.2	21.2	14.0	69.9	29.9	619.3	1,451.0

- (i) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security: Refer note 35 for information on property plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.
- (ii) Contractual obligations: Refer note 36 for disclosure on contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- (iii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has capitalised borrowing cost amounting to INR 55.57 millions (March 31, 2025 : INR 6.46 million) in qualifying asset under the head Capital work in progress. Borrowing cost were capitalised at weighted average rate of 7.38%.(March 31, 2025 : 8.26%).
- (iv) Property, plant and equipment (PP&E) are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of PP&E recognised as at 1st April, 2017 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Net book value	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment	660.0	619.3
Capital work-in-progress	2,589.1	1,451.0

Capital work in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Description	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,146.2	781.1	612.3	49.5	2,589.1
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,146.2	781.1	612.3	49.5	2,589.1

Details of CWIP whose completion is overdue or exceeded the cost compared to its original plan as at March 31, 2026

Due to multiple design changes and various restrictions imposed by governmental authorities over the past four years, management estimates that the construction of the building at Sector 156, Noida is expected to be completed by September 2026. As per the lease agreement with the Noida Authority, the project was originally required to be completed by March 2024.

The Group applied for an extension with the Noida Authority and received approval extending the completion deadline until February 17, 2026. Further, the Group submitted an additional application to the Noida Authority in April 2026, seeking a further extension until September 2026, and got extension till 17 September 2026.

There are no projects in CWIP, which have exceeded their cost compared to their original plan as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

As at March 31, 2025

Description	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	789.2	612.3	36.1	13.4	1,451.0
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	789.2	612.3	36.1	13.4	1,451.0

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

4. Intangible assets

Particulars	Software*	Goodwill	Total	Intangible asset under development
At cost				
Gross block				
As at April 01, 2024	238.6	10.5	249.1	1.6
Additions	28.7	-	28.7	25.7
Disposal/ deletion/ capitalised	-	-	-	(27.3)
Exchange differences	(0.3)	0.2	(0.1)	-
As at March 31, 2025	267.0	10.7	277.7	-
Additions	15.0	-	15.0	38.8
Disposal/ deletion/ capitalised	-	-	-	(15.0)
Exchange differences	0.2	1.7	1.9	-
As at March 31, 2026	282.2	12.4	294.6	23.8
Amortisation				
As at April 01, 2024	201.5	1.5	203.0	-
Amortisation for the year	20.0	-	20.0	-
Exchange differences	(0.2)	-	(0.2)	-
As at March 31, 2025	221.3	1.5	222.8	-
Amortisation for the year	24.6	-	24.6	-
Exchange differences	0.2	-	0.2	-
As at March 31, 2026	246.1	1.5	247.6	-
Net book value				
As at March 31, 2026	36.1	10.9	47.0	23.8
As at March 31, 2025	45.7	9.2	54.9	-

* Represents purchased and internally developed intangible assets

There are no projects in Intangible asset under development (IAUD) , which are overdue or have exceeded their cost compared to their original plan as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition or development less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of Intangible asset recognised as at 1st April, 2017 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Net book value	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Software	36.1	45.7
Goodwill	10.9	9.2
Intangible asset under development	23.8	-

(a) Intangible asset under development (IAUD) ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Description	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	23.8	-	-	-	23.8
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23.8	-	-	-	23.8

As at March 31, 2025

Description	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

5. Other financial assets

Financial instruments at amortised cost (unless otherwise stated)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Security deposits - Considered good, unsecured				
- with related parties (refer note 34)	39.6	74.2	40.1	35.1
- with others	2.9	59.0	1.3	47.7
Other financials assets at amortised cost (unless otherwise stated) , considered good				
Unbilled Revenue	328.3	-	288.8	-
Derivative assets*	-	-	3.2	-
Advance recoverables	0.1	-	0.5	-
Deposits with maturity for more than 12 months	-	4.9	-	4.4
Deposits with bank held as margin for issue of guarantees	-	14.9	-	9.0
Interest accrued on above margin money	1.7	-	-	-
Others (employees receivables)	12.2	-	12.3	-
Less: Provision	(10.4)	-	(9.1)	-
Total	374.4	153.0	337.1	96.2

* Derivative assets (forwards with banks against trade receivables) measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income.

Unbilled revenue ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Description	Amount of unbilled revenue for a period of					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Unbilled revenue	328.3	-	-	-	-	328.3
Total	328.3	-	-	-	-	328.3

As at March 31, 2025

Description	Amount of unbilled revenue for a period of					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Unbilled revenue	288.8	-	-	-	-	288.8
Total	288.8	-	-	-	-	288.8

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

6. Deferred tax assets (Net)

	As at April 01, 2025	Charge/ (credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge/ (credit) to other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2026
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(17.8)	3.7	-	(21.5)
Finance lease assets (net of finance lease obligation)	(5.1)	(2.7)	-	(2.4)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(22.9)	1.0	-	(23.9)
Set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions				
Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivables	22.6	(4.1)	-	26.7
Security deposits	8.2	(1.1)	-	9.3
Derivatives	(0.8)	-	(34.1)	33.3
Defined benefit plans	118.9	(69.6)	7.7	180.8
Brought forward losses	44.1	(19.8)	-	63.9
Provision for old deposit and advances	3.4	(0.3)	-	3.7
Others	2.5	(2.7)	-	5.2
Total deferred tax assets	198.9	(97.6)	(26.4)	322.9
Deferred tax assets (net)	176.0	(96.6)	(26.4)	299.0

	As at April 01, 2024	Charge/ (credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge/ (credit) to other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(11.6)	6.2	-	(17.8)
Derivatives	(3.2)	-	(2.4)	(0.8)
Finance lease obligations	(3.2)	1.9	-	(5.1)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(18.0)	8.1	(2.4)	(23.7)
Set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions				
Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivables	25.2	2.6	-	22.6
Security deposits	4.5	(3.7)	-	8.2
Defined benefit plans	88.9	(21.0)	(9.0)	118.9
Brought forward losses	30.6	(13.5)	-	44.1
Provision for old deposit and advances	2.4	(1.0)	-	3.4
Others	-	(2.5)	-	2.5
Total deferred tax assets	151.6	(39.1)	(9.0)	199.7
Deferred tax assets (net)	133.6	(31.0)	(11.4)	176.0

Note:

- Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset to the extent they relate to the same governing taxation laws.
- In view of the Group's past financial performance and future profit projections, the Group expects that it shall have sufficient temporary difference in future to fully recover the deferred tax assets.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Expiry dates of unused tax losses:

Period/ Year ending	As at March 31, 2026	As of 31 March 2026 tax impact @ 25.168%	As at March 31, 2025	As of 31 March 2025 tax impact @ 25.168%
2025-26	-	-	-	-
2026-27	-	-	-	-
2027-28	-	-	-	-
2028-29	-	-	-	-
2029-30	-	-	-	-
2030-31	-	-	-	-
2031-32	-	-	-	-
2032-33*	20.0	5.0	-	-
Total	20.0	5.0	-	-

*Pertains to long term capital loss for the financial year 2024-25, which is unrecognised as at March 31, 2026.

7. Non-current tax assets (Net)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-current tax assets (net)	22.4	151.8
Total	22.4	151.8

8. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	104.3	89.5
Total	104.3	89.5

9. Inventories

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading) (at lower of cost and net realisable value)*	17.6	17.5
Total	17.6	17.5

*includes computer equipments and hardware.

During the year INR 0.5 million (March 31, 2025: nil) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

10. Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Considered good - Unsecured		
- Related Party (refer note 34)	1,577.6	1,242.6
- Others	504.1	516.9
Trade Receivables – credit impaired		
- Related Party (refer note 34)	5.7	3.1
- Others	118.8	101.8
Sub-Total	2,206.2	1,864.4
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(124.5)	(104.9)
Total Trade Receivables	2,081.7	1,759.5

The receivables are also due from private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounting to INR 91.8 million (March 31, 2025: 28.4 million). Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on past provision. Past provision takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due.

(a) Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Description	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,516.3	552.7	11.7	1.0	-	-	2081.7
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	20.5	17.9	13.0	62.5	113.9
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	5.9	4.7	10.6
Total	1,516.3	552.7	32.2	18.9	18.9	67.2	2,206.2

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2025

Description	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,045.1	692.9	18.9	2.5	0.1	-	1,759.5
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	11.8	20.5	16.7	37.9	86.9
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.1	1.5	14.9	1.5	18.0
Total	1,045.1	692.9	30.8	24.5	31.7	39.4	1864.4

(b) Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At the beginning of the year	104.9	133.3
Provision for expected credit losses (refer note 27)		
Addition during the year	33.0	20.5
Bad debt during the year	-	-
Deletion during the year	(13.4)	(48.9)
At the end of the year	124.5	104.9

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

11. (a) Cash and cash equivalents *

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	274.8	168.2
- in Cash Credit accounts	96.1	5.4
Funds in transit	-	4.2
Cash on hand	0.1	0.1
Total	371.0	177.9

* There are no repatriation restrictions with regards to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting year and previous year.

For assets pledged, refer note 35.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 01, 2025	Cash flows	New leases	Other	March 31, 2026
Current borrowings	374.8	182.2	-	-	557.0
Non- current borrowings	890.4	635.4	-	6.1	1,531.9
lease liabilities (refer note 37)	452.6	(159.6)	179.9	48.7	521.6
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,717.8	658.0	179.9	54.8	2,610.5

Particulars	April 01, 2024	Cash flows	New leases	Other	March 31, 2025
Current borrowings	574.8	(200.0)	-	-	374.8
Non- current borrowings	558.0	332.4	-	-	890.4
lease liabilities (refer note 37)	222.8	(81.8)	286.7	24.9	452.6
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,355.6	50.6	286.7	24.9	1,717.8

Non-Cash financing and investing activities

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (refer note 37(a))	196.2	308.7
	196.2	308.7

11. (b) Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unpaid dividend account	0.1	0.1
Total	0.1	0.1

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

12. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances recoverable		
Related parties (refer note 34)	16.7	0.7
Others*	78.8	44.5
considered doubtful	2.2	2.2
Less: Provision for doubtful advances recoverable	(2.2)	(2.2)
Prepaid expenses	414.7	329.3
Balances with government authorities	131.2	87.8
Total	641.4	462.3

The Group have not given any advances to directors or other officers of the Group or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

* Includes advance given to vendors for the purpose of software purchase and insurance services.

13. Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised:		
134,000,000 (March 31, 2025: 134,000,000) Equity shares of INR.10/- each	1,340.0	1,340.0
8,000,000 (March 31, 2025: 8,000,000) Preference Shares of INR.10/- each	80.0	80.0
Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid up:		
111,648,653 (March 31, 2025: 111,648,653) Equity shares of INR.10/- each	1,116.5	1,116.5
Total	1,116.5	1,116.5

a. Movement in equity share capital

	Numbers	Amount
As at April 01, 2024	111,648,653	1,116.5
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	111,648,653	1,116.5
Issued during the year	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2026	111,648,653	1,116.5

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company currently has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend, if proposed by the Board of Director, is subject to the approval of the shareholder in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Aquisition of minority interest

On May 15 2025, the Board of Directors of the company approved the aquisition of minority interest (i.e. 80 numbers fully paid up share) in Motherson Technology Service Kabushiki Gaisha by Motherson Technology SG Pte Ltd for JPY 4,000,000.

d. Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Amount	Amount
Samvardhana Motherson International limited (Holding Company)	1,037.9	1,037.9
10,37,90,051 (March 31, 2025: 10,37,90,051) equity shares		

e. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Equity shares of INR. 10 each fully paid up:				
Samvardhana Motherson International limited	103,790,051	92.96%	103,790,051	92.96%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

f. Details of shares held by the promoters

As at March 31, 2026

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of the shares at the year end	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Samvardhana Motherherson International limited	103,790,051	-	103,790,051	92.96%	-
2	Vivek Chaand Sehgal	1,653,173	-	1,653,173	1.48%	-
3	Laksh Vaaman Sehgal	1,271,733	-	1,271,733	1.14%	-
4	Geeta Soni	71,453	-	71,453	0.06%	-
5	Sumitomo Wiring systems Limited Japan	2,639,535	-	2,639,535	2.36%	-
6	HK Wiring Systems Limited	1,196,005	-	1,196,005	1.07%	-
7	Radha Rani Holdings Pte. Ltd.	537,495	-	537,495	0.48%	-
8	Systematic Conscom Limited	100	-	100	0.00%	-
	Total	111,159,545	-	111,159,545	99.55%	-

As at March 31, 2025

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of the shares at the year end	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Samvardhana Motherherson International limited	103,790,051	-	103,790,051	92.96%	-
2	Vivek Chaand Sehgal	1,653,173	-	1,653,173	1.48%	-
3	Laksh Vaaman Sehgal	1,271,733	-	1,271,733	1.14%	-
4	Geeta Soni	71,453	-	71,453	0.06%	-
5	Sumitomo Wiring systems Limited Japan	2,639,535	-	2,639,535	2.36%	-
6	HK Wiring Systems Limited	1,196,005	-	1,196,005	1.07%	-
7	Radha Rani Holdings Pte. Ltd.	537,495	-	537,495	0.48%	-
8	Systematic Conscom Limited	100	-	100	0.00%	-
	Total	111,159,545	-	111,159,545	99.55%	-

- g. There are no bonus issue or buy back of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.
- h. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, vide its order dated 13.08.2026, has approved the reduction of the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company from Rs. 1,11,64,86,530/- (Rupees One Hundred Eleven Crore Sixty-Four Lakh Eighty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Thirty only), comprising 11,16,48,653 (Eleven Crore Sixteen Lakh Forty-Eight Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-Three) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each, fully paid-up, to Rs. 1,03,79,00,510/- (Rupees One Hundred Three Crore Seventy-Nine Lakh Five Hundred Ten only), comprising 10,37,90,051 (Ten Crore Thirty-Seven Lakh Ninety Thousand Fifty-One) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each, fully paid-up by cancelling and extinguishing 78,58,602 (Seventy-Eight Lakh Fifty-Eight Thousand Six Hundred Two) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each, fully paid-up, held by the minority and individual shareholders of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 7,85,86,020/- (Rupees Seven Crore Eighty-Five Lakh Eighty-Six Thousand Twenty only), along with the requisite balance lying in the Securities Premium Account of the Company.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

14. Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Reserve on amalgamation	0.1	0.1
Securities premium	1,054.4	1,054.4
Capital redemption reserve	80.0	80.0
Retained earnings	(16.9)	(597.7)
Item of Other Comprehensive Income		
Foreign currency translation reserve	(20.7)	34.4
Effective portion of cash flow hedge	(108.6)	(7.2)
Total Other Equity	988.3	564.0

(i) Reserve on amalgamation

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.1	0.1
Balance at the end of the year	0.1	0.1

(ii) Securities premium

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,054.4	1,054.4
Issuance of share capital	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,054.4	1,054.4

(iii) Capital Redemption Reserve

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	80.0	80.0
Balance at the end of the year	80.0	80.0

(iv) Retained earnings

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	(597.7)	(933.6)
Profit for the year	557.6	343.3
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	23.2	(16.9)
Other adjustments	-	9.5
Balance at the end of the year	(16.9)	(597.7)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(v) Foreign currency translation reserve

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	34.4	70.4
addition during the year	(55.1)	(36.0)
Balance at the end of the year	(20.7)	34.4

(vi) Cash Flow Hedge

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	(7.2)	-
addition during the year	(101.4)	(7.2)
Balance at the end of the year	(108.6)	(7.2)

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Reserve on amalgamation

This reserve was created at the time of amalgamation and mergers carried out in earlier years. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits of the Group. This reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Capital redemption reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created at the time of redemption of preference share to either replenish the capital by issuing fresh shares in lieu of the redeemed or bought back shares or to transfer their funds to an account.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange reserve on consolidation is created to convert the results of a parent company's foreign subsidiaries to its reporting currency.

Cash flow Hedge

The Group uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk. For hedging foreign currency, the Group uses foreign currency forward contracts. To the extent these hedges are effective, the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in a reserved titled as 'Effective portion of cash flow hedges'. Amounts recognised in the 'Effective portion of cash flow hedges reserves' are reclassified to the P&L when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

15. Borrowings

15. (a) Non-current borrowings

	Effective interest rate %	Maturity	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term Loan (refer note (i) below)				
From Bank	7.05%	30-Oct-34	1,400.0	294.4
INR 2,300 Mn bank loan (secured)				
From related parties (refer note (ii) below)				
Loan related party (unsecured)	8.25%	30-Nov-27	39.0	91.0
Loan related party (unsecured)	8.35%	9-Jul-27	85.0	90.0
Loan related party (unsecured)	8.25%	30-Nov-26	-	415.0
Interest accrue but not due on Inter Company deposit (refer note 34)			7.9	6.1
Total non-current borrowings			1,531.9	896.5

(i) Nature of security and terms of repayment for secured borrowings :

Nature of Security	Principal Terms and Conditions
Indian rupee loan from HDFC bank for capital expenditure amounting to INR 1400.0 million (March 31, 2025: INR 294.4 million) (sanctioned limit - INR 2,300.0 million) which is secured by exclusive charge over the entire immovable property, plant and equipment of the company's property at situated at C-26, Sector 62, Noida with minimum fixed asset coverage ratio of 1.25x. A Charge has been created with ROC dated July 18, 2025.	Repayable in 10 years including moratorium period of 36 months with 28 equal quarterly repayments of the utilised loan commencing from October 2027 carrying interest rate at repo + 1.8% spread.
No covenants are applicable as on reporting date, covenants will be applicable from March 2027 reporting.	
The Group has taken borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets; quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.	

(ii) Nature of borrowing and terms of repayment for unsecured borrowings :

Particulars	Principal Terms and Conditions
Borrowings	
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 91 million, from Motherson Techno Tools Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 143 million)	Repayable in 15 equal quaterly installments of INR 13 million starting from May 31, 2024, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 85 million, from Motherson Health and Medical Systems Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 90 million)	Repayable in 3 years commencing from draw down date, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3.1% Per annum per month.
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 300 million, from Motherson Auto Solutions Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 415 million)	Repayable by/on Nov 30, 2026, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

15. (b) Current borrowings (carried at amortised cost)

	Effective interest rate %	Maturity	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Loan repayable on demand (from bank)				
Working capital loans repayable on demand- from banks (secured) (refer note (i) below)	6 Month MCLR +0.85%	On demand	-	9.1
Working capital loans repayable on demand- from banks (secured) (refer note (i) below)	3 Month MCLR +0.55%	On demand	-	7.2
Working capital loans repayable on demand- from banks (secured) (refer note (i) below)	6 Month MCLR +0.25%	On demand	0.3	14.5
Bank Overdraft (Unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	6 Month MCLR +0.25%	On demand	-	3.0
From related parties				
Loan related party (unsecured) (refer note (ii) below) (Foreign currency loan)	1.21%		119.5	114.0
Loan related party (unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	8.25%	30-Apr-25	-	175.0
Loan related party (unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	8.25%	30-Nov-26	300.0	-
Loan related party (unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	RBI Repo Rate + 3%	30-Oct-26	75.0	-
Loan related party (unsecured) (refer note (ii) below)	8.25%	30-Nov-27	52.0	52.0
Interest accrued			10.2	-
Total current borrowings			557.0	374.8

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Nature of security and principal terms and conditions for secured loans :

Nature of Security	Principal Terms & Conditions
Credit facilities from State Bank of India amounting to INR nil (March 31, 2025 : INR 9.1 million), by way of Fund based working capital, LC/Buyers credit, BG, Forward contract limit, stand by limit against first exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future.	The rate of interest is 6 months Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) plus spread of 0.85% per annum.
Credit facilities from HDFC bank amounting to INR nil million (March 31, 2025 : INR 7.2 million), by way of Fund based working capital, LC/Buyers credit, BG, Forward contract limit, stand by limit by way of pari passu first charge of entire current assets of the Company, both present and future.	The rate of interest is 3 month Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) plus spread of 0.55% per annum.
Credit facilities from ICICI bank amounting to INR 0.3 million (March 31, 2025 : INR 14.5 million), by way of Fund based working capital, LC/Buyers credit, BG, Forward contract limit, stand by limit against first pari passu security interest on the entire movable assets and current assets of the company.	The rate of interest is 6 month Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) + spread of 0.25%
The Group has taken borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets; quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.	

