

Date: August 7, 2025

Department of Corporate Services**BSE Limited**

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers

Dalal Street

Mumbai 400 001

BSE Scrip Code: 543573

Listing Department**The National Stock Exchange of India Limited**

Exchange Plaza, C-1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex

Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.

Symbol: SYRMA

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Intimation of the approval of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations")

We wish to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company have passed a resolution on May 13, 2025 and approved the audited consolidated financial statements read with the notes and schedules thereto, along with the audit report thereon for the year ended March 31, 2025, and the comparatives for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable accounting standards.

A copy of the above-mentioned statements of the Company along with the audit report, is being forwarded to you, for your records. Please note that the audited consolidated financial statements read with the notes and schedules thereto, along with the audit report thereon for the year ended March 31, 2025, remains subject to approval to the shareholders' at the next annual general meeting. We request you to take the above on record and the same be treated as compliance under Regulation 30 and the other applicable provisions of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

For Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Bhabagrahi Pradhan
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP
21st Floor, DLF Square
Jacaranda Marg, DLF Phase II
Gurugram – 122 002
India
T +91 124 4628099
F +91 124 4628001

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Syrma SGS Technology Limited ('the Holding Company'), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associate, as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate, as at 31 March 2025, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Chartered Accountants

Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP is registered with limited liability with identification number AAC-2085 and its registered office at L-41 Connaught Circus, New Delhi, 110001, India

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrna SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

Key Audit Matters

- Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
- We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

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



Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment assessment of goodwill</p> <p>Refer note 2.6 to the material accounting policy information on impairment assessment of goodwill and note 5.2, note 5.3 and note 5.4 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the details on Goodwill and its impairment.</p> <p>The Group's assets as at 31 March 2025 include Rs. 3,221.03 million of goodwill. In accordance with Ind AS-36, "Impairment of assets" ('Ind AS 36'), goodwill is allocated to various Cash Generating Units ('CGUs') which are tested annually for impairment. Goodwill allocated to Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) CGU ('Johari CGU') as at 31 March 2025 is Rs. 2,039.18 million.</p> <p>The Group has determined the recoverable value of Johari CGU using discounted cash flow method with the help of external valuation experts. Such determination of the recoverable value of the CGU requires management to make certain key estimates and judgments, including sales growth rates, gross and net profit margins, and perpetual growth rates used to estimate future cash flows and discount rates applied to these forecasted future cash flows, which are dependent on current and future market or economic conditions. Changes in these assumptions could lead to an impairment in the carrying value of goodwill allocated to Johari CGU.</p> <p>Considering the materiality of the amounts involved and high inherent level of subjectivity and estimation uncertainty with respect to the assumptions used, impairment assessment of goodwill is considered to be a key audit matter in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year.</p>	<p>Our audit in relation to the impairment assessment of goodwill included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the management's process and controls followed by the Group to test goodwill for impairment. Evaluated the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls; b) Evaluated appropriateness of Group's methodology applied in identifying the CGUs to which goodwill is allocated for monitoring, and assessed appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the management in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36; c) Traced the cash flow forecasts used in the valuations to approved budgets and business plans; d) With respect to the valuations performed by management's valuation experts, we also performed the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained and read the valuation report issued by the management for determining the fair value ('recoverable amount'); • Considered the competence and objectivity of the specialist involved; and • Involved auditor's experts to review the appropriateness of valuation methodology and key valuation assumptions used in the said valuations; e) Challenged the key assumptions made by the management for the purpose of forecasted cash flows based on our knowledge of the business and market conditions, and reviewed the historical accuracy of projections made by the management in the past basis actual results; f) Checked the mathematical accuracy of the impairment assessment workings; and i) Assessed the adequacy of disclosures included in the consolidated financial statements in compliance with the applicable accounting standards.

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

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



Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

7. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, and its associate company covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group and of its associate.

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

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material



Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate 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 and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern;
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its associate, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

15. We did not audit the financial statements of ten subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of Rs. 3,498.15 million as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of Rs. 1,946.00 million and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 50.19 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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



Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

16. We did not audit the financial information of two subsidiaries, whose financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 60.38 million as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of Rs. 36.64 million and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 0.02 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive income) of Rs. 0.00 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 in respect of one associate, whose financial information has not been audited by us. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

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

17. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2024 were audited by the predecessor auditor, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements vide their audit report dated 10 May 2024.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

18. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 15, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company, two subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that eight subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiaries.
19. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 15 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.
20. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - Except for the matters stated in paragraph 20(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
 - The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary respectively, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, are disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 154(2) of the Act;



Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith with respect to the consolidated financial statements are as stated in paragraph 20(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 20(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiaries covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure 2' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate as detailed in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, during the year ended 31 March 2025. Further, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiaries covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2025;
- iv.
 - a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 55(VIII)(e) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 55(VIII)(f) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiaries shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 58 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend; and

- vi. As stated in note 55(VIII)(i) to the consolidated financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, have used an accounting software for maintaining their books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with other than the consequential impact of the exceptions given below. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and above referred subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention in the accounting software from the date the audit trail was enabled for the accounting software.

a) The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes.

b) The accounting software used for maintenance of payroll related records is operated by a third-party software service provider. The audit trail (edit log) facility at the application level was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. However, the 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with ISAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation) does not have the necessary information on the existence of audit trail feature at the database level and accordingly we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature with respect to the database of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year.

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



Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

UDIN: 25507000BMMKPM9711

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025

Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

Annexure 1

List of entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements (in addition to Holding Company)

1. SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited
2. SGS Infosystem Private Limited
3. SGS Solutions GMBH
4. Perfect ID India Private Limited
5. Syrma Technology Inc
6. Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited)
7. Syrma Johari Medtech Inc (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Inc)
8. Syrma Mobility Private Limited
9. Syrma Semicon Private Limited
10. Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited
11. Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Services Limited
12. Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited
13. Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited

Associate:

1. Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP



Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Syrma SGS Technology Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associate as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

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

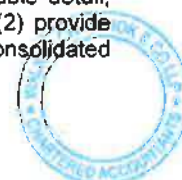
2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

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

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

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to nine subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 2,989.67 million and net assets of Rs. 1,922.20 million as at 31 March 2025, total revenues of Rs. 1,573.51 million and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 33.93 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

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



Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

UDIN: 25507000BMMKPM9711
Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025


Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
 CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars		Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
A	ASSETS			
I	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3		
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	55II	6,671.89	6,504.39
	(c) Right-of-use assets	4	609.17	106.49
	(d) Goodwill	5.1	1,358.08	361.50
	(e) Other intangible assets	5	3,221.03	3,221.03
	(f) Intangible assets under development	55III	192.26	167.36
	(g) Financial assets		46.41	61.79
	(i) Non-current investments	7		
	(ii) Loans	8	80.31	64.01
	(iii) Other financial assets	9	100.00	-
	(iv) Income tax asset (net)	10	110.32	2,922.80
	(v) Deferred tax asset (net)	50.4	127.45	92.25
	(vi) Other non-current assets	L1	22.40	12.40
			88.47	118.32
	Total non-current assets		12,637.79	14,132.34
II	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	12	6,218.66	10,042.57
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Current investments	13	523.61	354.72
	(ii) Trade receivables	14	14,774.61	9,301.46
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15.1	906.57	783.84
	(iv) Other bank balances	15.2	2,149.32	82.46
	(v) Other financial assets	16	983.93	350.87
	(c) Other current assets	17	1,960.22	1,846.00
	Total current assets		29,408.92	22,761.92
	Total assets		42,046.71	36,894.26
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	18	1,780.47	1,774.27
	(b) Other equity	19	15,719.17	14,351.81
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		17,499.64	16,126.08
	(c) Non controlling interest	47	748.55	644.21
	Total equity		18,248.19	16,770.29
II	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	20	618.60	644.81
	(ii) Lease liabilities	48	448.10	466.26
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	237.61	218.16
	(b) Provisions	22	152.48	132.23
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	50.4	139.27	176.22
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	23	67.49	38.85
	Total non-current liabilities		1,663.58	1,676.53
2	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	24	5,493.15	5,118.29
	(ii) Lease liabilities	48	86.16	69.52
	(iii) Trade payables	25	115.50	130.35
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		15,628.36	12,100.59
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		240.71	389.29
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	435.27	322.80
	(b) Other current liabilities	27	54.07	41.62
	(c) Provisions	28	81.75	74.78
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	29		
	Total current liabilities		22,134.97	18,447.44
	Total liabilities		23,798.52	20,123.97
	Total equity and liabilities		42,046.71	36,894.26


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


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


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

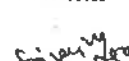

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number : 507000

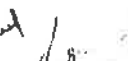
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Syrma SGS Technology Limited


Sandeep Tandon
 Executive Chairman
 DIN : 00054553


Jasbir Singh Gujral
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00198825


Satendra Singh
 Chief Executive Officer


Bijay Kumar Agrawal
 Chief Financial Officer


Komal Malik
 Company Secretary
 Membership number : F6430

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

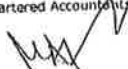
Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
 CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165


Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
1 Revenue from operations	30	37,866.91	31,541.17
2 Net gain on foreign currency fluctuations	31	5.02	168.43
3 Other income	32	469.22	414.65
4 Total Income (1+2+3)		38,361.15	32,124.45
Expenses			
(a) Cost of raw materials consumed	33	28,564.47	26,040.74
(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	34	175.62	106.44
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	35	574.63	(1,075.98)
(d) Employee benefits expense	36	1,910.28	1,446.39
(e) Finance costs	37	584.60	413.07
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	750.69	514.85
(g) Other expenses	38	3,408.73	3,001.03
Total expenses		35,969.02	30,446.54
5 Profit before tax and exceptional items (4 - 5)		2,392.13	1,677.91
7 Exceptional Items	39	21.38	13.50
8 Profit before tax (6 - 7)		2,370.75	1,664.41
9 Tax expense:			
- Current tax (including earlier year taxes)	50.1	567.94	417.59
- Deferred tax (credit) / expense	50.1	(41.69)	3.42
Total tax expense		526.25	421.01
10 Profit after tax (8 - 9)		1,844.50	1,243.40
11 Other comprehensive income			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and Loss			
(i) Remeasurement of net defined remeasurement liability		(1.69)	(16.86)
(ii) Income tax expenses relating to the above		0.31	4.75
		(0.88)	(14.11)
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit and Loss			
(i) Exchange differences in translating financial statements of foreign operations		4.95	0.28
(ii) Fair value (loss)/ gain on equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income		(31.20)	3.69
(iii) Income tax expenses relating to the above		4.45	(0.86)
		(21.80)	3.11
Total other comprehensive income net of tax		(22.68)	(11.00)
12 Total comprehensive income (10+11)		1,821.82	1,232.40
13 Profit for the year attributable to			
Owners of the Holding Company		1,698.71	1,073.28
Non-controlling interests		145.79	170.12
		1,844.50	1,243.40
14 Total other comprehensive income for the year attributable to			
Owners of the Holding Company		(22.45)	(11.16)
Non-controlling interests		(0.23)	0.16
		(22.68)	(11.00)
15 Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to			
Owners of the Holding Company		1,676.26	1,062.12
Non-controlling interests		145.56	170.28
		1,821.82	1,232.40
16 Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each)	49		
- Basic (In Rs.)		9.55	6.06
- Diluted (In Rs.)		9.52	6.02


The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
 This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandok & Co LLP**
 Firm Registration no. 001076N/NS00013
 Chartered Accountants


Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number : 507000


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


Sandeep Tandon
 Executive Chairman
 DIN : 00054553


 Managing Director
 DIN : 00198825


Satendra Singh
 Chief Executive Officer


Bijay Kumar Agrawal
 Chief Financial Officer


Komal Malik
 Company Secretary
 Membership number : F6430

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
 CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
I. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,370.75	1,664.41
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	750.69	514.85
Finance costs	584.60	413.07
Employee stock compensation expense	44.65	29.92
(Profit)/loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	(167.20)	5.08
Liabilities no longer required written back	(39.26)	(22.20)
Interest income	(184.62)	(335.19)
Net gain on account of sale of current investments (mutual funds)	(11.16)	(12.56)
Gain on fair value of current investments (mutual funds)	(31.73)	(13.74)
Gain on fair valuation of non-current investment	(48.57)	(0.35)
Profit on termination of leases	(0.31)	-
Exceptional items (refer note 39)	21.38	13.50
Amounts written off	6.72	1.25
Allowance for expected credit loss	19.54	69.08
Dividend Income from mutual funds	(1.49)	(2.59)
Unrealised exchange gain (net)	(8.46)	(68.89)
Operating profit before working capital/other changes	3,305.53	2,255.64
<i>Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:</i>		
Inventories	1,824.12	(3,776.21)
Trade receivables	(5,467.80)	(5,143.66)
Other current financial assets	(640.79)	(301.64)
Other non-current financial assets	16.18	(22.62)
Other current assets	(114.22)	(829.25)
Other non-current assets	(72.76)	(3.36)
<i>Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>		
Trade payables	3,549.00	7,269.65
Other current financial liabilities	-	(0.28)
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	2.00
Other current liabilities	(87.53)	(12.72)
Other non-current liabilities	28.64	1.84
Non-current provisions	20.25	29.52
Current provisions	10.56	(20.71)
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	2,371.18	(551.80)
Direct taxes paid (net)	(606.55)	(539.51)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities	1,764.63	(1,091.31)
II. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure towards tangible assets (including capital advances, capital work-in-progress net of capital creditors)	(2,365.39)	(3,248.77)
Capital expenditure towards intangible assets	(86.12)	(127.77)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	725.70	7.04
Loans given	(100.00)	-
Investments in subsidiary	-	(2,300.26)
Redemption of bank deposits out of Initial public offer proceeds (net)	643.50	4,575.37
Dividend Income received	1.49	2.59
Decrease/(increase) in lien marked/margin money deposits	77.75	(1.40)
Interest received on deposits	167.55	358.41
(Investment in)/proceeds from sale of current investment mutual fund (net)	(116.00)	452.02
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,081.82)	(282.77)
III. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	0.06	0.08
Purchase of equity shares from secondary market by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust	-	(79.98)
Purchase of equity shares from non-controlling interest by Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust	(135.00)	-
Proceeds received by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust against allotment of secondary shares to employees	10.36	-
Utilisation of securities premium (net of current tax)	-	(8.17)
Dividend paid	(266.14)	(265.16)
Non-current borrowing taken	261.55	-
Non-current borrowings repaid	(265.29)	(32.66)
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	333.27	2,320.35
Payment of lease liabilities	(132.94)	(70.02)
Finance costs paid	(512.85)	(361.70)
Net cash (used in)/flow from financing activities	(706.98)	1,502.74



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
 CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
IV. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)	6.14	128.66
V. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	783.84	464.90
Add: Cash and cash equivalents acquired through business combination	-	181.99
Add: Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	18.59	8.29
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	808.57	783.84
VII. Cash and cash equivalents as per note 19.1 :		
Cash on hand	0.64	20.71
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	543.79	352.60
- In exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	256.32	402.35
- Monitoring account - Initial public offer and pre-initial public offer proceeds	7.82	-
- In deposit accounts	-	8.18
	808.57	783.84

Reconciliation of change in liabilities arising from financing activities is given in note 20.3

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

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

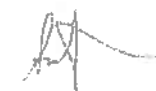
This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

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



Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number : 507000

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



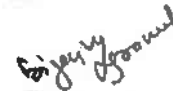
Sandeep Tandon
 Executive Chairman
 DIN : 00054553



Jasbir Singh Gujral
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00198825



Satendra Singh
 Chief Executive Officer



Bijay Kumar Agrawal
 Chief Financial Officer



Komal Malik
 Company Secretary
 Membership number : F6430

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

A. Equity share capital (refer note 18)

Particulars

	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2023	176,777,842	1,767.78
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Exercise of employee stock option plan resulting in new issue of shares	807,239	8.07
Less: Shares held by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust ('Syrma Trust') for allotment under employee stock option plan	(158,000)	(1.58)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	177,427,081	1,774.27
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Exercise of employee stock option plan resulting in new issue of shares	572,931	5.73
Add: Exercise of employee stock option plan on allotment of shares by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust	47,100	0.47
Balance as at 31 March 2025	178,047,112	1,780.47

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

CIN : L33007RJ2020PLC028155

B. Other equity (refer note 13)

Particulars	Components of other equity attributable to owners of the Holding Company							Non-controlling interest (B)	Total other equity (A+B)	
	Capital reserve (net of amalgamation)	Securities premium	SEZ reinvestment reserve	Fair value (loss)/ gain on equity investments classified as FVOCI	Surplus in statement of profit and loss	Employee stock option reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve			Total attributable to owners of the Holding Company (A)
Balance as at 1 April 2023	9.90	10,854.30	44.21	14.22	2,846.74	53.31	4.97	13,635.00	36.12	13,671.12
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,073.79	-	-	1,073.79	-	1,073.79
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2.83	(14.11)	-	-	(11.28)	-	(11.28)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligations, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(14.11)	-	-	(14.11)	-	(14.11)
Transfer upon exercise of Employee Stock Option Plans	-	-	-	-	2.83	-	-	2.83	-	2.83
Transfer upon exercise of equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences in translated financial statements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2.83	1,059.68	-	0.34	1,062.84	-	1,062.84
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of non-controlling interest arising on acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium paid by Syrma SGS Employees Welfare Trust for shares purchased from secondary market	-	(78.40)	-	-	-	-	-	(78.40)	-	(78.40)
Transfer upon exercise of Employee Stock Option Plans	-	37.31	-	-	-	(45.29)	-	(7.98)	-	(7.98)
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 43)	-	(15.75)	-	-	-	39.53	-	23.78	-	23.78
Reversal on account of change in tax rate	-	(8.17)	-	-	-	-	-	(8.17)	-	(8.17)
Utilisation of securities premium (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	44.21	-	-	44.21	-	44.21
Transfer (to)/ from SEZ reinvestment reserve	-	-	(44.21)	-	-	-	-	(44.21)	-	(44.21)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	(268.16)	46.15	-	(222.01)	-	(222.01)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	9.90	10,589.29	-	17.05	2,854.95	46.15	5.31	14,321.81	644.21	14,966.02
Balance as at 1 April 2024	9.90	30,589.29	-	17.10	3,684.95	46.15	4.41	14,321.81	644.21	14,966.02
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1,588.71	-	-	1,588.71	-	1,588.71
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(0.93)	-	-	(0.93)	-	(0.93)
Exchange differences in translated financial statements	-	-	-	(26.75)	-	-	-	(26.75)	-	(26.75)
Fair value loss on equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(26.75)	1,587.78	-	5.13	1,571.03	-	1,571.03
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(93.74)	-	-	(93.74)	-	(93.74)
Issue on account of employee stock option plan from Syrma SGS	-	9.89	-	-	-	-	-	9.89	-	9.89
Employee welfare trust (refer note 18.2)	-	-	-	-	-	46.76	-	46.76	-	46.76
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 43)	-	(1,176)	-	-	-	(47.43)	-	(1,223.43)	-	(1,223.43)
Transfer upon exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	1,255.15	45.48	-	1,300.63	-	1,300.63
Balance as at 31 March 2025	9.90	10,640.94	-	(9.65)	5,079.96	45.48	9.54	15,712.17	748.55	16,460.72

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

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandok & Co LLP**
 Firm Registration no. 011078/MN-500013
 Chartered Accountants

(Signature)
Hemant Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number : 507600

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

(Signature)
Sandeep Tandon
 Executive Director
 DIN : 00054555

(Signature)
Jeebir Shree Gufal
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00196828

