



Date: June 01, 2026

To,

BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 Scrip Code- 532365	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, C— 1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai — 400051 Symbol - DSSL
---	--

Sub: Submission of Newspaper Publication of the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2026.

Dear Sir/Madam,

In pursuance of Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of the newspaper advertisement regarding Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2026, published in Newspapers namely "Financial Express" & "Mumbai Lakshadweep" on June 01, 2026.

Kindly take on record and acknowledge the same.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

For Dynacons Systems & Solutions Limited

Pooja Patwa
Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer
Mem. No.- A60986

Encl.: As above.

Dynacons Systems & Solutions Limited

CIN NO : L72200MH1995PLC093130

Certified ISO 9001:2015, ISO 20000 – 1:2018, ISO – 27001:2022 , CMMI Maturity Level 5

Registered Office : 78, Ratnajyot Industrial Estate, Irla Lane, Vile Parle West, Mumbai - 400 056.

Corporate Office : 3rd Floor, A Wing, Sunteck Centre, Subhash Road, Near Garware Chowk, Vile Parle East, Mumbai - 400 057.

+91-22-66889900 | www.dynacons.com | sales@dynacons.com | 1860-123-4444

'CHANGES POTENTIALLY INTENDED TO SPEED UP THE PROCESS'

Prez Trump sends tougher terms to Iran for peace deal

NYT & AGENCIES
Washington, May 31

PRESIDENT TRUMP HAS toughened the terms of a potential framework for a deal to end the war in Iran, and has sent those proposed changes back to the country for consideration, according to three officials.

It was not immediately clear what changes had been made to the text of the agreement.

Trump has been concerned about parts of the potential deal that would include unfreezing funds for the Iranians, two officials said. He has been harshly critical of President Barack Obama for doing the same in the more than decade-old agreement that was signed to curtail Iran's nuclear program.

Trump has also been frustrated by how long it has taken for Iran to respond to US proposals, one official said. The proposals have been hammered out with the involvement of intermediaries, including from Pakistan.

The official added that Trump's changes — a new, tougher proposal — were potentially intended to speed up the process by putting pressure on Iran to accept the framework already sent to



A woman holds up pictures of the Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Mojtaba Khamenei, left, and his father, the slain Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, in Tehran

Iran's supreme leader, Mojtaba Khamenei, for approval. Reaching the supreme leader has been difficult, so any changes to the document, known as the memorandum of understanding, could mean additional delays.

On Friday, Trump met for two hours in the Situation Room with top aides to discuss an end to the war, but left the meeting with no announcement.

The framework would effectively end the US-Israeli military campaign against Iran in exchange for Iran lifting its blockade of the Strait of Hormuz, a crucial waterway for oil and gas shipping. The Strait was open for trade before the bombing campaign against Iran. Some of the thorniest issues, such as the future of Iran's nuclear program, would be deferred to later rounds of

talks. Analysts view Trump's latest "tougher proposal" as an attempt to offset setbacks in the military campaign and increase pressure on Iran to accept terms seen as favouring US and Israeli interests.

Tehran, however, has continued to project strategic restraint, insisting on a balanced and respectful resolution rather than making rushed concessions.

China's factory activity slows down in May

BLOOMBERG
May 31

CHINA'S FACTORY ACTIVITY slowed in May as disruptions from a five-day break added to pressures on global demand and input costs from the continuing conflict in the Middle East.

The official manufacturing purchasing managers' index fell to 50 from 50.3 in April, the National Bureau of Statistics said Sunday. The median estimate of economists surveyed by Bloomberg was 50.

The non-manufacturing measure of activity in construction and services rose more than forecast to 50.1 from 49.4 last month, the statistics office said. A reading below 50 indicates contraction.

China's economy is showing signs of faltering after a strong first quarter. Growth slowed across the board in April, with industrial production and retail sales posting



their weakest gains in years, prompting economists to call for stronger policy support.

In a sign Beijing is heeding the call, China's central bank let the interest rate on a one-year policy loan to banks decline to a record in May. China also issued a plan to open up public services like schools and health care in cities, potentially expanding access for migrant workers as part of a broader effort to boost living standards and consumer spending.

Chinese exports have continued to surge this year despite the war in Iran, after reporting an unprecedented trade surplus of \$1.2 trillion in 2025. Shipping volumes so far in 2026 are mostly staying above last year's record-setting levels, thanks in part to demand driven by investments in data centers and power equipment to support a global AI buildout.

Goldman Sachs Group Inc. and Nomura Holdings Inc. estimate China's overseas sales of semiconductors, computers and other products related to artificial intelligence accounted for about half of its export growth in April. The surging demand for AI-related goods along with a global oil shock from the war in Iran caused China's export prices to rise at the sharpest pace in three years last month. But the yuan's continued strength is exerting pressure on the country's exporters on a scale rarely seen in recent years.