(ii)

Unsecured loan	Principal Terms & Conditions
Credit facilities from ICICI Bank Limited amounting to INR nil million (March 31, 2025 : INR 3 million), by way of Fund based Overdraft, Line of Credit and Non Fund based BG and Letter of Credit.	The rate of interest at Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) 6 months plus 0.25% Spread
Loan taken by Motherson Technology Service Kabushiki Gaisha from MSSL Japan amounting to INR 119.5 million (March 31, 2025: INR 114 million).	Repayable on demand, carrying interest rate @ 1.21% per annum.
During the year, Company has taken loan from Motherson Auto Solutions Limited by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR nil million (March 31, 2025: INR 175 million).	Repayable by/on 30th April 2025, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 300 million, from Motherson Auto Solutions Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 415 million)	Repayable by/on Nov 30, 2026, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.
Loan taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 75 million, from Samvardhana Motherson International Limited (March 31, 2025: INR nil million)	Repayable by/on Oct 30, 2026, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.
Current maturities of long term borrowing taken by Company by way of Inter corporate deposit (ICD) of INR 91 Mn, from Motherson Techno Tools Limited (March 31, 2025: INR 143 Mn)	Repayable in 15 equal quaterly installments of INR 13 million starting from May 31, 2024, carrying interest rate at Repo + 3% per annum per month.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Aggregate of secured loans	1,400.3	325.2
Aggregate of unsecured loans	670.5	940.0

The Company has used the borrowings from banks and related parties for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

16. Employee benefit obligations

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Gratuity	28.9	505.6	19.0	329.4
Compensated absences	23.6	184.9	18.5	127.3
Pensions	-	74.6	-	59.4
Other employee benefits	0.4	-	1.9	-
Total	52.9	765.1	39.4	516.1

The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes, collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' and notified with effect from 21st November 2025. Based on the analysis of the information available so far and actuarial valuation, the Group has recognised an incremental financial impact of INR 142.9 million as past service cost on post-employment defined benefits (Gratuity) and INR 55.5 million as long term compensated absences for its employees (refer Note 24 on employee benefits expense and Note 2.3 exceptional item). Considering that this impact is driven by a regulatory change and is non-recurring in nature, it is classified under exceptional items in these financial statements. The Group continues to monitor the developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and would review the estimates as further clarifications and Rules are notified.

The long term defined employee benefits and contribution schemes of the Group are as under:

A. Defined Benefit Schemes

Gratuity

Companies within the Group operates a gratuity plan. The scheme is generally funded through payments to insurance companies. In respect to companies incorporated in India, 100% of plan assets are lying with the Gratuity fund administered through SBI Life Insurance Co. Limited and Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) under its Group Gratuity Scheme. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Group or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. The Group pays contribution to SBI Life Insurance Co. Limited and Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to fund its plan.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

The reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as below:

(i) **Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation**

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Obligations at year beginning	363.6	282.1
Service Cost - Current	60.1	49.1
Interest expense	25.6	20.4
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	140.8	-
Amount recognised in profit or loss	226.5	69.5
Remeasurements		
Actuarial (gain) / loss from change in financial assumption	(49.4)	7.6
Experience (gains)/losses	18.6	16.7
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(30.8)	24.3
Payment from plan:		
Benefit payments	(15.4)	(12.1)
Acquisition adjustments	4.7	(0.2)
Addition due to transfer of employee	-	-
Obligations at year end	548.6	363.6

(ii) **Fair Value of Plan Assets**

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Plan assets at year beginning, at fair value	23.3	20.5
Interest income	1.6	1.5
Amount recognised in profit or loss	1.6	1.5
Remeasurements		
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest income	0.1	0.4
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.1	0.4
Payment from plan:		
Benefit payments	-	(0.4)
Contributions:		
Employers	1.2	1.0
Plan assets at year end, at fair value	26.2	23.4

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Assets and Liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present Value of the defined benefit obligations	560.3	371.6
Fair value of the plan assets	26.2	23.4
Amount recognized as Liability	534.1	348.2

(iv) Defined benefit obligations cost for the year:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Service Cost - Current	60.1	49.1
Interest Cost	24.0	18.9
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	149.1	
Contribution to fund	-	(1.0)
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(30.8)	24.0
Net defined benefit obligations cost	202.4	91.0

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group

(v) Investment details of Plan Assets

The details of investments of plan assets are as follows:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
SBI Life insurance Co. Limited	98%	98%
LIC of India	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%

Note: In respect of Employees Gratuity Fund, composition of plan assets is not readily available from SBI Life Insurance Co. Limited and Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the assessment made at the beginning of the year on the return expected on its existing portfolio, along with the estimated increment to the plan assets and expected yield on the respective assets in the portfolio during the year.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(vi) Actuarial assumptions:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount Rate per annum	7.9%	7.0%
Future salary increases	6.5%	6.5%
Retirement Age (years)	58	58
Mortality rate	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)
Attrition rate		
Up to 30 Years	3.0%	3.0%
From 31 to 44 years	2.0%	2.0%
Above 44 years	1.0%	1.0%

Note: Estimate of future increases considered in actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(vii) Expected Contribution to the Fund in the next year

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gratuity	132.3	84.4

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Change in Assumption		Impact	Increase in Assumption		Impact	Decrease in Assumption	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount Rate per annum	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	(26.5)	(18.4)	Increase by	28.6	19.9
Future salary increases	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	29.0	19.9	Decrease by	(27.0)	(18.6)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in assumption while holding all the other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and change 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 the 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 balance sheet.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

ix) Risk exposure

The gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability, voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The plan design means the risk commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

- (a) Interest rate risk:** The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds, if bond yield fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
- (b) Salary inflation risk:** Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
- (c) Demographic risk:** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria . It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to long career employee.

x) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2026	28.8	26.5	73.6	420.1	549.0
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					
March 31, 2025	19.0	10.7	49.1	285.2	364.0
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					

B. Defined Contribution Schemes

The Group deposits an amount determined at a fixed percentage of basic pay every month to the State administered Provident Fund, NPS and Employee State Insurance (ESI) for the benefit of the employees.

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss is as follows (refer note 24):

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provident fund paid to authorities	178.1	149.2
NPS Contribution	14.1	10.1
Employee state insurance paid to the authorities	0.1	0.1
	192.3	161.4

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

C. Pension fund

A company within the Group operates a pension plan. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Group or retirement, whichever is earlier.

		For the year ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	Change in defined benefit obligation		
	Defined benefit obligation at end of prior year	59.4	52.7
	Exchange Translation Adjustment	4.7	1.4
	Service cost		
	a. Current service cost	2.1	1.8
	b. Interest expense	2.1	1.7
	c. Benefit payments	-	-
	d. Remeasurements		
	(i) Effect of changes in demographic assumptions		
	(ii) Effect of changes in financial assumptions	0.9	0.8
	(iii) Effect of experience adjustment	1.2	1.0
	Defined benefit obligation at end of year	70.4	59.4

		For the year ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
2	Amount recognized in statement of financial position		
	Defined benefit obligation	70.4	59.4
	Net Defined benefit liability/ (assets)	70.4	59.4
3	Actuarial assumption		
	Weighted average assumptions to determine defined benefit obligation		
	Discount rate	3.2%	3.2%
	Duration (in years)	NA	NA
	Weighted average assumptions to determine defined benefit cost		
	Discount rate	3.5%	3.5%

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

17. Other liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Deferred revenue	105.8	88.6
	105.8	88.6
Current		
Statutory dues	159.2	143.7
Advances from customers		-
Related parties (refer note 34)	1.3	2.8
Others	3.4	9.7
Other current payable	34.5	30.3
Liability towards Corporate Social Responsibility	2.9	-
Deferred Revenue	194.8	121.9
Total	396.1	308.4

18. Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 39)		
- Related Parties (refer note 34)	-	-
- Others	85.8	60.6
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Related Parties (refer note 34)	45.0	137.3
- Others	1,389.0	1,248.6
Total	1,519.8	1,446.5

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	85.8	-	-	-	-	85.8
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,044.4	387.4	-	1.8	0.4	1,434.0
Disputed dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1130.2	387.4	-	1.8	0.4	1519.8

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	60.6	-	-	-	-	60.6
Undisputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,164.0	220.1	0.3	-	1.5	1,385.9
Disputed dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1224.6	220.1	0.3	-	1.5	1446.5

The average credit period on purchase is ranges between 45-60 days for the Group. The Group however ensures that all payables are paid within the pre agreed credit period. The amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing and on varying trade terms.

For explanation on the Group's credit risk management process, refer to note 32.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

19. Other financial liabilities

at amortised cost (unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Retention Money (refer note 34)	37.9	58.7
Other financial liabilities	14.1	11.9
	52.0	70.6
Current		
Unpaid dividends*	0.1	0.1
Security deposit received		
Others	0.4	0.4
Creditors for capital goods		
Related parties (refer note 34)	75.2	5.0
Others**	38.0	14.1
Advance recovery from employees against vehicle scheme	81.1	51.0
Employee related payables	382.8	327.9
Derivative liabilities at fair value through OCI***	132.3	-
Total	709.9	398.5

* There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

** include payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises of INR 7.3 million (March 31, 2025: INR 4.3 million)

***EUR forwards contracts on receivables

20. Provisions

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Current	Current
For re-work/warranties	25.9	25.9
For tax litigation	6.3	5.6
Total	32.2	31.5

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Re-work

Provision for re-work relates to the estimated outflow in respect of re-work for services rendered by the Group.

The Group has following provisions in the books of account as at year end:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	31.5	22.2
Additions during the year	0.7	9.3
Utilised / Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	32.2	31.5

21. Revenue from contracts with customers

21. a. Sale of services

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within India		
Software development and support*	3,837.2	3,372.5
Business support	64.9	54.9
Designing	4.8	2.5
Outside India		
Software development and support*	7,470.4	6,462.7
Business support	501.2	377.7
Designing	491.2	323.2
Sales of products		
Within India		
Traded goods	1,048.9	726.4
Others	13.0	30.6
Outside India		
Traded goods	1.0	10.2
Others	1.8	1.9
Total Revenue from operations	13,434.4	11,362.6

*include unbilled revenue of INR 39.5 million (March 31, 2025: INR (54.7) million)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

22. (a) Disaggregated revenue information

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revenue by major product lines		
Software development and support	11,307.6	9,835.2
Business support	566.1	432.6
Designing	496.0	325.7
Traded goods	1,049.9	736.6
Others	14.8	32.5
Total Revenue from contract with customers	13,434.4	11,362.6
Revenue by Geography		
Europe	5,770.8	5,033.0
Americas	1,375.1	1,179.4
Asia	6,134.6	5,023.5
Others	153.9	126.7
Total Revenue from contract with customers	13,434.4	11,362.6
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at point in time	3,462.8	2,044.6
Services transferred over time	9,971.6	9,318.0
Total Revenue from contract with customers	13,434.4	11,362.6

(b) Contract balance

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables (Unconditional right to consideration) (refer note 10)	2,081.7	1,759.5
Contract assets (Refer note (i) below) (refer note 5)	328.3	288.8
Contract liabilities (Refer note (ii) below) :		
Advance from Customer (Note 17)	4.7	12.5
Deferred revenue (Note 17)	300.6	210.5

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Note:

- (i) The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to the receivables when the rights become unconditional.
- (ii) Contract liabilities relates to payments received in advance of performance (including deferred revenue) under the contract. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) we perform under the contract.

c. Performance obligations

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations related to the unbilled revenue of cloud services, licenses and others.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within one year	328.3	288.8
More than one year	-	-
Total	328.3	288.8

d. Contract Cost - Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

There is no increment cost in contract executed during the year.