(Signature)
Saendria Singh
 Chief Executive Officer

(Signature)
Bijay Kumar Agrawal
 Company Secretary

(Signature)
Komal Malik
 Chief Financial Officer

(Signature)
Prateek Gumberam
 Membership number : F0436

Date: 13 May 2025

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note	Particulars																																																																																												
1	<p>Corporate Information</p> <p>Syrma SGS Technology Limited ("the Company or Holding Company") is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company's equity shares are listed at BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The registered office of the Company is located at Unit F601, Floral Deck Plaza, Andheri East, Mumbai.</p> <p>The Holding Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing various electronic sub-assemblies, assemblies and box builds, disk drives, memory modules, power supplies / adapters, fiber optic assemblies, magnetic induction coils and Radio Frequency Identification ("RFID") products and other electronic products. The Holding Company has five state of the art manufacturing facilities most of which hold all key accreditations required for the industry.</p> <p>The Holding Company has investments in various subsidiaries as listed in note 2.2(b)(1). The Holding Company along with its subsidiaries is referred to as "the Group" hereinafter. The Group is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing various electronic products.</p>																																																																																												
2	<p>Summary of material accounting policy information</p>																																																																																												
2.1	<p>Statement of compliance</p> <p>The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as specified in Sec 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ('the Rules') and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter, pronouncements of regulatory bodies applicable to the Group and other provisions of the Act.</p> <p>These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 ('financial statements') are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 13 May 2025. The revision to consolidated financial statements is permitted by Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.</p>																																																																																												
2.2	<p>Basis of preparation and presentation</p>																																																																																												
(a)	<p>Principles and Particulars of Consolidation</p> <p>The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company, its associate and its subsidiaries.</p> <p>Consolidated financial statements include consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of cash flow, consolidated Statement of changes in equity and notes forming part of consolidated financial statements that form an integral part thereof.</p> <p>The financial statements of the subsidiaries and associate used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company.</p>																																																																																												
(b)	<p>Basis of consolidation</p> <p>(i) Subsidiary</p> <p>(i) Subsidiary companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating all significant intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and also unrealized profits or losses. The results of operations of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.</p> <p>(ii) Non-Controlling Interest (NCI) in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consists of:</p> <p>(a) The amount of Equity attributable to holders of NCI at the date on which the investment in the Subsidiary is made; and</p> <p>(b) The NCI's share of movements in Equity since the date the Parent Subsidiary relationship came into existence.</p> <p>NCI share in the net profit/ loss for the year of the Consolidated Subsidiaries is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance.</p> <p>(iii) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Holding Company's standalone financial statements.</p> <p>(iv) The particulars of subsidiaries / associates, which are included in consolidation and the Company's holding therein, are as under:</p>																																																																																												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">S. No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Name of the entity</th> <th rowspan="2">Relationship</th> <th rowspan="2">Country of Incorporation</th> <th colspan="2">Proportion of ownership</th> </tr> <tr> <th>As at 31 March 2025</th> <th>As at 31 March 2024</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited ("SGS Teknics")</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>SGS Infosystem Private Limited</td> <td>Subsidiary of 1 (above)</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>SGS Solutions GmbH</td> <td>Subsidiary of 1 (above)</td> <td>Deutschland</td> <td>66%</td> <td>66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Perfect ID India Private Limited ("Perfect ID")</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP</td> <td>Associate of 4 (above)</td> <td>India</td> <td>50%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Syrma Technology Inc.</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>USA</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) ("Johari") (refer note 1)</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>52.58%</td> <td>51%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Syrma Johari Medtech Inc (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Inc)</td> <td>Subsidiary of 7 (above)</td> <td>USA</td> <td>52.58%</td> <td>51%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Syrma Mobility Private Limited</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Syrma Semicon Private Limited</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Private Limited</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Syrma Stratoic Electronics Private Limited</td> <td>Subsidiary</td> <td>India</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	1	SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited ("SGS Teknics")	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%	2	SGS Infosystem Private Limited	Subsidiary of 1 (above)	India	100%	100%	3	SGS Solutions GmbH	Subsidiary of 1 (above)	Deutschland	66%	66%	4	Perfect ID India Private Limited ("Perfect ID")	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%	5	Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP	Associate of 4 (above)	India	50%	50%	6	Syrma Technology Inc.	Subsidiary	USA	100%	100%	7	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) ("Johari") (refer note 1)	Subsidiary	India	52.58%	51%	8	Syrma Johari Medtech Inc (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Inc)	Subsidiary of 7 (above)	USA	52.58%	51%	9	Syrma Mobility Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%	10	Syrma Semicon Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%	11	Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%	12	Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%	13	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%	14	Syrma Stratoic Electronics Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
S. No.	Name of the entity					Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership																																																																																					
		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024																																																																																										
1	SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited ("SGS Teknics")	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
2	SGS Infosystem Private Limited	Subsidiary of 1 (above)	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
3	SGS Solutions GmbH	Subsidiary of 1 (above)	Deutschland	66%	66%																																																																																								
4	Perfect ID India Private Limited ("Perfect ID")	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
5	Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP	Associate of 4 (above)	India	50%	50%																																																																																								
6	Syrma Technology Inc.	Subsidiary	USA	100%	100%																																																																																								
7	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) ("Johari") (refer note 1)	Subsidiary	India	52.58%	51%																																																																																								
8	Syrma Johari Medtech Inc (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Inc)	Subsidiary of 7 (above)	USA	52.58%	51%																																																																																								
9	Syrma Mobility Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
10	Syrma Semicon Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
11	Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
12	Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
13	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
14	Syrma Stratoic Electronics Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%																																																																																								
	<p>Note 1: The Holding Company has acquired 1,773,278 shares of Johari Digital Healthcare constituting 51% of the share capital of Johari vide share purchase agreement dated 1 August 2023 between the Holding Company, Johari and erstwhile Shareholders of Johari. Further, increase in the ownership in the current year ended 31 March 2025 is on account of shares purchased by the Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust from secondary market.</p>																																																																																												

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



(II) Associate

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Basis of presentation

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

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

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

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

Going concern

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

(d) Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is amendment to Ind AS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" such amendments would have been applicable from 01 April 2025.

The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendment is effective for the period on or after 01 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

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

(e) Standards issued/amended and became effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified new standards or amendment to existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Group applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 1 April 2024:

Amendments to Ind AS 116 - Lease liability in a sale and leaseback

The amendments require an entity to recognise lease liability including variable lease payments which are not linked to index or a rate in a way it does not result into gain on right of use asset it retains.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Introduction of Ind AS 117

NCA notified Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard that prescribe, recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements, to avoid diversities in practice for accounting insurance contracts and it applies to all companies i.e., to all "insurance contracts" regardless of the issuer. However, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the entities which are insurance companies registered with IRDAI.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(f) Current / non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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



2.3 Business combination

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

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

In a business combination achieved in stages, the acquirer shall remeasure its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognise the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss or other comprehensive income(OCI), as appropriate. In prior reporting periods, the acquirer may have recognised changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognised in other comprehensive income shall be recognised on the same basis as would be required if the acquirer had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair values, except that:

- (i) deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively; and
- (ii) assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement:

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

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

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

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

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

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

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

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

Capital work in progress and capital advances:

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

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



2.3 Intangible assets other than goodwill

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

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

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

Intangible assets under development

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

Derecognition of intangible assets:

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

Useful lives of intangible assets:

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

2.4 Goodwill

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

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

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

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

2.7 Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



2.8 Leases

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

(a) The Group as a lessee

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

- (i) The lease contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- (ii) The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of lease; and
- (iii) The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

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

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

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

(b) The Group as a lessor

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

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

2.9 Inventories

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

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

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

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(b) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

2.11 Foreign currency transactions and translations

(a) Initial recognition

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

(b) Foreign operations

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

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

(c) Measurement at the reporting date

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

(d) Treatment of exchange difference

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



2.13	<p>Revenue recognition Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.</p> <p>Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and rebates offered by the Group as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.</p>
(a)	<p>Sale of products Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.</p> <p>Advance from customers and deferred revenue is recognized under other current liabilities which is released to revenue on satisfaction of performance obligation.</p>
(b)	<p>Rendering of services Income from service activities are recognized at a point in time on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services in accordance with the terms of arrangement.</p>
(c)	<p>Tooling charges Tooling charges received from customers in advance is recognised based on completion of the project and the number of units sold to the customer during the respective year. The same is recognised at a point in time or over a period of time depending on the terms of arrangement/contract with the customer and the corresponding satisfaction of performance obligation.</p>
(d)	<p>Forwarding receipt The Group makes forwarding services available in relation to export to few customers whose performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied on material dispatch from factory premises. Income in this case is recognised at a point in time depending on the terms of arrangement/contract with the customer and the corresponding satisfaction of performance obligation.</p>
(e)	<p>Production linked incentive income The Group received production linked incentive approval from the Department of Telecommunication at a pre-approved percentage of the net incremental revenue at every year end. The Group files claims for production linked incentive on an annual basis. The Group has recognised the income on an accrual basis once all the pre-conditions set by the government authorities have been met. Based on historical trend of the production linked incentive income being received and no significant adjustments to the production linked incentive claim being made by the authorities, the Holding Company believes that it is highly probable that the claims will be realised.</p>
2.13	<p>Other Income</p>
(a)	<p>Interest income Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.</p>
(b)	<p>Dividend income Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the income is established.</p>
(c)	<p>Rental income Lease income from operating leases where the Group is lessor is recognized as income on straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.</p>
2.14	<p>Employee benefits</p>
(a)	<p>Short term employee benefits Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.</p>
(b)	<p>Defined contribution plans Provident fund / employee state insurance : The Group makes specified contributions towards employees' provident fund and employee state insurance maintained by the Central Government and the Group's contribution are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.</p> <p>Superannuation funds: The Group contributes a specified percentage of eligible employees' salary to a superannuation fund administered by trustees and managed by the insurer. The Group has no liability for future superannuation benefits other than its annual contribution and recognizes such contributions as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.</p> <p>Labour welfare fund: The Group makes specified contributions towards Labour Welfare fund maintained by the state labour welfare boards and the Group's contribution are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.</p> <p>National pension scheme: The Group contributes a specified percentage of the eligible employees salary to the National Pension Scheme of the Central Government. The Group has no liability for future pension benefits and the Group's contribution to the scheme are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.</p>
(c)	<p>Defined benefit plans The Group operates a gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 15 days basic salary last drawn for each completed year of service as per the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.</p> <p>A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount.</p> <p>The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.</p> <p>Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.</p> <p>When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.</p> <p>The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, are based on the market yields on government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.</p> <p>Annual contribution towards gratuity fund, established with the Insurer (Plan asset) every year. The fair value of plan assets is measured at the end of the reporting period to recognise the obligation on net basis.</p>



(d) Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences

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

(e) Employee share based payments

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

Equity-settled transactions:

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

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

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

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

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

Accounting for the stock option plan administered through the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust ("the Trust"):

The accounting of Syrma SGS Employees Welfare Trust ("the Trust") has been done in the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company as the Trust is administering the employee stock option ("ESOP") plan on behalf of the Holding Company.