SoftBank plans \$87 bn funding in AI centres

BLOOMBERG
May 31

SOFTBANK GROUP PLANS to invest as much as €75 billion (\$87 billion) to build 5 gigawatts of artificial intelligence data center capacity in France, saying the country is poised to become a top European hub for AI infrastructure.

The first phase comprises an initial €45 billion investment to deliver 3.1 gigawatts of AI data center capacity in the Hauts-de-France region by 2031, SoftBank said Saturday in a statement. The commitment, which SoftBank called its biggest AI infrastructure investments in Europe, reflect personal diplomacy between Emmanuel Macron and SoftBank founder Masayoshi Son, who met during the French president's visit to Japan this year. Bloomberg has reported that Son floated the idea of SoftBank investing as much as \$100 billion in France.

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

FMCG firms seek premium

"FOOD TENDS TO be price-inelastic because it is essential to the grocery basket. That is one. Second, platforms such as quick commerce are allowing companies to be sharply focused on the top metros and cities, where demand may hold up despite the inflationary pressures," Sanjay Sharma, managing director (MD) & CEO, Orkla India, best-known for the MTR, Eastern and Rasoi Magic brands, said. For instance, Orkla India has initiated Project Bolt to accelerate digital sales, which contribute around 8.7% to the company's domestic revenue.

AWL Agri Business, best-known for the Fortune brand of edible oils, is prioritising alternate channels and premium categories (such as Fortune Pre-



mio) to hedge against commodity price volatility. "Alternate channels feature centralised operations and fewer logistics costs compared to general trade. They also provide better margins, especially in packaged foods," Shrikant Kanhere, MD & CEO, AWL Agri Business, said.

But the inflation cycle is also forcing companies to rethink the economics of India's low-unit-price FMCG model, long driven by ₹5 and ₹10 sachets

and small packs aimed at rural and lower-income consumers, experts said. Executives say these price points are becoming increasingly difficult to sustain because companies have limited room either to raise prices further or reduce grammage. "The maximum margin pressure happens on low-unit price points," Malhotra said. "A little bit of a hands-off approach towards the bottom of the pyramid may be better at this time," he added. Food major Britannia, for instance, is taking a calibrated approach, going in for selective price hikes on large packs and cutting grammage on small packs. Britannia's MD & CEO, Rakshit Hargave, says the mixed approach is required to protect margins.

E-cooking's...

WHILE QUICK-COOKING tasks such as tossing noodles in woks, flame-searing proteins and tandoor baking and dosa making continue to be done on gas stoves.

At the height of the commercial LPG crisis in March, for instance, restaurants providing Chinese cuisine had temporarily shut operations for want of gas cylinders.

The economics of e-cooking are another consideration for Indian households and businesses.

Basic induction cooktops (used in Indian homes) typically cost between ₹2,000 and ₹4,000, while a complete electric cooking setup can range from ₹4,000 to ₹10,000 or more. In many cases, consumers must also replace existing utensils with induction-compatible cookware made from magnetic materials such as stainless steel or cast iron, adding another ₹2,000-5,000 to upfront costs.

"For a price-sensitive market like India, this upfront expenditure becomes a major barrier despite potential savings over time," said Charith Konda, energy specialist, India Mobility and New Energy at the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA).

According to Konda, government incentives, capital subsidies and consumer financing schemes—similar to those used to promote rooftop solar and electric vehicles—could help accelerate adoption by reducing the affordability gap.

The economics become even more challenging for commercial establishments.

Industry estimates suggest that converting a mid-sized restaurant or commercial kitchen from LPG to electric cooking may easily require investments of around ₹5 lakh or more. Beyond purchasing new equipment, businesses may need to upgrade electrical infrastructure and install backup power systems to maintain uninterrupted operations, which is an added cost.

"While organised players can still absorb the cost of shifting to e-cooking, for small restaurants and eateries, there is a clear challenge in doing so," says Anurag Katriar, founder, Indigo Hospitality, and trustee, National Restaurant Association of India (NRAI).

Large-scale shift could also reshape India's electricity demand profile, experts said.

Government officials estimate that electric cooking appliances consume substantial power.

A single induction or hot-plate burner typically draws between 1,200 watts and 2,500 watts, while larger electric ranges can consume more than 5,000 watts when operating at full capacity.

If induction cooking adoption accelerates because of LPG shortages or higher prices, officials estimate that additional electricity demand could range between 13 GW and 27 GW by FY27.

Such an increase would require power planners to reassess generation and distribution capacity, particularly during periods of peak summer demand.