e. Revenue from contracts with customers

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	134.4	142.1

22. Other income

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Foreign Exchange fluctuation (net)	77.4	38.3
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	2.0	6.3
Security deposits	11.7	7.7
Interest on Income tax refund	18.2	6.0
Other non-operating income		
Provisions written back to the extent no longer required	97.9	31.6
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	0.3
Miscellaneous income	10.3	40.5
Total	217.5	130.7

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

23 (a) Purchase of stock-in-trade

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Purchase of stock-in-trade	981.8	740.7

23 (b) Changes in inventories of stock in trade

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Increase)/ decrease in stocks		
Stock at the opening of the year:		
Stock in trade	17.5	15.7
Total A	17.5	15.7
Stock at the end of the year:		
Stock in trade	17.3	17.5
Total B	17.3	17.5
(Increase)/ decrease in stocks (A-B)	0.2	(1.8)

24. Employee benefit expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,824.1	4,216.3
Contribution to provident & other funds (refer note 16)	193.0	160.4
Gratuity (refer note 16)	238.9	70.1
Staff welfare expenses	102.6	72.7
Employee benefits expense incurred	5,358.6	4,519.5
Less : Employee benefit expense included in following line :	(198.4)	-
Exceptional items (refer note 2.3)	5,160.2	4,519.5

25. Depreciation and amortization Expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	107.8	101.5
Amortization on intangible assets (refer note 4)	24.6	20.0
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (refer note 37)	143.4	72.5
Total	275.8	194.0

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

26. Finance Cost

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
Loan from related parties	53.7	63.4
Working capital loan	11.4	63.5
Lease liabilities (refer note 37)	47.5	29.5
Total	112.6	156.4

27. Other expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Software license and development charges	4,524.3	4,007.8
Leaseline and web hosting charges	115.2	116.4
Consultancy charges	230.1	121.9
Annual maintenance contracts (hardware and software)	18.9	25.9
Power and fuel	38.5	41.9
Repairs and maintenance:		-
Plant & Machinery	2.5	1.5
Building	5.4	4.5
Others	5.5	4.5
Business promotion	20.5	17.4
Communication expenses	4.0	4.1
Rates and taxes	36.1	36.4
Insurance	16.5	12.5
Recruitment expenses	22.1	34.2
Training and seminar expenses	7.4	10.4
Donation	0.5	0.5
Travelling and conveyance	78.2	101.2
Office expenses	58.2	63.6
Lease rentals (refer note 37)	35.2	95.7
Bank charges	7.2	7.9
Provision for old deposit and advances	1.2	4.0
Provision for expected credit losses	21.9	0.1
Payment to auditor (refer note (a) below)	5.3	4.3
Legal and professional fees	869.3	635.5
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure (refer note (b) below)	2.9	-
Miscellaneous expenses	17.1	26.3
Total	6,144.0	5,378.5

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Payment to auditors:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As Auditor:		
Audit fees	2.3	2.2
Limited review	0.9	0.9
In other capacity:		
Other services (certification fees)	1.7	1.2
Reimbursement of expenses	0.4	-
Total	5.3	4.3

(b) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

		For the year ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a)	Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	2.9	-
b)	Details related to spent / unspent obligations:	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	(i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
	(ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	-	-
	(iii) Unspent amount in relation to:		
	- Ongoing project	2.9	-
	- Other than ongoing project	-	-
		2.9	-

Details of ongoing project and other than ongoing project

In case of Section 135(6) (Ongoing project)						
Opening Balance as at 1 April 2025		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance as at 31 March 2026	
With Company	In separate CSR unspent a/c		From company's bank account	from separate CSR unspent a/c	With Company	in separate CSR unspent a/c
-	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.9
In case of Section 135(6) (Ongoing project)						
Opening Balance as at 1 April 2025	Amount deposited in specified fund of schedule VII with in 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year			Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance as at 31 March 2026
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

28. Tax expense

(a) Tax expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	309.5	186.0
Adjustment of current tax relating to earlier periods	1.2	6.1
Total current tax expense	310.7	192.1
Deferred tax (Refer note 6)		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets (net)	(89.4)	(29.4)
Total deferred tax expense / (benefit)	(89.4)	(29.4)
Income tax expense/ (credit)	221.3	162.7

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	778.9	506.0
Tax at India's tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2025:25.168%)	196.0	127.4
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income (net off exempt income)	59.8	47.7
Difference in overseas tax rate	0.9	6.0
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	6.1
Tax effect of losses on which DTA not recognised	34.4	20.2
Other adjustment	(69.8)	(44.7)
Income tax expense/ (credit)	221.3	162.7

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

29. Earnings per share

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Basic		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	557.6	343.3
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share	11,16,48,653	11,16,48,653
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	5.0	3.1
b) Diluted (Refer note (i) below)		
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for diluted earnings per shares	11,16,48,653	11,16,48,653
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	5.0	3.1

- (i) The Group does not have any potential equity shares and thus, weighted average number of shares for computation of basic EPS and diluted EPS remains same.

30. Capital management

(a) Risk management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Borrowings other than convertible preference shares including lease liability	2,610.5	1,718.4
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note 11.a)	(371.0)	(177.9)
Net Debt	2,239.5	1,540.5
Equity	2,104.8	1,680.5
Total Capital	2,104.8	1,680.5
Capital and net debt	4,344.3	3,221.0
Gearing ratio	51.6%	47.8%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

(b) Dividends

* There is nil dividend declared and paid by the Group during the year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : Nil).

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

31. Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

	For the year ended					
	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	2,081.7	-	-	1,759.5
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	371.0	-	-	177.9
Other bank balances	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Deposits and other financial assets	-	-	527.4	-	3.2	430.1
Total financial assets	-	-	2,980.2	-	3.2	2,367.6
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	2,088.9	-	-	1,265.2
Lease Liabilities	-	-	521.6	-	-	453.2
Trade payable	-	-	1,519.8	-	-	1,446.5
Other financial liabilities	132.3	-	629.6	-	-	475.2
Total financial liabilities	132.3	-	4,759.9	-	-	3,640.1

i. Fair value hierarchy

There are no financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value, recurring fair value measurements except forward contracts recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Derivative assets (forward contracts) are recorded based on fair value mark to market obtained from banks and are categorised under level 2 fair value hierarchy.

Non Current Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Security deposits	-	-	133.2	-	-	82.8
Other financial assets	-	-	19.8	-	-	13.4
Total financial assets	-	-	153.0	-	-	96.2
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	1,531.9	-	-	896.5
Lease Liabilities	-	-	382.4	-	-	369.5
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,914.3	-	-	1,266.0

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans, other receivables, short term borrowings, security deposits received, trade payables, creditors for capital goods and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as fair value due to their short term maturities.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

ii. Fair value of non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Security deposits	133.2	133.2	82.8	82.8
Other financial assets	19.8	19.8	13.4	13.4
	153.0	153.0	96.2	96.2
Financial liabilities				
Lease Liabilities	382.4	382.4	369.5	369.5
Borrowings	1,531.9	1,531.9	896.5	896.5
	1,914.3	1,914.3	1,266.0	1,266.0

The fair value of non-current financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost is substantially same as their carrying amount.

Note: The carrying amounts of current financial assets and current financial liabilities i.e. trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, trade payables, short term borrowings and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

32. Financial risk management

The Group, as an internationally SEI CMMI level 5 IT services group which expose its business and products to various market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's global presence and decentralised management structure with the main activities in the plants make necessary organised risk management system. The regulations, instructions, implementation rules and in particular, the regular communication throughout the tightly controlled management process consisting of planning, controlling and monitoring collectively form the risk management system used to define, record and minimise operating, financial and strategic risks. Below notes explain the sources of risks in which the Group is exposed to and how it manages the risks:

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

A. Foreign currency risk:

The Group's exchange risk arises from its foreign operations, foreign currency revenues and expenses, (primarily in Euros and U.S. Dollars). A significant portion of the Group's revenues are in these foreign currencies, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian Rupees. As a result, if the value of the Indian Rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Group's revenues measured in Rupees may decrease. Foreign currency risk refers to risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure may fluctuate due to change in the foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk arising out of transactions in foreign currency. Foreign exchange risks are managed in accordance with Group's established policy for foreign exchange management. The Group enters into forward contracts as per the hedging policy to hedge against its foreign currency exposures.

The Group also designate hedges as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecasted cash transactions. The currency, amount and tenure of such hedges are generally matched to the underlying transaction(s). Changes in the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedges are recognised as cash flow hedging reserve in Other Comprehensive Income. While the probability of such hedges becoming ineffective is very low, the ineffective portion, if any, is immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure is as follows:

(i) Derivatives outstanding as at the reporting date

Particulars/ Purpose	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Amount in Foreign currency million	Amount in INR million	Amount in Foreign currency million	Amount in INR million
Forward contracts (sell)				
EUR : INR	12.5	1275.9	11.3	1,084.7
USD : INR	-	-	0.5	42.4

The aforesaid hedges have a maturity of less than 1 year from the year end.

B Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which exposes the group to cash flow interest rate risk. All the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in INR.

(i) Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Variable rate borrowings	1,400.3	328.2
Fixed rate borrowings	670.5	937.0
Total borrowings	2,070.8	1,265.2

An analysis by maturities is provided in Note (D (ii)) Maturities of financial liabilities below.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest rates-increase by 50 basis points*	(5.1)	(1.1)
Interest rates-decrease by 50 basis points*	5.1	1.1

* Holding all other variables constant

C Credit risk:

The credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations towards the Group and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and deposits with banking institutions. The maximum amount of the credit exposure is equal to the carrying amounts of these receivables.

The Group has developed guidelines for the management of credit risk from trade receivables. The Group's majority customers are Motherson group companies which have good credit ratings. Other clients are subjected to credit assessments as a precautionary measure, and the adherence of all clients to payment due dates is monitored on an on-going basis, thereby practically eliminating the risk of default.