Accounting for the stock option plan administered through the Johari Digital Employee Welfare trust ("Johari Trust"):

The accounting of Johari Digital Employees Welfare Trust ("Johari Trust") has been done in the standalone financial statements of Syrma Johari Medtech Limited as the Johari Trust is administering the ESOP plan on behalf of the subsidiary company.

2.15 Provisions

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

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

2.16 Contingent liability and contingent asset

(a) Contingent liability is disclosed for

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

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

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

2.17 Taxes on income

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

(a) Current tax

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

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

(b) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investment in associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investment is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

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

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

(c) Current tax z
 Current and c
 directly in equ
 tax arises from

or
 in consolidated statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.



2.10	<p>Financial Instruments Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.</p>
(a)	<p>Initial recognition Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.</p>
(b)	<p>Subsequent measurement</p>
(i)	<p>Financial assets All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets, except for investments forming part of interest in subsidiaries / associates, which are measured at cost.</p> <p>Classification of financial assets The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through Statement of profit or loss), and b) those measured at amortized cost The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.</p> <p>Amortized cost Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.</p> <p>Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of profit or loss and recognized in other income / (expense).</p> <p>Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.</p> <p>Impairment of financial assets Expected credit loss (ECL) is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls).</p> <p>In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are measured at amortized cost e.g. cash and bank balances, investment in equity instruments of subsidiary companies, trade receivables and loans etc.</p> <p>At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost is credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred.</p> <p>Evidence that the financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data: - Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer; - The breach of contract such as a default or being past due as per the ageing brackets; - It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation; or - The disappearance of active market for a security because of financial difficulties.</p> <p>The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.</p> <p>For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.</p> <p>Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.</p> <p>ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the statement of profit and loss. ECL for financial assets measured as at amortized cost and contractual revenue receivables is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the consolidated financial statements. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.</p> <p>Write off policy The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any recoveries made are recognized in Statement of profit or loss.</p>
(ii)	<p>Financial liabilities and equity instruments: Classification as equity or financial liability Equity and Debt Instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.</p> <p>Equity Instruments An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.</p> <p>Financial liabilities at amortized cost Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.</p> <p>Financial liabilities at FVTPL Liabilities that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.</p>



(c) Derecognition

(i) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(ii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

(d) Offsetting

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

(e) Measurement of fair values

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

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

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

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

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

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

2.19 Investment in mutual funds

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

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

2.20 Earnings per share

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

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

2.21 Segment reporting

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

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

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

2.22 Borrowing cost

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

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

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

2.23 Government grant

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

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

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

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

Export benefits

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



- 2.24 Related party transactions**
Related party transactions are accounted for based on terms and conditions of the agreement / arrangement with the respective related parties. These related party transactions are determined on an arm's length basis and are accounted for in the period / year in which such transactions occur and adjustments if any, to the amounts accounted are recognised in the year of final determination.
There are common costs incurred by the entity having significant influence / Other Related Parties on behalf of various entities including the Group. The cost of such common costs are accounted to the extent debited separately by the said related parties.
- 2.25 Exceptional item**
Exceptional items are items of income and expenses which are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Group.
- 2.26 Insurance claims**
Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.
- 2.27 Dividend payment**
A final dividend, including tax thereon, on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend, including tax thereon, is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by Board of Directors.
- 2.28 Contingent consideration**
Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in accordance with Ind AS 109. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS and shall be recognised in profit or loss.
- 2.29 Use of estimates and judgements**
The following are the critical judgments and the key estimates concerning the future that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial Statements or that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.
Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.
- (a) **Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets:** Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.
- (b) **Allowance for expected credit loss:** The allowance for expected credit loss reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Group's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, write-offs and collections, the careful monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions. Should the present economic and financial situation persist or even worsen, there could be a further deterioration in the financial situation of the Group's debtors compared to that already taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognised in the consolidated financial statements.
- (c) **Contingent liabilities:** The Group is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.
- (d) **Provisions:** At each balance sheet date based on the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.
- (e) **Defined benefit obligations (DBO):** Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.
- (f) **Income Taxes:** Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions (refer note 30). The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on management's assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.
- (g) **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets:** The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.
- (h) **Leases:** Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term is included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee would exercise the option. The Group reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.
- (i) **Recoverability of advances/ receivables:** At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.
- (j) **Fair value measurements:** Management applies valuation techniques to determine fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and stock option. This involves developing estimates and assumptions around volatility, dividend yield which may affect the value of equity shares or stock options.
- (k) **Allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory:** The allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory reflects management's estimate of the expected loss in value and has been determined on the basis of past experience and historical and expected future trends. A worsening of the economic and financial situation could cause a further deterioration in conditions compared to that taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognized in the consolidated financial statements.



Syрма SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Lease hold improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fittings	Office equipments	Computers and other peripherals	Electrical Installation	Vehicles	Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE										
As at 1 April 2023	638.89	773.02	3.94	2,600.33	128.44	65.56	134.49	299.90	86.30	4,628.87
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	31.97	-	69.35	13.29	4.46	8.09	-	29.16	156.32
Additions during the year	404.21	297.11	16.07	1,783.19	74.64	65.93	93.67	105.91	55.44	2,976.16
Disposals / adjustments	-	17.31	-	5.50	0.07	0.18	7.75	0.03	7.90	33.74
As at 31 March 2024	1,123.10	1,094.78	19.81	4,347.37	216.29	135.77	233.99	404.78	162.00	7,728.11
Additions during the year	20.06	432.74	20.57	509.99	29.08	36.89	42.47	113.38	74.10	1,279.28
Disposals / adjustments	514.77	1.16	-	15.84	2.60	8.54	9.54	13.65	29.11	595.41
As at 31 March 2025	628.39	1,516.36	40.58	4,841.52	243.77	164.12	266.92	504.31	206.99	8,411.98
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 1 April 2023	-	64.33	0.30	526.29	32.61	31.61	57.22	54.63	24.11	791.08
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	3.44	-	13.75	2.77	1.02	4.37	-	10.32	35.67
Charge for the year	-	33.82	0.31	279.92	16.40	14.67	40.11	15.57	15.74	416.54
Disposals / adjustments	-	12.75	-	2.18	(0.03)	0.01	(0.03)	(0.01)	5.30	20.17
As at 31 March 2024	-	89.84	0.69	817.78	51.81	47.29	102.23	70.21	44.87	1,223.72
Charge for the year	-	47.64	3.75	351.90	22.06	25.06	57.23	21.13	22.27	551.04
Disposals / adjustments	-	0.05	-	4.84	0.18	5.48	7.10	0.37	16.60	34.62
As at 31 March 2025	-	135.43	4.44	1,164.94	73.69	66.87	152.36	90.97	50.54	1,748.14
Net carrying value										
As at 31 March 2024	1,123.10	995.94	19.32	3,529.60	164.49	88.48	131.76	334.57	117.14	6,904.39
As at 31 March 2025	628.39	1,379.93	36.14	3,676.60	169.08	97.25	114.56	413.34	156.45	6,871.89

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

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

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of any component the Group
Freehold land (Plot no 88, HPSIDC, Raddi, Himachal Pradesh)	9.74	SGS Techniks Private Limited	No	12 June 2006	The title deeds are in the name of SGS Techniks Private Limited, that was amalgamated with the SGS Techniks Manufacturing Private Limited as per the order of The Honourable High Court of Punjab & Haryana through order dated 15 September 2012.
Freehold land (A3 mofcity, Sector 34, Gurugram)	131.50	SGS Techniks Private Limited	No	07 January 2004	The title deeds are in the name of SGS Techniks Private Limited, that was amalgamated with the SGS Techniks Manufacturing Private Limited as per the order of The Honourable High Court of Punjab & Haryana through order dated 15 September 2012.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

4 Right-of-use (ROU) assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Carrying amounts of:		
Land	774.87	233.92
Building	633.20	627.58
Total	1,398.07	861.50

Details of movement in the carrying amounts of ROU assets

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE			
As at 1 April 2023	32.72	312.59	345.31
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	127.90	127.90
Additions during the year	218.28	306.05	524.33
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	251.00	746.53	997.53
Additions during the year	488.32	106.82	595.14
Modifications	14.55	0.20	14.75
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	753.87	853.55	1,607.42
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 April 2023	9.71	67.60	76.71
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	0.60	0.60
Change for the year	7.37	51.35	58.72
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	17.08	119.55	136.63
Change for the year	11.92	101.40	113.32
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	29.00	220.95	249.95
Net carrying value			
As at 31 March 2024	233.92	627.58	861.50
As at 31 March 2025	724.87	633.20	1,358.07