Netanyahu widens Lebanon offensive

REUTERS
Jerusalem, May 31

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER Benjamin Netanyahu has ordered troops to move further into Lebanon in the battle against the Iranian-backed Hezbollah militant group, he said on Sunday, despite a ceasefire announced more than six weeks ago. The fighting in Lebanon has been the broadest spillover of the Iran war, displacing more than 1.2

million Lebanese through Israeli strikes and evacuation orders since March 2, when Hezbollah began firing rockets and drones into Israel to back its ally Iran.

The incursion has so far killed more than 3,370 people, according to the Lebanese government. Israel says 24 of its soldiers and four civilians have been killed over the same period.

Tens of thousands of Israelis in the country's north

have also been displaced by Hezbollah rockets and drones. In the latest advance, Israeli troops seized the 900-year-old Beaufort Castle and a strategic ridge in southern Lebanon, the military said, a day after one of the heaviest days of Hezbollah fire toward northern Israel since the April ceasefire, prompting school closures and restrictions.

"I instructed the (military) to expand its ground manoeuvre in Lebanon," Netanyahu

said in a statement. Citing the escalating violence in Lebanon, France called for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council on Monday, its foreign ministry said in a statement.

Israeli troops and Hezbollah have continued to trade fire since the mid-April ceasefire, with Hezbollah resorting to the use of cheap, easy-to-assemble kamikaze drones that are hard for air defences to thwart.

India Inc ends FY26 on a powerful...

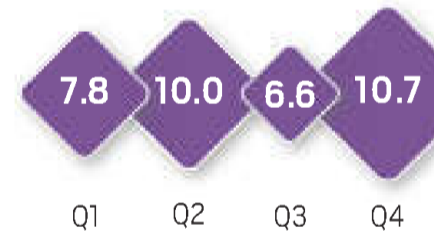
REVENUE GROWTH DURING the quarter was strong, with companies able to sell bigger volumes and also, in many instances, earn better realisations. At Ultratech, for instance, revenues increased by 19%, led by higher realisations and bigger, above-industry volumes, up 9%.

At food major Nestle, domestic revenues grew 23%, the best performance since the Maggi crisis, driven by high-teen volume growth. At Ashok Leyland, revenues were up 19%, aided by both volume increases and good realisations. After three quarters of decline, Colgate's volumes went up in Q4 FY26 by 4%, helping the company post a revenue increase of 9%.

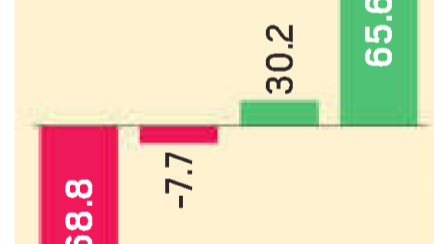
Consolidated net sales at Asian Paints increased 10.8% on the back of double-digit volume growth. Two-wheeler player TVS Motors reported a revenue growth of 34%, helped by better volumes and realisations, as did Bajaj Auto,

BALANCE SHEET

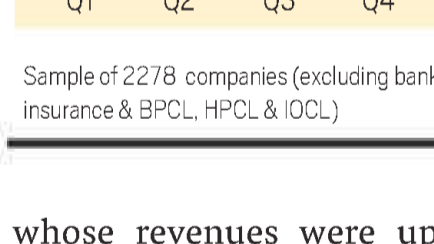
Opt profit (% chg, y-o-y)



RM to sales (% chg, y-o-y)



Net profit (% chg, y-o-y)



Sample of 2278 companies (excluding banks, financials, insurance & BPCIL, HPCL & IOCL)



Maruti Suzuki's Ebitda margins were flat despite the carmaker reporting strong revenue growth of 28%, on the back of better volumes and average selling prices.

Operating profits at Jubilant Foodworks inched up by a slow 5%, and the packaging-cost inflation is expected to persist in the near term.

The IT pack reported disappointing results for the March quarter as companies missed estimates, albeit not by too wide a margin, owing to weak discretionary demand. Operating margins expanded for most players, helped by cost-efficiency initiatives and rupee depreciation.

Deal wins were unexciting — partly due to an unfavourable base for some companies — and the commentary on GenAI-led revenues was unconvincing. Revenue growth guidance from most companies for the coming quarters was subdued, and analysts attribute this to revenue deflation from AI.

whose revenues were up 32%. Avenue Supermarkets turned in a good set of numbers as like-for-like revenues went up by nearly 11%, pushing up total revenues by 19%.

However, inflation in commodities crimped mar-

gins at many firms. Ashok Leyland, for example, saw its gross margins contract 80 bps while Ebitda (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation) margins were down 40 bps. At Colgate, operating profit margins contracted 210 bps.

Tata Digital searches for its...