D Liquidity risk:

The liquidity risk encompasses any risk that the Group cannot fully meet its financial obligations. To manage the liquidity risk, cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating divisions of the Group and aggregated by Group finance. The Group's finance monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities / overdraft facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year (cash credit and other facilities)	1,261.8	1,100.4

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities:

Year Ended March 31, 2026	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	557.0	1,531.9	-	2,088.9
Lease liabilities	139.2	271.8	110.6	521.6
Trade payables	1,519.8	-	-	1,519.8
Other financial liabilities	577.6	52.0	-	629.6
Total non-derivative liabilities	2,793.6	1,855.7	110.6	4,759.9
Derivatives (net settled)				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	132.3	-	-	132.3
Total derivative liabilities	132.3	-	-	132.3

Year Ended March 31, 2025	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	380.9	890.4	-	1,271.3
Lease liabilities	83.7	269.4	100.2	453.3
Trade payables	1,446.5	-	-	1,446.5
Other financial liabilities	392.4	76.7	-	469.1
Total non-derivative liabilities	2,303.5	1,236.5	100.2	3,640.2
Derivatives (net settled)				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

33. Segment Information:

Description of segments and principal activities

The Group is engaged in software development, engineering and design services, and trading of IT goods, and operates as an IT and Engineering Design Services organization with a global presence providing consulting and outsourcing services.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker “CODM” of the group. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments examines the Group’s performance categorised in to following segments:

Information about geographical areas:

The following information discloses revenue based on geographical areas:

i) Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
India (Note 21(a))	4,968.8	4,186.9
Outside India (Note 21(a))	8,465.6	7,175.7
	13,434.4	11,362.6

ii) Segment Assets

Total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, income tax assets and deferred tax assets broken down by location of the assets, is shown below:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
India	4,351.1	3,073.2
Outside India	37.4	53.0
	4,388.5	3,126.2

iii) Revenues from transactions with a customer amounting to 10 per cent or more of the Group’s revenues is as follows

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
SMP Deutschland GMBH	2,111.1	1,797.3

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

34. Related Party Disclosures

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

A. Relationships where control exists:

i) Holding Company

Samvardhana Mother's International Limited (SAMIL)

ii) Fellow subsidiaries:

MSSL Mauritius Holdings Limited

Mother's Electrical Wires Lanka Pvt. Ltd.

MSSL Mideast (FZE)

MSSL (S) Pte Ltd.

Mother's Innovations Tech Limited

MSSL (GB) Limited

Mother's Wiring System Ltd. (FZE)

MSSL GmbH

MSSL Tooling (FZE)

MSSL Advanced Polymers s.r.o

MSSL s.r.l Unipersonale

Mother's Techno Precision México, S.A. de C.V

MSSL Ireland Pvt. Ltd.

Global Environment Management (FZE)

MSSL Global RSA Module Engineering Limited

MSSL Japan Limited

MSSL México, S.A. De C.V.

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Co., Ltd

MSSL Korea WH Limited

MSSL Consolidated Inc., USA

MSSL Wiring System Inc., USA

Alphabet de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.

Alphabet de Mexico de Monclova, S.A. de C.V.

Alphabet de Saltillo, S.A. de C.V.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

MSSL Wirings Juarez S.A. de C.V.
 Motherson Air Travel Pvt. Ltd., Ireland
 MSSL Estonia WH OÜ
 Samvardhana Motherson Global Holdings Ltd.
 Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V.
 Motherson Germany Holding GmbH
 (formerly Samvardhana Motherson Peguform GmbH)
 SMP Automotive Interiors (Beijing) Co. Ltd
 SMP Deutschland GmbH
 SMP Logistik Service GmbH
 SMP Automotive Technology Iberica S.L
 Motherson SAS Barcelona S.L.U.
 (formerly Samvardhana Motherson Peguform Barcelona S.L.U.)
 SMP Automotive Technologies Teruel Sociedad Limitada
 Samvardhana Motherson Peguform Automotive Technology Portugal S.A
 SMP Automotive Systems Mexico S.A. de C.V
 SMP Automotive Produtos Automotivos do Brasil Ltda.
 SMP Automotive Exterior GmbH
 Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Autosystems B.V. & Co. KG
 SM Real Estate GmbH
 PKC Group Oy
 PKC Wiring Systems Oy
 PKC Group Poland Sp. z o.o.
 PKC Wiring Systems Llc
 PKC Group APAC Limited
 PKC Group Canada Inc.
 PKC Group USA Inc.
 PKC Group Mexico S.A. de C.V.
 Project del Holding S.a.r.l.
 PK Cables do Brasil Industria E Comercio Ltda
 PKC Eesti AS

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

TKV-sarjat Oy
 PKC SEGU Systemelektrik GmbH
 Groclin Luxembourg S.à r.l.
 PKC Vehicle Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
 AEES Inc.
 PKC Group Lithuania UAB
 PKC Group Poland Holding Sp. z o.o.
 OOO AEK
 Kabel-Technik-Polska Sp. z o.o.
 AEES Power Systems Limited partnership
 T.I.C.S. Corporation
 Fortitude Industries Inc.
 AEES Manufactuera, S. De R.L de C.V.
 Cableados del Norte II, S. de R.L de C.V.
 Motherson Group Holdings Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V
 (formerly Manufacturera de Componentes Eléctricos de México, S. de R.L. de C.V.)
 (name changed with effect from June 16, 2025)
 Arnese y Accesorios de México, S. de R.L de C.V.
 Asesoria Mexicana Empresarial, S. de R.L de C.V.
 Arnese de Ciudad Juarez II, S. de R.L de C.V.
 PKC Group de Piedras Negras, S. de R.L. de C.V.
 PKC Group AEES Commercial S. de R.L de C.V.
 Motherson Global Investments B.V.
 (formerly SMRC Automotive Holdings Netherlands B.V.)
 Motherson Global Holdings Company B.V.
 (formerly SMRC Automotives Techno Minority Holdings B.V.)
 SMRC Automotive Modules France SAS
 Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S.L.U.
 SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain S.L.U.
 SMRC Automotive Interior Modules Croatia d.o.o
 Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Autotecc Morocco SAS
 SMRC Automotive Technology RU LLC

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

SMRC Smart Interior Systems Germany GmbH
 SMRC Automotive Solutions Slovakia s.r.o.
 SMRC Automotive Holding South America B.V.
 SMRC Automotive Modules South America Minority Holdings B.V.
 SMRC Automotive Tech Argentina S.A.
 SMRC Fabricação e Comércio de Produtos Automotivos do Brasil Ltda
 SMRC Automotive Products India Limited
 SMRC Automotive Smart Interior Tech (Thailand) Ltd.
 SMRC Automotive Interiors Japan Ltd.
 Shanghai SMRC Automotive Interiors Tech Consulting Co. Ltd.
 PT SMRC Automotive Technology Indonesia
 Motherson PKC Harness Systems FZ-LLC
 Wisetime Oy
 SMP Automotive Interior Modules d.o.o. Cuprija, Serbia
 Samvardhana Motherson Finance Service Cyprus Limited
 Samvardhana Motherson Holding (M) Private Limited
 Samvardhana Motherson Auto Component Private Limited
 Motherson Health and Medical System Limited
 (formerly Samvardhana Motherson Maadhyam International Limited)
 Samvardhana Motherson Global Carriers Limited (SMGCL)
 Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Solutions Limited (SMISL)
 Samvardhana Motherson Refrigeration Product Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Motherson Machinery and Automations Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Samvardhana Motherson Auto System Private Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Motherson Air Travel Agency GmbH
 Samvardhana Motherson Reflectec Group Holdings Limited
 SMR Automotive Technology Holding Cyprus Ltd.
 SMR Automotive Mirror Parts and Holdings UK Ltd.
 SMR Automotive Holding Hong Kong Limited
 SMR Automotive Systems India Limited

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

SMR Automotive System Solutions France SAS
(formerly SMR Automotive Systems France S.A.)
(Name changed with effect from March 31, 2025)

SMR Automotive Mirror Technology Holding Hungary Kft

SMR Patents S.aR.L.

SMR Automotive Technology Valencia S.A.U.

SMR Automotive Mirrors UK Limited

SMR Automotive Mirror International USA Inc.

SMR Automotive Systems USA Inc.

SMR Automotive Yancheng Co. Limited

SMR Automotive Mirror Systems Holding Deutschland GmbH

SMR Holding Australia Pty Limited

SMR Automotive Australia Pty Limited

SMR Automotive Mirror Technology Hungary Bt

SMR Automotive Modules Korea Ltd

Motherson DRSC Deutschland GmbH
(formerly SMR Automotive Beteiligungen Deutschland GmbH)

SMR Hyosang Automotive Ltd.

SMR Automotive Mirrors Stuttgart GmbH

SMR Automotive Systems Spain S.A.U.

SMR Automotive Vision Systems Mexico S.A. de C.V.

SMR Automotive Brasil LTDA

SMR Automotive System (Thailand) Limited

SMR Automotives Systems Macedonia Dooel Skopje

SMR Automotive Operations Japan K.K.

SMR Automotive (Langfang) Co. Ltd.

SMR Automotive Vision System Operations USA INC

SMR Mirror UK Limited

Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Autosystems Holding Company BV

Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Autosystems de México, S.A. de C.V

SMP Automotive Systems Alabama Inc.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Motherson Innovations Company Limited, U.K.
 Motherson Innovations Deutschland GmbH
 Samvardhana Motherson Global (FZE)
 SMR Automotive Industries RUS Limited Liability Company
 Motherson Business Service Hungary Kft.
 Fritzmeier Motherson Cabin Engineering Private Limited
 Motherson Electronic Components Private Limited
 MSSL Germany Real Estate B.V. & Co. KG
 SMP Automotive Ex Real Estate B.V. & Co. KG
 SMP D Real Estates B.V. & Co. KG
 Motherson Rolling Stocks S. de R.L. de C.V.
 Samvardhana Motherson Corp Management Shanghai Co Ltd.
 Rollon Hydraulics Private Limited
 Motherson Sequencing and Assembly Services GmbH (MSAS)
 Motherson Sequencing and Assembly Services Global Group GmbH
 Motherson SAS Automotive Service and Module Systems Rennes S.A.S.U
 Motherson SAS Automotive Service France S.A.S.U.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Service Czechia s.r.o.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Systems and Technologies Slovakia s.r.o.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Modules De Portugal Unipessoal, Lda.
 Motherson SAS Automotive Services Spain, S.A
 Motherson SAS Automotive Module Solutions (Shanghai) CO., LTD
 (formerly SAS Automotive Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.)
 Motherson DRSC Modules USA Inc.
 (formerly Dr. Schneider Automotive Systems, Inc.)
 Motherson SAS Automotive Modules and Services Argentina S.A.
 (formerly SAS Automotriz Argentina S.A.)
 Motherson SAS Automotive Services and Module Technology do
 Brazil Ltda. (formerly SAS Automotive do Brazil Ltda.)
 name changed with effect from April 3, 2025)
 Motherson SAS Automotive Module Services México, S.A. de C.V.
 (formerly SAS Automotive Systems S.A. de C.V.)
 (name changed with effect from April 21, 2025)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Motherson SAS Turkey Otomotiv Servis Ticaret Limited Sirketi

Misato Industries Co. Ltd., Japan

Motherson Electroplating US LLC

Motherson DRSC Modules S.A.U.

Centro especial de empleo de Motherson DRSC Picassent, S.L.U.

Motherson DRSC Automotive Product Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd., China

Motherson DRSC Automotive Systems (Liaoyang) Co. Ltd.

Motherson DRSC Automotive Poland Sp.z.o.o.

Motherson SAS Automotive Services USA Inc.