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

B Other intangible assets						
Particulars	Computer software	Design and prototypes	Technical knowhow	Trade marks	Patents	Total
Gross carrying value						
As at 1 April 2023	78.11	-	30.89	-	-	109.00
Acquisitions through business combinations	1.91	-	-	34.73	18.56	55.20
Additions during the year	37.60	69.16	7.86	-	-	114.62
Disposals/adjustments	0.81	-	-	-	-	0.81
As at 31 March 2024	119.42	69.16	38.75	34.73	18.56	280.62
Additions during the year	33.70	78.02	0.36	-	-	112.08
Disposals/adjustments	4.82	0.02	-	-	-	4.84
As at 31 March 2025	148.30	147.15	39.11	34.73	18.56	387.85
Accumulated amortisation						
As at 1 April 2023	42.89	-	30.89	-	-	73.78
Charge for the year	26.09	10.54	0.37	1.69	0.90	39.59
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	68.98	10.54	31.26	1.69	0.90	113.27
Charge for the year	33.98	47.35	1.49	2.89	1.55	87.26
Disposals/adjustments	4.91	0.02	-	-	-	4.93
As at 31 March 2025	97.87	57.91	32.75	4.58	2.45	195.66
Net carrying value						
As at 31 March 2024	50.44	58.62	7.49	33.04	17.66	167.34
As at 31 March 2025	50.53	89.24	6.36	30.15	16.11	192.39

5.1 Goodwill	
Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	1,181.85
Additions during the year	2,039.18
Impairment during the year	-
As at 31 March 2024	3,221.03
Additions during the year	-
Impairment during the year	-
As at 31 March 2025	3,221.03

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

Name of the component	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024
SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited (SGS Teknics CGU)	1,090.91	1,090.91
Perfect ID India Private Limited (Perfect ID CGU)	90.94	90.94
Syrma Johari Meditech Limited (Johari CGU)	2,039.18	2,039.18
	3,221.03	3,221.03

Allocation of goodwill to cash generating units:

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

The recoverable amounts of the cash generating units ("CGU") is determined from value in use calculation. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, and growth rates. Management has estimated discount rates using post-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money, the risks specific to the CGU and projected earnings from current usage of PPE.

5.3 Impairment of goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the Cash Generating Units (CGU), which benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. The Group internally reviews the goodwill for impairment at the operating segment level, after allocation of the goodwill to CGUs. As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the estimated recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded its carrying amount. Reasonable sensitivities in key assumptions is unlikely to cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the cash generating units. The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value-in-use. As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Group has determined that there is no impairment of Goodwill.

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount rate	15.5% to 18.5%	18.00%
Terminal value of growth rate	5%	5%

6 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	551.04	416.34
(b) Amortisation of intangible assets	87.26	39.59
(c) Depreciation on ROU assets	113.32	58.72
(d) Depreciation capitalized for the year	(0.93)	-
Total	750.69	514.65

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

7 Non-current investments		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Investment in associate (limited liability partnership) carried at equity method		
Unquoted equity shares		
Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP	0.06	0.16
(b) Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Unquoted - compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS)		
Airth Research Private Limited	21.97	10.59
763 (31 March 2024: 763) CCPS of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up		
Unquoted equity shares and CCPS		
Scratchnest Private Limited	46.09	9.75
1 equity share, 290 CCPS (31 March 2024: 1 equity share, 290 CCPS) at Rs. 10 each, fully paid up		
(c) Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
Unquoted equity shares		
Inotech FEG GmbH	12.19	43.51
4,127 (31 March 2024: 4,127) equity shares of €10 each, fully paid up		
Total	80.31	64.01
7.1 Additional information as required by schedule III to the Act		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	80.31	64.01
8 Loans		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to others	100.00	-
Total	100.00	-
9 Other non-current financial assets		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Security deposits measured at amortised cost	81.96	128.17
(b) Deposits with bank with maturity of more than 12 months*	28.18	2,794.22
(c) Loan to employees	0.18	0.41
Total	110.32	2,922.80
* Fixed deposits of Rs. 1.95 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Rs. 0.75 million) under lien for performance Bank Guarantees issued to customers.		
10 Income tax asset (net)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source (net of provision)	133.23	88.03
(b) Amount paid under protest	4.22	4.22
Total	137.45	92.25
11 Other non-current assets		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Capital advances	12.00	114.65
(b) Prepaid expenses	76.47	3.67
Total	88.47	118.32



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

12 Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Raw materials and components Materials-in-transit	5,828.04 534.51	6,988.76 490.98
(b) Work-in-progress	6,362.55 979.35	7,470.74 1,362.13
(c) Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	843.63	1,047.47
(d) Stock-in-trade	15.71	3.72
(e) Stores and spare parts (including packing materials)	17.42	149.51
Total	8,216.66	10,042.57

12.1 Movement in allowance for obsolete and non-moving inventory		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at beginning of the year	60.89	14.58
Acquired through business combination	-	41.02
Additional allowance created during the year (net)* (refer note 39)	37.61	5.29
Balance at end of the year	98.50	60.89

* Allowance for inventory created during the year has been accounted as part of cost of raw materials consumed (refer note 33).

13 Current investments		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment - measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
- Investments in mutual funds - quoted	513.50	352.71
- Investment in other - unquoted investments	0.11	2.01
Total	513.61	354.72

13.1 Additional information as required by Schedule III to the Act		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Aggregate book value of quoted current investments	513.50	352.71
Aggregate market value of quoted current investments	513.50	352.71
Aggregate book value of unquoted current investments	0.11	2.01

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

14 Trade receivables		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Considered good - unsecured	14,924.93	9,437.85
(b) Receivables - credit impaired	8.97	3.36
Gross receivables	14,933.90	9,441.21
Allowance for expected credit loss	(159.29)	(139.75)
Net receivables	14,774.61	9,301.46

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

14.1 Movement in expected credit loss (ECL) allowance		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at beginning of the year	139.75	70.65
Add: Acquisition through business combination	-	0.02
Add: Allowance created during the year	19.54	69.08
Balance at end of the year	159.29	139.75

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

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

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Not due	0.02% - 2.33%	0% - 2.25%
0-90 days	0.3% - 5.81%	0.13% - 5.14%
91-180 days	2.4% - 19.1%	1.23% - 15.04%
181-270 days	6.18% - 39.87%	3.94% - 34.36%
271-360 days	6.18% - 66.29%	3.94% - 63.05%
More than 360 days	10% - 100%	10% - 100%

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Infinx Services Private Limited	3.22	0.29
TIS International (USA) Inc	-	2.97
Total	3.22	3.26

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

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

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

15.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Cash on hand	0.64	20.71
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	543.79	352.60
- In exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	256.32	402.35
- Monitoring account - Initial public offer and pre-initial public offer proceeds	7.82	-
- In deposit accounts	-	8.18
Total	808.57	783.84

15.2 Other bank balances		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks - margin money (refer note 15.3)	49.83	79.88
In other deposit accounts original maturity more than 3 months	784.26	2.58
Initial public offer and pre-initial public offer proceeds	1,315.23	-
Total	2,149.32	82.46

15.3 Fixed deposits of Rs. 2.65 million (31 March 2024 : Rs. 1.67 million) under lien for performance bank guarantees issued to customers.

16 Other current financial assets		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Balance receivable from customs authorities	133.25	279.11
(b) Export benefits receivable	8.25	4.40
(c) Advances to employees	9.34	10.46
(d) Production linked Incentive receivable (refer note 52)	530.50	-
(e) Security deposits	22.92	27.34
(f) Other benefits receivable from state government	0.34	0.75
(g) Insurance claim receivable (refer note 39)	108.60	-
(h) Unbilled revenue	170.73	28.81
Total	983.93	350.87

17 Other current assets		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Balances receivable from government authorities	1,624.56	1,631.49
(b) Advance to suppliers	163.11	118.47
(c) Other advances	0.23	4.49
(d) Prepaid expenses	156.20	91.31
(e) Other assets	16.12	0.24
Total	1,960.22	1,846.00

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
(a) Authorised Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each	200,000,000 1,200,000	2,000.00 120.00	200,000,000 1,200,000	2,000.00 120.00
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up Total	178,047,112 178,047,112	1,780.47 1,780.47	177,427,081 177,427,081	1,774.27 1,774.27

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares: Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year Add: Exercise of ESOP resulting in new issue of shares Add: Exercise of ESOP on account of secondary issue of shares by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust Less: Shares held by the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust for allotment under ESOP (refer note 18.2) Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	177,427,081 572,931 47,100 - 178,047,112	1,774.27 5.73 0.47 - 1,780.47	176,777,042 807,230 - (158,000) 177,427,081	1,767.78 8.07 - (1.58) 1,774.27

18.2 Details of shares held by Trust is as follows:

During the previous year ended 31 March 2024, the shareholders of the Holding Company have approved the acquisition of shares from secondary market by the Trust for the implementation of Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 for subsequent allotment to employees. The trust has been treated as extension of the Holding Company and hence, 110,900 shares held by the trust as on 31 March 2025 (158,000 shares as on 31 March 2024) have been reduced from the total share capital of the Holding Company.

Shares held by Syrma Trust

Particulars	Number of shares (A)	Average purchase price per share in Rs. (B)	Total in Rs. (C=A*B)	Amount adjusted with equity	Amount adjusted with securities premium (refer note 18)
As on 31 March 2025	110,900	508.44	56.39	1.11	55.28
As on 31 March 2024	158,000	506.21	79.98	1.58	78.40

Movement of the shares held by Trust:

S.No	Particulars	Number of shares (A)	Average price per share in Rs. (B)*	Total in Rs. (C=A*B)	Amount adjusted with equity	Amount adjusted with securities premium (refer note 18)
A	Shares acquired during the year ended 31 March 2024	158,000	506.21	79.98	1.58	78.40
	Less: Issue of shares on account of exercise of ESOP by employees from Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust	(47,100)	220.00	(10.36)	(0.47)	(9.89)
	Less: Issue of shares to employees at less than the purchase price by the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust*		280.95	(13.23)	-	(13.23)
B	Subtotal (A+ii)	(47,100)	500.85	(23.59)	(0.47)	(23.12)
C	Total (A + B)	110,900	508.44	56.39	1.11	55.28

*The average purchase price for 47,100 shares is 500.85 is computed on First in First Out ("FIFO") basis.