UNDER CEO SAJITH Sivanandan, Tata Neu is undergoing a significant strategic repositioning. The original vision of a broad commerce aggregator is giving way to something narrower but potentially more defensible: a loyalty-led platform centred on payments, financial services and customer engagement.

Rather than funneling consumers through a single digital gateway, the revised strategy focuses on shared loyalty, payments and data infrastructure to connect Tata businesses — less super-app, more connective tissue across the group's consumer ecosystem.

It is, in its own way, an acknowledgement of the lessons of the past few years. The value Tata Digital can credibly create may lie not in becoming India's answer to

WeChat but in becoming the infrastructure layer that links the group's vast consumer touch points.

If Tata Neu represents the platform-level challenge, BigBasket illustrates what execution difficulty looks like within the portfolio. The company entered the quick-commerce era with advantages that rivals could only dream of: an established customer base, logistics infrastructure, brand recognition and deep supply-chain relationships built over years.

Those strengths, it turned out, were also liabilities.

Pranav Jindal, associate professor of marketing, ISB, says "incumbents already have a working model, and a new operating model could result in a loss relative to the current model. New entrants have no such exposure —

they're only focused on the potential upside."

While Blinkit, Zepto and Swiggy Instamart were racing to reshape consumer expectations around 10-minute deliveries, BigBasket remained associated with scheduled deliveries for longer than the market was willing to wait.

The delay handed rivals the time they needed to embed a new convenience standard before BigBasket had made its move.

Jain points to a related structural factor: operating within a large, well-governed conglomerate may have reduced the kind of speed and founder-led urgency that characterised BigBasket's fast-moving competitors. Slower pivots, delayed product assortment expansion and governance processes designed for sta-

bility rather than disruption all left their mark.

None of this is to say that Tata Digital is without strategic relevance. The group still controls some of India's most valuable consumer brands and digital assets. The question now before Tata Sons is a sharper one: whether those assets can be converted into sustained consumer engagement and returns that justify the capital committed.

After years of investment, experimentation and strategic iteration, the challenge is no longer building the ecosystem. The infrastructure exists. The brands are real.

The question is whether the ecosystem can be made to work — at scale, at speed, and in a market that has not waited for anyone.

TOMORROW: AIR INDIA

Extract of Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended March 31, 2026 (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated		
		Quarter ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2026	Quarter ended March 31, 2025	Quarter ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2026	Quarter ended March 31, 2025
1	Total Income from Operations	40,425.40	142,839.81	33,229.60	40,457.87	143,000.86	33,059.28
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	2,549.41	11,376.85	2,474.41	2,543.08	11,392.13	2,477.82
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	2,549.41	11,376.85	2,474.41	2,543.08	11,392.13	2,477.82
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	1,912.91	8,477.56	1,817.16	1,899.03	8,481.24	1,820.28
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	1,932.64	8,477.56	1,795.63	1,918.73	8,480.23	1,810.01
6	Equity Share Capital		1,273.71	1,272.53		1,273.71	1,272.53
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year		30,232.36	21,819.43		30,234.32	21,824.81
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -						
	1. Basic:	15.03	66.62	14.28	14.92	66.64	14.30
	2. Diluted:	15.03	66.61	14.27	14.92	66.64	14.29

Place: Mumbai Date: 30-May-2026

Extract of the Statement of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2026

S. No.	PARTICULARS	Standalone			Consolidated		
		Quarter ended 31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	Year Ended 31-Mar-26	Quarter ended 31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	Year Ended 31-Mar-26
		Audited Rs. in Mn	Audited Rs. in Mn	Audited Rs. in Mn	Audited Rs. in Mn	Audited Rs. in Mn	Audited Rs. in Mn
1	Total Income from Operations	59.77	513.42	547.89	1,570.93	1,437.04	5,677.59
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(85.95)	(806.52)	(484.78)	46.54	(1,423.29)	(1,275.33)
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(85.95)	(811.15)	(484.78)	13.34	(1,395.04)	(1,309.27)
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(263.96)	(1,072.29)	(662.79)	(346.17)	(1,316.40)	(1,685.46)
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	(260.11)	1,839.77	(658.94)	(341.19)	3,728.53	(1,680.49)
6	Equity Share Capital (Face value Rs.10/- per Equity Share)	1,378.75	1,378.75	1,378.75	1,378.75	1,378.75	1,378.75
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in balance sheet of previous year)						
8	Earning per share (of Rs.10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)						
	Basic (Rs.)	(1.91)	(7.78)	(4.81)	(2.51)	(9.55)	(12.22)
	Diluted (Rs.)	(1.91)	(7.78)	(4.81)	(2.51)	(9.55)	(12.22)

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.05.2026