Motherson Group Investments USA Inc., USA

Samvardhana Motherson Electric Vehicles L.L.C, Abu Dhabi

PKC Real Estate Germany B.V. & Co. KG

SM Real Estates Germany B.V. & Co. KG

SMR Real Estate Deutschland B.V. & Co. KG

Motherson Deltacarb Advanced Metal Solutions SA

Samvardhana Motherson Adsys Tech Limited

Samvardhana Motherson International Leasing IFSC Limited

Motherson SAS Automotive Parts and Modules Foshan Co., Ltd., China

Motherson Yachiyo Automobile Private Limited

(formerly Yachiyo India Manufacturing Private Limited)

(Subsidiary through MSSL ME)[name changed to w.e.f April 17, 2025]

Prysm Displays (India) Private Limited

Motherson Lumen Global Holdings Pty Limited(Lumen)

Motherson Lumen Innovative Solutions Pty Limited (Australia)

(subsidiary through Lumen)

Lumen Engineering Solutions Pty Ltd.

(subsidiary through Lumen)

Lumen Special Conversions Pty Ltd.

(subsidiary through Lumen)

Motherson Lumen New Zealand Limited, New Zealand

(subsidiary through Lumen)

Motherson Lumen (Thailand) Limited

(subsidiary through Lumen)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Motherison Lumen International Investments Limited (Hongkong)
(subsidiary through Lumen)

Motherison Lumen Holding Limited, Hongkong
(formerly Lumen International (Hongkong) Holding Ltd.)
(subsidiary through Lumen)

Motherison Lumen North America INC.
(USA) (subsidiary through Lumen)

Motherison Lumen EU Sp. z o.o
(formerly Lumen Europe Sp. z.o.o.)
(name changed with effect from November 3, 2025)

Motherison Aerospace Top Holding Co SAS (“MAS”)

Motherison Aerospace Mid Holdings Company SAS (subsidiary through MAS)

Motherison Aerospace Holding Company SAS (subsidiary through MAS)

Motherison Aerospace SAS (subsidiary through MAS)

SCI AD Industrie La Chassagne, France
(subsidiary through MAS)

MS Composites (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

ADI Composites Medical (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

MS Composites Maroc (SA), Morocco
(subsidiary through MAS)

Societe Nouvelle D’exploitation Deshors Aeronautique defense ET industrie, France
(subsidiary through MAS)

ADI Kalfa (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

AD Industrie Tunisie (SARL), Tunisia
(subsidiary through MAS)

Exameca (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

Exameca Mesure (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

ADI Aerotube (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

Micro Mecanique Pyreneenne (SAS), France
(subsidiary through MAS)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Adima Aerospace (SARL), Morocco
(subsidiary through MAS)

GIE Groupe AD (under liquidation)
(subsidiary through MAS)

Motherson Auto Solutions Limited (through SMISL)

Motherson Electro Components Limited
(formerly Samvardhana Motherson Advanced Innovations Limited) (through SMISL)
(Change the name of company on April 07, 2025)

Motherson Strategic Systems Mideast Limited, Dubai

Motherson International Limited, Abu Dhabi

Motherson Prysm Inc. , USA

Prysm Middle East DMCC, UAE

Prysm Hong Kong Limited

Motherson Treasury Strategy Limited, Abu Dhabi

Global Tech Machinery FZ-LLC

Samvardhana Motherson Global Operation FZCO
(incorporated on April 08, 2025)

Motherson Sanko Sustainable Packaging Products Limited
(incorporated on May 15, 2025)

Baldi Industria E Comercio Ltda.(acquired on May 2, 2025)

Motherson PKC Electric Cable D.O.O. Požarevac (incorporated on July 16, 2025)

Motherson PKC WH Systems Morocco SAS (incorporated on July 28, 2025)

Motherson New Energy Limited (incorporated on August 7, 2025)

Motherson Egtronics Electronics Solutions Limited (incorporated on August 22, 2025)

Motherson Manufacturing Services Limited (incorporated on August 26, 2025)

Motherson Macauto Solutions Limited (incorporated on September 12, 2025)

SMR Plast Met Automotive Tec Turkey Plastik İmalat Anonim Şirketi (Turkey)

SMR Plast Met Molds and Tools Turkey Kalıp İmalat Anonim Sirketi (Turkey)

Youngshin Motherson Auto Tech Limited

Onega Solar Private Limited
(acquired by Motherson New Energy Ltd. on December 24, 2025)

Motherson Lumen Systems South Africa (Pty) Ltd.
(South Africa)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

iii) Fellow subsidiaries - Subsidiaries of SAMIL

MSSL Australia Pty Ltd
 Vacuform 2000 (Proprietary) Limited.
 SMR Grundbesitz GmbH & Co. KG
 Changchun Peguform Automotive Plastics Technology Co. Ltd
 Foshan Peguform Automotive Plastics Technology Co. Ltd.
 Celulosa Fabril S.A.
 Modulos Ribera Alta S.L.U.
 Tianjin SMP Automotive Component Company Limited
 Yujin SMRC Automotive Techno Corp.
 SMRC Automotives Technology Phil Inc.
 Motherson Elastomers Pty Limited
 Motherson Investments Pty Limited
 Jiangsu Huakai-PKC Wire Harness Co., Ltd.
 Shanjdong Huakai-PKC Wireharness Co. Ltd.
 Fuyang PKC Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd.
 PKC Vechicle Technology (Hefei) Co, Ltd.
 Jilin Huakai PKC Wire Harness Co. Ltd.
 Re-time Pty Limited
 Shenyang SMP Automotive Trim Co., Ltd., China
 Motherson Molds and Diecasting Limited
 SAKS Ancillaries Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Motherson Techno Tools Limited (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Motherson Techno Tools Mideast FZE (Subsidiary through SMISL)
 Motherson Air Travel Agencies Limited
 Samvardhana Motherson Hamakyorex Engineered Logistics Limited
 (Subsidiary through SMGCL)
 CIM Tools Private Limited
 Aero Treatments Private Limited
 Motherson Automotive Giken Industries Corp Ltd., Japan
 Zhaoqing SMP Automotive Components Co., Ltd.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Saddles International Automotive and Aviation Interiors Private Limited

CEFA Poland s.p.Z.o.o.

(100% held by Celulosa Fabril (Cefa) S.A.)

Motherson Yachiyo Automotive Systems Co. Ltd.

(formerly Yachiyo Industry Co., Ltd.) Japan (Yachiyo)

Motherson Yachiyo Automotive Tech Products of America, Inc.

(formerly Yachiyo of America Inc.) (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Yachiyo of Ontario Manufacturing, Inc.

(Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherson Yachiyo Mexico Automotive S.A. de C.V

(formerly Yachiyo Mexico Manufacturing S.A. de C.V.

(Subsidiary through Yachiyo) (name changed with effect from April 29, 2025)

Yachiyo Germany GmbH (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherson Yachiyo Siam Automotive Systems Co., Ltd

(formerly Siam Yachiyo Co., Ltd.)

(name changed with effective from April 8, 2025)

PT. Yachiyo Trimitra Indonesia

(Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherson Yachiyo Zhongshan Automotive Module Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

(formerly Yachiyo Zhongshan Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)

(Subsidiary through Yachiyo) (name changed with effect from April 1, 2025)

Motherson Yachiyo Wuhan Automotive Module Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

(Subsidiary through Yachiyo) (formerly Yachiyo Wuhan Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)

(name changed with effect from April 1, 2025)

Motherson Yachiyo Automotiva Brasil Industria E Comercio De Pecas Ltda.

(Subsidiary through Yachiyo) (formerly Yachiyo Do Brasil Industria E Comercio De Pecas Ltda.)

(name changed with effect from April 1, 2025)

Motherson Yachiyo US Automotive Systems, Inc.

(formerly US Yachiyo, Inc.) (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherson Yachiyo Automotive Tech Manufacturing of America, LLC

(formerly Yachiyo Manufacturing of America, LLC) (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Motherson Yachiyo AY Manufacturing Ltd., USA

(formerly AY Manufacturing Ltd.) (Subsidiary through Yachiyo)

Irillic Private Limited

SMGCL Co Ltd., Japan

Motherson Atsumitec Automotive System Company Limited, Japan

(formerly Atsumitec Co., Ltd., (“ Atsumitec”) (name changed with effect from April 1, 2025)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

ADA Technologies Inc., USA (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

ADA Technologies Inc. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Atsumitec De Mexico S.A. De. C.V. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

PT. Motherson Yachiyo Trimitra Automotive Systems Indonesia
(formerly PT. Atsumitec Indonesia) (name changed with effective from April 1, 2025)

Green Charge Co., Ltd., Japan (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Atsumitec (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Atsumitec & Hayashi (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Atsumitec Vietnam Co., Ltd. (subsidiary through Atsumitec)

Motherson Atsumitec Auto Parts (Foshan) Co., Ltd.
(formerly Atsumitec Auto Parts (Foshan) Co., Ltd.)
(name changed with effect from December 3, 2025)

Motherson Atsumitec Import and Export Trading (Foshan) Co., Ltd.
(formerly Atsumitec Import and Export Trading (Foshan) Co., Ltd.)
(name changed with effect from December 11, 2025)

Atsumitec (HK) Co., Ltd., Hong Kong (subsidiary through Atsumitec)
(Liquidated with effect from December 12, 2025)

Motherson Sanko Sustainable Packaging Products EU Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság, Hungary
(Incorporated on November 3, 2025)

B. Other related parties

i) Joint Ventures:

Sumitomo Wiring Systems Limited, Japan

H.K. Wiring Systems Limited

ii) Companies in which Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives have control/ significant influence:

Motherson Engineering Research and Integrated Technologies Limited

A Basic Concepts Design Pty Limited

ATAR Mauritius Private Limited

SCCL Infra Projects Limited, Cyprus

SCCL Global Project (FZE)

Spirited Auto Cars (I) Limited

Motherson Lease Solution Limited

Systematic Conscom Limited

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Advanced Technologies and Auto Resources Pte. Ltd.
 Edcol Global Pte. Limited
 Motherson Innovative Technologies and Research
 Radha Rani Holdings Pte Ltd
 JSSR Holdings (M) Pvt. Ltd.
 JBJ Development Inc
 Nirvana Foods GmbH
 FDO Holidays Private Limited
 Motherson Spirited Auto Retails India Limited
 Prime Auto Cars Limited
 Spirited Motor Vehicles Limited
 Adventure Auto Car India Limited
 Bima Leap Insurance Broker Limited
 Adventure Automotives Limited
 Spirited Carcare Works Limited
 Salo Tech Motherson Solar Energy India Private Limited
 REE Automotive Ltd. (Israel)
 Son Grows System Limited, Dubai
 SON GROWN MATERIAL FOODS TRADING L.L.C.
 BOH Pte. Ltd.
 J.B.J Australia Pty Ltd
 BOH LLC
 Fullmind (iTutor.com Inc)
 Vernons Financial Limited
 Noval S.A.
 JBJK Growth Trust
 Astral Lite Trust
 Swarn Lata Motherson Dhenu Sewarth Trust
 Swarnlata Motherson Trust
 Samvardhana Employees Welfare Trust