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

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	% Holding in the respective class of shares	Number of shares	% Holding in the respective Class of Shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid Tancom Electronics Private Limited	63,319,425	35.54%	63,319,425	35.66%
Mr. Jaibir Singh Gajral	12,497,041	7.01%	12,497,041	7.04%
Mr. Krishna Kumar Pant	12,285,435	6.90%	12,345,435	6.95%
Mr. Ranjeet Singh Loniwal	12,070,000	6.77%	12,175,000	6.86%
Mr. Sanjay Narayan	9,179,000	5.15%	10,379,000	5.84%

(Note: The percentage of holding as on year ended 31 March 2025 calculated above is based on total number of shares including the number of shares held by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust. Hence, the total number of shares considered is 178,158,012 shares as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: 177,585,081 shares).

18.4 Shareholding of promoters*

Name of the promoter	Year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year #
Tancom Electronics Private Limited	As at 31 March 2025	63,319,425	35.54%	(0.11)%
	As at 31 March 2024	63,319,425	35.66%	(0.16)%
Mr. Jaibir Singh Gajral	As at 31 March 2025	12,497,041	7.01%	(0.02)%
	As at 31 March 2024	12,497,041	7.04%	(0.02)%
Ms. Veena Kumari Tandon	As at 31 March 2025	1,410,000	0.79%	(0.06)%
	As at 31 March 2024	1,515,000	0.85%	(0.06)%

*Promoter means promoter as defined in the Act.

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

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

During FY 21-23, the members of the Holding Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOM) held on 28 October, 2021 have approved the issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 100 equity shares for every 1 equity share as on the date of EOM. Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares is 126,255,300 shares of Rs. 10 each.

18.6 Disclosure of rights

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

19 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Capital reserve	9.90	9.90
(b) Securities premium	10,640.94	10,589.29
(c) Special reserve - special economic zone (SEZ) reinvestment reserve	5,022.96	3,684.98
(d) Surplus in statement of profit and loss	(9.65)	17.10
(e) Fair value (loss)/gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	45.48	46.15
(f) Employee stock option reserve	9.58	4.41
(g) Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-
Total	15,719.17	14,351.81



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

10 Other equity (cont'd)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(a) Capital reserve (out of amalgamation)		
Opening balance	9.90	9.90
Addition for the year	-	-
Closing balance	9.90	9.90
(b) Securities premium		
Opening balance	10,589.29	10,654.20
Premium paid by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust for shares purchased from secondary market (refer note 10.2)	-	(70.40)
Transfer upon exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan	41.76	37.31
Increase on account issue of employee stock option plan from Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust (refer note 10.2)	9.69	-
Reversal on Account of change in tax rate	-	(15.75)
Utilisation of securities premium (net of income tax)	-	(8.17)
Closing balance	10,640.94	10,589.29
(c) SEZ reinvestment reserve		
Opening balance	-	44.21
Transferred to surplus in statement of profit and loss	-	(44.21)
Closing balance	-	-
(d) Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	3,604.96	2,846.74
Profit for the year	1,690.71	1,073.28
Other comprehensive Income		
- Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, net of tax	(0.83)	(14.11)
Transferred from SEZ reinvestment reserve	-	44.21
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	(93.74)	-
Dividend paid	(266.14)	(265.16)
Closing Balance	5,022.96	3,684.96
(e) Fair value (loss)/ gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI		
Opening balance	17.20	14.27
Fair value loss on equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	(31.20)	3.69
Tax impact on the above	4.45	(0.86)
Closing balance	(9.65)	17.20
(f) Employee stock option reserve		
Opening balance	46.15	61.51
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 43)	46.76	29.93
Transfer upon exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan	(47.42)	(45.29)
Closing balance	45.49	46.15
(g) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	4.41	4.07
Exchange differences in translating financial statements	5.12	0.34
Closing balance	9.53	4.41
Total	15,719.17	14,391.81

Notes: Nature and purpose of other reserves

19.1 Capital reserve (out of amalgamation)

The reserve has been created consequent to the Amalgamation of 3G Wireless Private Limited with the Holding Company and acquisition of the business of Perfect IOT Wireless Solutions LLP (the 'associate LLP') through Slump sale by Perfect ID (Subsidiary Company).

19.2 Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium realized on issue of securities. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act. (refer note 55(VII))

19.3 SEZ reinvestment reserve

The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) reinvestment reserve has been created out of profit of eligible SEZ unit as per provisions of Section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for acquiring new plant and machinery. This reserve has been fully utilised.

19.4 Surplus in statement of profit and loss

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

19.5 Foreign currency translation reserve

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

19.6 Employee stock option reserve

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

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

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



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

20 Borrowings (non-current)			
Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Term loans from banks (secured) (refer note 20.1 and 20.2)		618.52	642.74
Vehicle loans from banks/ financial institutions (secured) (refer note 20.1 and 20.2)		0.08	2.07
Total		618.60	644.81

20.1 Terms of secured loan:

As at 31 March 2025

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

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Interest rate	Number of instalments outstanding/ period	Repayment terms	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2024
(i) Term loan from RBI bank:				
Loan 3 (EUR) (refer note 20.2(II)(a) below)	3.85%	1 quarter	Principal quarterly and interest monthly	12.61
(ii) Term loan from Axis bank:				
Term loan (refer note 20.2(II)(b) below)	7.90%	14 quarters*	Principal quarterly and interest monthly	856.98
(iii) Vehicle loans from Axis Bank:				
Term loan (refer note 20.2(II)(b) below)	8.75%	10 months	Monthly instalments	0.86
(iv) Vehicle loans from financial institutions (Mercedes-Benz financial services India private limited)				
Term loan (refer note 20.2(II)(c) below)	7.97%	25 months	Monthly instalments	4.31
Total				874.76
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 24)				229.95
Long term borrowings				644.81

* Repayment of instalments started from June 2024

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



20.2 Securities

I. As at 31 March 2025

(a) Term loan from Axis bank:

First pari-passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Holding Company to the extent of 120% of loan outstanding .

(b) Term Loan from BW bank:

First pari-passu charge on the moveable fixed assets (excluding those funded out of term loan), land & buildings including Pledge by SGS Teknics.

(c) Vehicle loan from banks / financial institutions - secured against hypothecation of the vehicles.

II. As at 31 March 2024

(a) Term loan from RBI bank:

Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on Plant & Machinery, Equipment at Bawal Plant, Haryana.
Second pari-passu Charge on the entire current assets of the Holding Company both present and future under multiple banking arrangement.

(b) Term loan from Axis bank:

First pari-passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Holding Company to the extent of 120% of loan outstanding .

(c) Vehicle loan from banks / financial institutions - secured against hypothecation of the vehicles.

20.3 Reconciliation of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2024	Cash flow (net)	Finance costs	Others [^]	New lease [#]	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current borrowings*	874.76	(3.74)	-	27.06	-	898.08
Current borrowings	4,888.34	333.24	-	(7.91)	-	5,213.67
Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	11.70	(512.85)	471.13	46.06	-	16.04
Acquisition liabilities	216.16	-	19.45	-	-	235.61
Lease liability	535.78	(132.94)	47.31	-	84.11	534.26

Particulars	As at 1 April 2023	Cash flow (net)	Finance costs	Others [^]	New lease/new acquisition [#]	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current borrowings*	904.49	(32.66)	-	2.93	-	874.76
Current borrowings	2,563.89	2,320.35	-	4.10	-	4,888.34
Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	3.97	(361.70)	327.12	42.31	-	11.70
Acquisition liabilities	-	-	10.60	-	-	216.16
Lease liability	278.86	(70.02)	28.18	-	205.56	298.76
					298.76	535.78

* Non-current borrowings includes current maturities of non-current borrowings.

New lease is net off termination of existing leases, renewal of leases and adjustments made to lease liabilities. For new acquisition liabilities, refer note 21.

[^] Others includes amortisation of foreign currency exchange differences and processing fees.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

21 Other non-current financial liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Security deposits	2.00	2.00
(b) Acquisition liabilities*	215.61	216.16
Total	217.61	218.16

*The investment in Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) of Rs. 2,505.82 million includes present value of contingent consideration payable upon achievement of certain milestones amounting to Rs. 205.56 million. The interest on contingent consideration amounting to Rs. 19.45 million has been charged to Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Rs. 10.60 million for the year ended 31 March 2024). (Refer note 37).

22 Non-current provisions		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 42)		
- Provision for gratuity	94.87	83.72
- Provision for compensated absences	56.36	45.01
- Provision for annual incentive plan	1.25	3.50
Total	152.48	132.23

23 Other non-current liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Deferred government grant (refer note 52)	31.81	14.42
(b) Employee related liabilities	35.68	24.43
Total	67.49	38.85

24 Borrowings (Current)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Working capital facilities from banks - Secured	5,213.67	4,888.34
(b) Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 20.1)	279.48	229.95
Total	5,493.15	5,118.29

24.1 Notes:

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

Name of Lender	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2025	Average interest rate
Axis Bank (Holding company)	748.21	8.02%
CITI Bank (Holding company)	1,190.00	7.96%
HSBC Bank (Holding company)	99.49	8.45%
HDFC Bank (Holding company)	1,078.30	7.97%
Yes Bank (Holding company)	600.00	8.10%
CITI Bank (Subsidiary company - SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited)	307.46	9.12%
HDFC Bank (Subsidiary company - SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited)	95.57	6.02%
HDFC Bank (Subsidiary company - SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited)	80.80	9.50%
Axis Bank (Subsidiary company - Syrma Johari Medtech Limited)	17.21	8.75%
CITI Bank (Subsidiary company - Perfect ID India Private Limited)	10.31	8.62%

Security:

As at 31 March 2025

- First pari-passu charge on all present and future current assets of the Holding Company.
- Second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on movable fixed assets of the Holding Company, both present and future under multiple banking arrangement.
- Working capital loans are secured by first pari-passu charge on present and future stocks and book debts of SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited (subsidiary company), first pari-passu charge on moveable fixed assets (excluding those funded out of term loan) of the SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited.
- Working capital loan is secured by first pari-passu charge on all current assets of the borrower (present and future) and on plant and machinery- second pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited (present and future).
- Working capital loan secured against hypothecation of stock, receivables and other current assets both present and future of Johari. Second pari-passu Charge by way of hypothecation on Plant and Machinery and movable fixed assets excluding vehicle present and future of Johari. The loan is further secured by way of equitable mortgage of Factory land and Building situated at G-582 to 584, EPIP, Boranada, Jodhpur (Rajasthan) in the name of Johari as well as personal guarantee of Director Shri Satyendra Johari and Smt. Nisha Johari.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited**Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

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

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

- (a) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Holding Company secured a supplier bill discounting facility from HSBC Bank, with an average interest rate of 7.53% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 429.97 million as of 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil). This facility is secured by a first pari passu charge over all current assets (present and future) of the Holding Company, and a second pari passu charge on the Holding Company's movable fixed assets (present and future), excluding assets exclusively financed by Axis Bank.
- (b) The Holding Company has secured a packing credit working capital loan facility from State Bank of India amounting to Rs. 550.00 million for a tenure of 180 days, with an average interest rate of 5.31% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 418.76 million as of 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Rs. 250.09 million). This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the entire current assets of the Holding Company, including stocks of raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills (whether documentary or clean), outstanding monies, receivables, and any other current assets, both present and future.
- (c) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Holding Company secured a packing credit working capital loan facility from Kotak Mahindra Bank amounting to Rs. 550.00 million for a tenure of 180 days, with an average interest rate of 5.05% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 137.58 million as of 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil). This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge, to be shared with other banks, on all existing and future receivables and current assets of the Holding Company.

III. Working capital demand loan/cash credit as at 31 March 2024

Name of Lender	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Average interest rate
Axis Bank (Holding company)	948.21	8.14%
CITI Bank (Holding company)	1,090.00	8.02%
HSBC Bank (Holding company)	65.00	8.38%
HDFC Bank (Holding company)	750.91	7.93%
SBI Bank (Holding company)	180.00	7.30%
RBI Bank (Holding company)	105.00	8.35%
CITI Bank (Subsidiary company - SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited)	450.00	9.39%
HDFC Bank (Subsidiary company - SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited)	294.00	7.56%

Security:**As at 31 March 2024**

- (a) First pari-passu charge on present and future inventories and book debts.
- (b) Second pari-passu Charge by way of hypothecation on movable fixed assets of the Holding Company, both present and future under multiple banking arrangement.
- (c) Second pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Factory Land & Building property bearing survey number: SF 164/1 PART, situated at Plot no B 27, Phase II, Zone B, area, MEPZ, Tambaram, - 600045, owned by the Holding Company.
- (d) Cash credit, working capital loan and packing credit is secured by First pari-passu charge on all current assets of SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited (present and future) and on plant and machinery- second pari passu charge on all movable fixed assets of SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited (present and future).
- (e) Working capital loan secured against hypothecation of stock, receivables and other current assets both present and future of Johari. Second pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on plant and machinery and movable fixed assets excluding vehicle present and future of Johari. The loan is further secured by way of equitable mortgage of factory land and building situated at G-582 to 584, EPIP, Boranada, Jodhpur (Rajasthan) in the name of Johari as well as personal guarantee of Director Shri Satyendra Johari and Smt. Nisha Johari.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

25 Trade payables		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	115.50	130.35
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15,628.36	12,100.59
Total	15,743.86	12,230.94
25.1 Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled as per due dates.		
25.2 Refer note 55(v) for trade payables ageing.		
26 Other current financial liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(e) Capital creditors	224.67	377.59
(c) Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	16.04	11.70
Total	240.71	389.29
27 Other current liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Deferred revenue (refer note below)	11.89	34.99
(b) Deferred government grant (refer note 52)	5.53	2.00
(c) Advance from customers	242.21	426.28
(d) Statutory dues payable	170.01	51.75
(e) Other payables	5.63	7.78
Total	435.27	522.80
Note: Deferred revenue represents tooling charges received in advance. On the basis of completion of projects, the same is recognised as tooling income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.		
28 Provisions (current)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Provision for warranty (refer note 51)	-	1.33
(b) Provision for employee benefits (refer note 42)		
- Provision for gratuity	38.24	28.79
- Provision for compensated absences	12.92	8.20
- Provision for annual incentive plan	2.91	3.50
Total	54.07	41.82
29 Current tax liabilities (net)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax and tax deducted as source receivable)	81.75	74.78
Total	81.75	74.78

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

30 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Sale of products (net)		
- Manufactured goods	36,187.95	30,678.07
- Traded goods	247.00	139.58
(b) Sale of services	724.94	465.00
(c) Other operating revenues		
- Scrap sale and Incentive from government and others	458.85	24.93
- Deferred grant	5.53	2.01
- Tooling charges	230.77	199.09
- Forwarding receipt	11.87	12.49
Total other operating revenues	707.02	238.52
Total	37,866.91	31,541.17

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Contract price		
Adjustment for:	37,434.05	31,536.15
- Discounts and rebates	-	-
- Refund liability	-	-
Revenue recognised	37,434.05	31,536.15

Note: The aforesaid excludes export incentives and production linked incentive recognised under revenue from operations.

30.2 Disaggregation of revenue information

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

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue by geography		
India	28,629.67	23,605.28
Rest of the world	8,804.38	7,930.87
Total revenue from operations	37,434.05	31,536.15

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue by segment		
Electronic manufacturing services	37,165.69	31,387.99
Others	268.36	148.16
Total revenue from operations	37,434.05	31,536.15

30.3 Timing of recognition of revenue

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Products / services transferred at point in time	36,709.10	31,050.85
Products / services transferred over a period of time	724.95	485.30
Total revenue from contracts with customers	37,434.05	31,536.15

Note: The aforesaid excludes export incentives and production linked incentive recognised under revenue from operations.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

30.4 Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables*	14,933.90	9,441.21
Unbilled revenue	170.73	28.81
Advance from customers	242.21	426.28
Deferred revenue	11.89	34.99

*Represents gross trade receivables without considering expected credit loss allowance

31 Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	5.02	168.43
Total	5.02	168.43

32 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
- Bank deposits	179.29	332.81
- Security deposits	3.12	2.38
- Others	2.21	0.70
Total interest income (I)	184.62	335.89
(b) Other non-operating income:		
- Net gain on fair value changes in financial assets (mutual funds)	31.73	13.74
- Net gain on account of sale of current investments (mutual funds)	11.16	26.20
- Gain on fair valuation of non-current investment	48.57	0.35
- Profit on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	167.20	-
- Dividend income from mutual funds	1.49	2.59
- Liabilities no longer required written back	39.26	25.13
- Profit on termination of leases	0.31	-
- Miscellaneous income	4.88	10.95
Total non-operating income (II)	304.60	78.96
Total (I + II)	489.22	414.85



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

33 Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening stock	7,479.74	4,583.80
Acquisition through business combination	-	250.75
Add: Purchases	27,447.28	28,685.93
	34,927.02	33,520.48
Less: closing stock (refer note 12)	6,362.55	7,479.74
Consumption of raw materials	28,564.47	26,040.74

34 Purchase of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Purchase of stock-in-trade	175.62	106.44
Total	175.62	106.44

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Inventories at the end of the year: (refer note 12)		
Finished goods	843.63	1,047.47
Work-in-progress	979.35	1,362.13
Stock-in-trade	15.71	3.72
Sub-total (A)	1,838.69	2,413.32
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	1,047.47	462.22
Work-in-progress	1,362.13	721.03
Stock-in-trade	3.72	12.64
Acquired through business combination:		
Finished goods	-	29.40
Work-in-progress	-	112.05
Sub-total (B)	2,413.32	1,337.34
Net decrease/(increase) (B)-(A)	574.63	(1,075.98)



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

36 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	1,481.58	1,140.18
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (net) (refer note 42)	91.40	73.69
(c) Gratuity expense (refer note 42)	30.21	23.45
(d) Compensated absences expense (refer note 42.3)	23.33	23.10
(e) Remuneration to executive directors	117.11	57.46
(f) Staff welfare expenses	109.44	94.42
(g) Commission and sitting fees to non-executive directors	10.45	5.04
(h) Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 43)	46.76	29.92
	1,910.28	1,447.26
Less: Recovery of salaries from related parties (refer note 46.2)	-	(0.87)
Total	1,910.28	1,446.39

37 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Interest on borrowings*	471.13	327.12
(b) Interest on lease liability	47.31	28.18
(c) Interest on acquisition liabilities (refer note 21)	19.45	10.60
(d) Interest on delayed payment of taxes	0.66	4.75
(e) Interest on delayed payments to micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.06	2.79
(f) Other borrowing costs	43.99	39.63
Total	584.60	413.07

* The above excludes borrowing cost capitalised towards qualifying assets amounting Rs. 20.21 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Rs. 69.70 million) at the 7.8% per annum for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: 8% per annum.)