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Sehgal Family Trust
 Renu Sehgal Trust
 Kyungshin Corporation, South Korea
 Eissmann Automotive Slovensko s.r.o, Slovakia
 Ningbo Huaxiang Electronic Co., Ltd., China
 Matsui Manufacturing Co. Ltd, Japan
 Marelli Europe SPA, Italy
 Bergstrom Inc, USA
 Youngshin Components Co. Ltd., South Korea
 Anest Iwata Corporation, Japan
 Valeo Thermal Commercial Vehicles GmbH, Germany
 Marelli, Japan
 Nissin Electric Co. Ltd., Japan
 Frigel Firenze SPA, Italy
 Hubei Zhengao Auto Accessories Group Co. Ltd., China
 T-Net Japan Company Limited, Japan
 Jiangsu Huakai Wire Harness Co. Ltd., China
 Hefei Jianghuai Automobile Co. Ltd., China
 Sonny Sunghee Yun, South Korea
 Blanos Participaciones SL, Spain
 Jiangsu Changshu Automotive Trim Group Co., Ltd, China
 Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd., Japan
 Hamakyorex Co. Ltd., Jap
 BIEL Crystal (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd, Singapore
 Sanko Co. Ltd., Japan
 Field Motor Pvt. Ltd.
 Motherson Auto Ltd.
 Nirvana Niche Products Pvt. Ltd.
 Renu Farms Pvt Ltd
 Sumitomo Electric Wiring Systems, Inc.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Sumitomo Electric Wiring Systems (Europe) Limited
 SEWS-Components & Electronics Europe,KFT.
 SEI Automotive Europe GmbH
 Sumitomo Electric Information Systems Co., Ltd.
 Motherson Sumi Wiring India Limited
 Hubei Zhengao PKC Automotive Wiring Company Ltd
 AES (India) Engineering Limited
 Kyungshin Industrial Motherson Pvt. Ltd.
 Highly Marelli Motherson Thermal Solutions Private Limited (formerly Calsonic Kansei Motherson Auto Products Pvt. Ltd.)
 Ningbo SMR Huaxiang Automotive Mirrors Co. Ltd.
 Chongqing SMR Huaxiang Automotive Products Ltd.
 Eissmann SMP Automotive interieur Slovakia s.r.o.
 Tianjin SMR Huaxiang Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.
 Nanchang JMCG SMR Huaxiang Mirror Co. Ltd.
 CTM India Limited
 Anest Iwata Motherson Private Limited (through SMISL)
 Spheros Motherson Thermal System Limited(formerly Valeo Motherson Thermal Commercial Vehicles India Limited)
 Matsui Technologies India Limited
 Frigel Intelligent Cooling Systems India Private Limited
 Nissin Advanced Coating Indo Co. Private Limited (through SMISL)
 Motherson Bergstrom HVAC Solutions Private Limited
 Marelli Motherson Automotive Lighting India Private Ltd.
 Marelli Motherson Auto Suspension Parts Pvt Ltd.
 Wuxi SMR Huaxiang Automotive Component Company Limited

iii) Firm in which a director or his relative is a partner

Motherson (Partnership Firm)
 Vaaman Auto Industry (Partnership Firm)
 Ganpati Auto Industries (Partnership Firm)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

iv) Key Managerial Personnel

a) Board of Directors

Mr. Laksh Vaaman Sehgal

Mr. Bimal Dhar

Ms. Lata Unnikrishnan

Mr. Ramesh Dhar (Independent Director w.e.f. April 17, 2025)

Mr. Ravi Mathur (Independent Director)

Mr. Yuichi Shimizu

b) Other KMP

Mr. Rajesh Thakur, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ashish Bhagat, Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Surbhi Sehgal, Company Secretary

v) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Vivek Chaand Sehgal

Late Smt. Renu Alka Sehgal (Demise on May 4, 2024)

Ms. Vidhi Sehgal

Mrs. Samriddhi Sehgal

Master Sidh Vaasav Sehgal

Master Ganan Yuvaan Sehgal

Master Kushaan Samarth Sehgal

II. Details of transactions, in the ordinary course of business at commercial terms, and balances with related parties as mentioned in 34 (I) above:

(a) Key management personnel compensation

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Short-term employee benefits	44.2	40.6
Post-employment benefits	0.7	0.7
Long-term employee benefits	0.3	0.2
Total compensation	45.2	41.5

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture or JV investor		Associates & Companies where control exists		Key Management Personnel		Total	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Sales of goods	205.0	181.9	192.2	158.5	-	-	313.9	229.0	-	-	711.1	569.4
Services rendered	853.6	766.6	7,917.3	6,422.0	-	0.1	965.1	474.0	-	-	9,736.0	7,662.8
Script sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases	(16.8)	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.8)	4.0
Purchase of fixed assets	0.1	0.3	25.6	-	-	-	1,070.2	779.2	-	-	1,095.8	779.5
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.2	41.5	45.2	41.5
Other Income received	-	-	7.9	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	6.7
Legal & professional expenses	19.6	17.8	15.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.1	47.6
Business Promotion	-	-	0.1	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	3.5
Consultancy charges	-	-	8.1	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	5.2
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity, water and fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	7.7	-	-	5.1	7.7
Staff welfare	-	-	24.9	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9	11.8
Communication expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease rent	-	-	8.4	7.5	-	-	69.1	106.4	-	-	77.5	113.9
Miscellaneous	(21.3)	-	1.3	4.8	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	(19.0)	4.8
Repairs and maintenance: Building	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	22.4	11.3	-	-	22.4	12.8
Software license and development charges	0.7	34.7	21.1	5.8	1.2	1.1	73.1	0.1	-	-	96.0	41.6
Travelling and Conveyance	-	-	153.3	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	153.3	33.9
Insurance	-	-	1.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.5

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture or JV investor		Associates & Companies where control exists		Key Management Personnel		Total	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Training & seminar expenses	0.1	-	1.0	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	5.4
Sitting fees to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Reimbursements received	6.4	2.8	120.7	135.4	-	-	5.8	3.2	-	-	133.0	141.4
Reimbursements paid	0.2	0.3	30.1	134.5	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	30.8	134.9
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICD obtained during the year	75.0	-	-	680.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	680.0
ICD repaid during the year	-	415.0	347.0	52.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	347.0	467.0
Interest on ICD obtained	2.6	35.6	55.1	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.7	64.8
Security deposits given	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.3	38.9	-	-	44.3	38.9
Security deposits refund received	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	23.7	-	-	0.5	23.7
Annual maintenance contracts (hardware and software)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
Deferred revenue	(22.1)	(5.1)	(20.8)	7.0	-	-	(22.3)	(5.9)	-	-	(65.2)	(4.0)
Unbilled revenue	35.0	-	(45.5)	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	(6.7)	-

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchases of goods and services

Particulars	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture or JV investor		Associates & Companies where control exists		Key Management Personnel		Total	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Trade receivables (gross)	198.6	199.0	1,177.9	913.5	-	-	207.0	166.3	-	-	1,583.6	1,278.9
Trade payables	4.6	12.5	28.4	51.6	-	-	2.3	3.7	-	-	35.3	67.8
Creditors for capital goods	-	-	30.3	-	-	-	44.9	5.0	-	-	75.2	5.0
Security deposits (given)	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	149.8	106.5	-	-	150.9	107.7
Security deposits received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing payable	75.0	-	595.5	937.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	670.5	937.0
Interest accrued on Borrowing payable	23.6	-	7.9	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.5	6.1
Other receivables	-	-	12.8	0.2	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	12.8	0.7
Advances from customers	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.5	-	-	1.3	2.8
Advances to creditors for capital goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee expenses payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.9	11.8	16.9	11.8
Employee expenses receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	1.4	-
Expenses payable	0.7	-	9.0	69.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7	69.5
Unbilled revenue	40.5	-	56.7	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	101.4	-
Retention money	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.9	58.7	-	-	37.9	58.7
Other current payables	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.0	-
Current receivables - others	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.4	-
Deferred revenue	50.0	-	108.4	-	-	-	64.3	-	-	-	222.7	-

All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are payable/receivable in cash. Amounts are interest free as receivable / payable in short term. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party payables or receivables. Group has not recorded any expense or provision for bad and doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

35. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current:		
First charge		
Inventory	4.8	15.2
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	1,828.0	1,652.7
Cash and cash equivalents	96.2	9.7
Security Deposits	40.3	38.6
Other financial assets	274.2	262.9
Other current assets	559.1	425.9
Total current assets pledged as security	2,802.6	2,405.0
Non-current:		
First charge		
Leasehold land *	85.2	85.2
Buildings*	532.7	532.7
Movable Property, plant and equipment	839.3	692.1
Total non-current assets pledged as security	1,457.2	1,310.0
Total assets pledged as security	4,259.8	3,715.0

* Charge on Indian rupee term loan from HDFC bank for capital expenditure has been created with registrar of Companies dated July 18, 2025.

36. Capital and Other Commitments

Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment contracted at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment		
Estimated value of contracts in capital account remaining to be executed.*	853.9	879.1
Total	853.9	879.1
Other commitments		
Bank guarantee	27.9	8.8
Estimated value of contracts other than capital account remaining to be executed for the purpose of Software license and development charges, lease line , webhosting charges and trading of IT hardware and software	4,581.1	3,001.2
Total	4,609.0	3,010.0

* Include INR 17.65 million relating to intangible asset - software (March 31, 2025 : INR nil)

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

37. Leases

As a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various land, vehicles and building used in its operations. Leases of land generally have lease terms of 90 years, vehicles generally have lease terms of 4-5 years and buildings generally have lease terms of 3-6 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases of building with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of other equipment with low value. The group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases respectively.

- a) Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount				
as at April 01, 2024	591.3	57.4	170.7	819.4
Additions during the year*	15.8	189.5	103.4	308.7
Disposals	(7.4)	-	(4.7)	(12.1)
as at March 31, 2025	599.7	246.9	269.4	1,116.0
Additions during the year*	-	108.8	87.4	196.2
Disposals	-	-	(6.0)	(6.0)
Exchange Difference	1.7	10.1	-	11.8
as at March 31, 2026	601.4	365.8	350.8	1,318.0
Accumulated depreciation				
as at April 01, 2024	39.8	24.7	75.5	140.0
Depreciation charge during the year	11.8	28.3	32.4	72.5
Disposals	(7.4)	-	(0.6)	(8.0)
as at March 31, 2025	44.2	53.0	107.3	204.5
Depreciation charge during the year	12.1	87.2	44.1	143.4
Disposals	-	-	(1.8)	(1.8)
Exchange Difference	0.7	6.9	-	7.6
as at March 31, 2026	57.0	147.1	149.6	353.7
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	544.4	218.7	201.2	964.3
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	555.5	193.9	162.1	911.5

* During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to nil as qualifying assets (March 31, 2025 : nil).

The Group also had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of INR 16.3 million in 31 March 2026 (INR 22.0 million in 31 March 2025).

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

b) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

Lease liabilities

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
as at April 01, 2024	100.3	39.7	82.8	222.8
Additions	-	205.3	81.4	286.7
Accretion of interest	11.1	8.5	10.2	29.8
Payments	(11.1)	(38.4)	(32.3)	(81.8)
Deletion	-	-	(4.3)	(4.3)
as at March 31, 2025	100.3	215.1	137.8	453.2
Additions	-	106.1	73.8	179.9
Accretion of interest	11.1	22.6	13.8	47.5
Payments	(11.1)	(100.3)	(48.2)	(159.6)
Deletion	-	-	(4.5)	(4.5)
Exchange Difference	-	5.1	-	5.1
Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026	100.3	248.6	172.7	521.6
Classification of Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026				
Current	-	96.1	43.1	139.2
Non-current	100.3	152.5	129.6	382.4
Classification of Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025				
Current	-	52.3	31.4	83.7
Non-current	100.3	162.8	106.4	369.5

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of INR 194.8 million in March 31, 2026 (includes cash outflows of INR 35.2 million relating to short term leases and low value assets)(March 31, 2025 :INR 177.5 Million).

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 32.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 9.25%

The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for land, buildings (comprising office premises) and vehicles. These arrangements generally range between 2 years and 5 years, except for certain land leases where the lease term ranges up to 90 years. The lease arrangements have extension / termination options exercisable by either parties which may make the assessment of lease term uncertain. While determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option are considered.

c) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	143.4	72.5
Interest expense on lease liabilities* (Note 26)	47.5	29.5
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses) (Note 27)	35.2	95.7
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	226.1	197.7

* interest expense net of borrowing cost capitalised during the year March 31, 2026 of nil (March 31, 2025: nil).

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

38. Contingent liabilities:

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Group believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
Income tax matters*	258.6	218.7
Custom matter**	1.5	1.5
Sales tax matters	-	0.1
Customer claim	-	43.6

*This includes transfer pricing matters relating to segmentation between export and domestic segment challenged by the Transfer Pricing Officer amounting to INR 39.9 million pertaining to AY 2022-23, INR 32.5 million pertaining to AY 2020-21, INR 71.3 million pertaining to AY 2018-19 and INR 114.9 million pertaining to AY 2016-17 which is pending at CIT (Appeals), INR 47.19 million is paid against protest from the total amount of the four years combined.

** The Group has a contingent liability arising from a customs valuation dispute relating to import of Automated Guided Vehicles (AGV) pertaining to FY 2017-18, which is presently under appeal before the Commissioner of Customs (Appeals), New Delhi amounting to INR 1.5 million, which remains unchanged for the current year and previous year, as there has been no movement during the year and the matter is pending adjudication.

Notes:

- The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.
- It is not practicable for the group to estimate the timings and amount of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

39. Details of dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006*

The Group has certain dues to suppliers registered under micro and small Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	93.1	64.9
Interest due on above	-	-
	93.1	64.9
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

*Information is provided for companies incorporated in India..

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

40. Interest in other entities

Details of subsidiaries which have been consolidated are as follows:

S. No	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Group		Ownership interest held by the non-controlling interest		Reporting Dates used for Consolidation
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	
1	Mothererson Technology Services USA Limited	USA	100%	100%	0%	0%	March 31, 2026
2	Mothererson Technology Services GmbH	Germany	100%	100%	0%	0%	March 31, 2026
3	Mothererson Technology SG Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	100%	0%	0%	March 31, 2026
4	Mothererson Technology Service Kabushiki Gaisha*	Japan	100% (effective from June 16, 2025)	85.71% by Mothererson Technology Service SG Pte Ltd.	"0% (effective from June 16, 2025)"	14.29% by Akihiko Yamauchi	March 31, 2026
5	Samvardhana Mothererson Virtual Analysis Limited**	India	-	-	0%	0%	NA
6	Samvardhana Mothererson Health Solution Limited	India	100%	100%	0%	0%	March 31, 2026
7	SMI Consulting Technologies Inc.	USA	100%	100%	0%	0%	March 31, 2026
8	Mothererson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	UK	100%	100%	0%	0%	March 31, 2026
9	Mothererson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC	UAE	100%	100%	0%	0%	March 31, 2026
10	Mothererson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.	Spain	100%	100%	0%	0%	March 31, 2026

* Mothererson Technology Service Kabushiki Gaisha is a subsidiary of Mothererson Technology SG Pte Ltd. which in turn is held by Mothererson Technology Services Limited.

**Samvardhana Mothererson Virtual Analysis Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of Mothererson Technology Services Limited struck off in FY 2024-25.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

41. Additional information required by Schedule III

Current year: 2025-26

Name of entity	Net Assets ¹		Share in profit or (loss) ¹		Share in other comprehensive income ¹		Share in total comprehensive income ¹	
	As a % of Consolidated Net Asset	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit / (loss)	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit / (loss)	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit / (loss)	Amount
Motherson Technology Services Limited	243.5%	2,600.6	156.7%	397.6	100.2%	(104.8)	196.4%	292.8
Subsidiaries:								
Indian:								
Samvardhana Motherson Virtual Analysis Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited	(6.8%)	(72.4)	-26.8%	(68.1)	-0.2%	0.2	-45.5%	(67.9)
Foreign:								
Motherson Technology Services USA Limited	(14.3%)	(152.9)	1.3%	3.2	0.0%	-	2.1%	3.2
Motherson Technology Services GmbH	24.9%	266.3	13.7%	34.7	0.0%	-	23.3%	34.7
Motherson Technology SG Pte Ltd.	(35.3%)	(376.5)	-8.3%	(21.1)	0.0%	-	-14.2%	(21.1)
Motherson Technology Service Kabushiki Gaisha	(48.3%)	(515.3)	-13.1%	(33.3)	0.0%	-	-22.3%	(33.3)
SMI Consulting Technologies, Inc.	(16.4%)	(174.8)	-5.2%	(13.1)	0.0%	-	-8.8%	(13.1)
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	(35.4%)	(378.0)	-22.5%	(57.0)	0.0%	-	-38.2%	(57.0)
Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC	(19.6%)	(209.1)	0.7%	1.9	0.0%	-	1.3%	1.9
Motherson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.	7.5%	80.0	3.5%	8.9	0.0%	-	6.0%	8.9
Minority Interest in All Subsidiaries	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Total		1,067.9		253.7		(104.6)		149.1

¹The aforementioned amounts are before consolidation adjustments and intercompany eliminations.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

Previous year: 2024-25

Name of entity	Net Assets ¹		Share in profit or (loss) ¹		Share in other comprehensive income ¹		Share in total comprehensive income ¹	
	As a % of Consolidated Net Asset	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit / (loss)	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit / (loss)	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit / (loss)	Amount
Motherson Technology Services Limited	226.1%	2,281.4	253.8%	233.0	127.7%	(45.2)	333.0%	187.8
Subsidiaries:								
Indian:								
Samvardhana Motherson Virtual Analysis Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Motherson Auto Engineering Service Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Samvardhana Motherson Health Solution Limited	(0.5%)	(4.6)	(9.2%)	(8.4)	(32.8%)	11.6	5.7%	3.2
Foreign:								
Motherson Technology Services USA Limited	(14.0%)	(140.9)	2.5%	2.3	0.0%	-	4.1%	2.3
Motherson Technology Services GmbH	19.2%	193.4	39.4%	36.2	5.1%	(1.8)	61.0%	34.4
Motherson Technology SG Pte. Ltd.	(30.3%)	(305.4)	(39.8%)	(36.5)	0.0%	-	-64.7%	(36.5)
Motherson Technology Service Kabushiki Gaisha	(45.5%)	(459.1)	(56.1%)	(51.5)	0.0%	-	-91.3%	(51.5)
SMI Consulting Technologies Inc.	(14.4%)	(144.9)	(6.2%)	(5.7)	0.0%	-	-10.1%	(5.7)
Motherson Technology Services United Kingdom Limited	(27.7%)	(279.7)	(79.5%)	(73.0)	0.0%	-	-129.4%	(73.0)
Motherson Technology Service Mid East FZ-LLC	(18.9%)	(190.6)	(23.3%)	(21.4)	0.0%	-	-37.9%	(21.4)
Motherson Technology Services Spain S.L.U.	5.9%	59.5	18.3%	16.8	0.0%	-	29.8%	16.8
Minority Interest in All Subsidiaries	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Total		1,009.1		91.8		(35.4)		56.4

¹The aforementioned amounts are before consolidation adjustments and intercompany eliminations.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

42. Other Statutory information

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

43. The Group has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group appoints independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises are undertaken, during the financial year, on an “arm’s length basis”. Adjustments, if any, arising from the transfer pricing study shall be accounted for as and when the study is completed for the current financial year. However, the management is of the opinion that its international and domestic transactions are at arm’s length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

44. The Holding Company and subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India and whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have complied with the requirements of audit trail, the Holding Company has used two accounting softwares and Subsidiary used one accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of both accounting softwares. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and Subsidiary as per statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled in prior year.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (All amounts in INR Rupee, unless otherwise stated)

45. Events occurring after the Balance Sheet Date

“All material events occurring after the balance sheet date up to the date of approval of financial statements by the Board of Directors on 10th September 2026, have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirements of Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period”.

46. Amounts appearing as zero “0” in financial are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group. Figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform with current year’s classification.

47. Standard issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company’s financial statements are disclosed below. The Group will adopt these amendments to the standards, when they become effective.

- (i) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In case of breach of a material covenant of a non-current loan on or before the reporting date, the entity can obtain waiver from the lender after the reporting date and continue to classify the loan as non-current liability.

In accordance with changes to Ind AS 1 already notified by the MCA, the above relaxations to classify loan as non-current liability will not be available from FY 2026-27 onward and need to be applied retrospectively. Consequently:

- A breach of either material or immaterial covenant will trigger current classification of liability.
- To continue classifying loan as non-current liability, entities will need to obtain waiver from the breach on or before the reporting date.

The Group is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on its financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 301003E / E300005

per Sonika Loganey
Partner
Membership No: 502220

Place: Gurugram
Date: : September 10, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of
Motherson Technology Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1985PLC429692

Ryuji Sakai
Director
DIN: 11657219

Ashish Bhagat
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFIPB5613D

Place: Noida
Date: : September 10, 2026

Lata Unnikrishnan **Rajesh Thakur**
Director Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08391470 PAN: ACSPT8411E

Surbhi Sehgal
Company Secretary
PAN: CJOPK2696F

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Motherson Technology Services Limited

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