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

38 Other expenses		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Consumption of stores and spares	63.22	71.77
(b) Stipend to apprentices	51.81	45.04
(c) Insurance	54.23	42.20
(d) Power and fuel	234.59	187.46
(e) Contract wages	1,637.79	1,428.53
(f) Job work charges	64.57	80.59
(g) Freight outward and clearing	138.46	110.03
(h) Rent	16.77	7.26
(i) Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	68.65	52.02
- Buildings	40.10	26.04
- Others	123.69	103.46
(j) Advertising and sales promotion	75.72	65.87
(k) Travelling and conveyance	194.33	160.57
(l) Communication costs	10.67	8.85
(m) Office maintenance	39.48	41.53
(n) Subscription and membership	14.88	7.15
(o) Development charges	25.08	15.44
(p) Allowance for expected credit loss (refer note 14.1)	19.54	69.08
(q) Amounts written off	6.72	1.25
(r) Printing and stationery	15.51	17.84
(s) Postage and courier	4.24	5.25
(t) Legal and professional fees	322.60	265.97
(u) Loss on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	5.09
(v) Security charges	31.96	31.23
(w) Corporate social responsibility	36.15	31.41
(x) Rates and taxes	22.50	21.20
(y) Recruitment expenses	4.11	3.93
(z) Testing charges	27.51	32.95
(aa) Miscellaneous expenses	63.85	62.02
Total	3,408.73	3,001.03

39 Exceptional items		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Advances not recoverable written off (refer note (i))	-	13.50
(b) Inventory written off (refer note (ii))		
Allowance for inventory	229.98	-
Insurance claim receivable	(208.60)	-
Total	21.38	13.50

Notes:

(i) Pursuant to the settlement agreement entered with one of its customers to settle an ongoing litigation amicably based on mutual understanding between the parties, an amount of Rs. 13.50 million has been agreed as full and final settlement by the Holding Company to the customer which has been considered as an exceptional item in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

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

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
- Demand for goods and services tax (GST)		
FY 2017-18 (refer note (I(i)) below)	6.62	6.62
FY 2018-22 (refer note (I(ii)) below)	2.34	-
- Income tax demands		
FY 2005-06, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (refer note (II(i)) below)	4.84	4.84
(b) Commitments		
- Capital commitments (refer note (b)(i) below)	72.46	612.23
- Investment commitment	23.07	22.53

Notes:

(a) Contingent liabilities

I Holding Company

(i) During the previous year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company had received a demand order for financial year 2017-18, on mismatch of turnover reported in GSTR 1 and GSTR 3B amounting to Rs. 6.62 million (31 March 2024: Rs. 6.62 million). The management has provided reconciliations and filed appeal against the demand order and based on internal assessment, is confident that the order will be set aside. The matter is pending with CIT Appeals. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the Holding Company has not identified any adjustments in the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) During the current year ended 31 March 2025, the Holding Company has received a demand order for financial years 2018-22, on alleged availment of ITC which is not reflected in GSTR 2A amounting to Rs. 2.34 million (31 March 2024: Nil). The management has provided reconciliations and filed appeal against the demand order and based on internal assessment, is confident that the order will be set aside. The matter is pending with CIT Appeals. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the Holding Company has not identified any adjustments in the consolidated financial statements.

II SGS Tekniks, Subsidiary company

(i) The Subsidiary Company has received demand notice from income tax authorities for the following AY 2006-07, 2016-17 and 2017-18 disallowing certain expenditure and exempted incomes claimed by the Subsidiary Company. Income tax demands being disputed by the Subsidiary amounts to Rs. 4.84 million (for the year ended 31 March 2024: Rs. 4.84 Million). The Subsidiary Company has deposited Rs. 4.22 million (for the year ended 31 March 2024: Rs. 4.22 million) under protest and the same has been included in the Income tax asset (net) (refer note 10). The Income tax demand excludes penalty and interest. Based on external consultant advice, the Subsidiary Company has concluded that chances of liability devolving on the company is not probable and hence no provision in respect thereof has been made in the books.

III Management assessment

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

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

(b) Commitments

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

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

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



41 Information as required by Part III of General Instructions to Schedule III to the Act
(f) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2025

Name of the entity	Net assets (i.e. Total assets minus Total liabilities)	Share in profit and loss	Share in other comprehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income
Indian entities				
Parent Company				
Syrma SGS Technology Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	40.72%	29.34%	105.09%	28.39%
Amount	7,431.33	541.12	(23.84)	517.28
Subsidiary Companies:				
SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited* (consolidated)				
As a % of consolidated entities	34.57%	57.69%	(3.22%)	58.44%
Amount	6,307.87	1,064.03	0.73	1,064.76
Perfect ID India Private Limited (consolidated)§				
As a % of consolidated entities	3.82%	1.27%	2.60%	1.26%
Amount	697.10	23.51	(0.59)	22.91
Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (Consolidated)^				
As a % of consolidated entities	15.52%	9.81%	1.03%	9.92%
Amount	2,831.83	181.00	(0.23)	180.77
Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	1.01%	(2.52%)	0.00%	(2.55%)
Amount	184.71	(46.41)	-	(46.41)
Syrma Mobility Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	0.01	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Syrma Semicon Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.01%)
Amount	0.01	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Syrma SGS Design & Manufacturing Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.00%)
Amount	0.01	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Syrma SGS Technology & Engineering Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	(0.02%)	0.22%	0.00%	0.22%
Amount	(4.11)	4.03	-	4.03
Syrma Strategic Electronic Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.00%	(0.01%)
Amount	0.01	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Foreign Entity				
Subsidiary Company - Syrma Technology Inc.				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.28%	(3.70%)	(6.57%)	(3.66%)
Amount	50.87	(68.21)	1.49	(66.72)
Minority interests in all subsidiaries				
As a % of consolidated entities	4.10%	7.90%	1.01%	7.99%
Amount	748.55	145.79	(0.23)	145.56
Total				
As a % of consolidated entities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Amount	18,248.19	1,044.50	(22.68)	1,021.82



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

(i) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of the Entity	Net assets (i.e. Total assets minus Total liabilities)	Share in profit and loss	Share in other comprehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income
Indian Entities				
Parent Company				
Syrma SGS Technology Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	62.67%	6.86%	(36.55%)	7.25%
Amount	10,510.38	85.29	4.02	89.31
Subsidiary Companies:				
SGS Teknika Manufacturing Private Limited* (consolidated)				
As a % of consolidated entities	24.55%	63.10%	144.82%	62.37%
Amount	4,116.77	784.59	(15.93)	768.66
Perfect ID India Private Limited (consolidated)§				
As a % of consolidated entities	3.63%	5.91%	(5.36%)	6.01%
Amount	608.14	73.47	0.59	74.06
Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) (Consolidated)^				
As a % of consolidated entities	4.01%	14.22%	(1.48%)	14.36%
Amount	671.82	176.78	0.16	176.94
Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	1.02%	(0.14%)	0.00%	(0.14%)
Amount	171.48	(1.75)	-	(1.75)
Syrma Mobility Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	0.10	-	-	-
Syrma Semicon Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	0.10	-	-	-
Syrma SGS Design & Manufacturing Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	0.10	-	-	-
Syrma SGS Technology & Engineering Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	0.10	-	-	-
Syrma Strategic Electronic Private Limited				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Amount	0.10	-	-	-
Foreign Entity				
Subsidiary Company - Syrma Technology Inc.				
As a % of consolidated entities	0.28%	(3.63%)	0.00%	(3.66%)
Amount	46.99	(45.11)	-	(45.11)
Minority interests in all subsidiaries				
As a % of consolidated entities	3.84%	13.68%	(1.43%)	13.82%
Amount	644.21	170.12	0.16	170.28
Total				
As a % of consolidated entities	100%	100%	100%	100%
Amount	16,770.29	1,243.40	(11.00)	1,232.40

* SGS Teknika Manufacturing Private Limited disclosed above is at Consolidated level, i.e. including two step down subsidiaries.

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

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



42 Employee Benefits

42.1 Defined Contribution Plan

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Provident fund	85.92	67.48
Employee state insurance	1.88	1.94
National Pension fund	0.37	1.96
Superannuation fund	2.78	1.86
Labour welfare fund	0.45	0.45
Total	91.40	73.69

42.2 Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

In respect of the above plans, the actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 by an independent member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Gratuity:		
Service cost		
- Current service cost		17.61
- Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	22.07	6.62
- Interest income on plan assets	8.29	(0.78)
	(0.15)	
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss (A)	30.21	23.45
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)		
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.11)	0.38
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	1.18	0.64
Actuarial gain arising from demographic adjustments	4.63	4.82
	(4.01)	(0.18)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income (B)	1.69	5.65
Total (A) + (B)	31.90	29.10

(i) The current service cost and interest expense (net) for the relevant period are included in the "Employee benefit expenses" line item in the statement of profit and loss. This includes expenses capitalised amounting to NIL for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Rs. 0.64 million for the year ended 31 March 2024).

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet:		
Gratuity:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	142.74	118.97
Fair value of plan assets	9.63	6.44
Net present value of defined benefit obligation	133.11	112.53
Current portion of the above	38.24	28.79
Non-current portion of the above	94.87	83.72



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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Gratuity:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	118.97	86.57
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	9.90
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss*: - Current service cost - Interest expense	22.07 8.29	18.26 6.62
Recognised in other comprehensive income: Remeasurement losses	1.81	5.27
Benefit payments	(8.40)	(7.65)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	142.74	118.97

* includes expenses capitalised amounting to NIL for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Rs. 0.64 million for the year ended 31 March 2024)

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Gratuity:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	6.44	7.98
Income recognised in statement of profit and loss: - Expected return on plan assets	0.66	0.59
Recognised in other comprehensive income: Remeasurement losses	(0.12)	(0.38)
Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	3.93	1.30
Benefit payments	(1.28)	(3.05)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	9.63	6.44

The actual return on plan assets as furnished by insurer is Rs. 0.58 million and Rs. 0.21 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 respectively.

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gratuity:		
Discount rate	6.62% - 7.07%	7.2% - 7.5%
Expected rate of salary increase	5% - 13%	8% - 13%
Expected return on plan assets	0% - 7.25%	7.01% - 7.55%
Attrition rate	6.17% - 28.92%	0% - 25%
Expected average remaining working life*		
Mortality tables*	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate

* Based on India's standard mortality table with modification to reflect the expected changes in mortality / others.

(i) The estimate of future salary increase takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(ii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Bonds as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

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

In respect of Gratuity:

(Increase) / decrease on the Defined Benefit Obligation	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Discount rate		
Increase by 100 bps	6.90	6.94
Decrease by 100 bps	(7.67)	(7.88)
(ii) Salary growth rate		
Increase by 100 bps	(6.38)	(6.54)
Decrease by 100 bps	6.04	6.08
(iii) Attrition rate		
Increase by 100 bps	1.23	1.29
Decrease by 100 bps	(1.33)	(1.40)
(iv) Mortality rate		
Increase by 10%	0.00	0.03

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

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

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



(h) Experience adjustments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Projected benefit obligation	142.74	118.97
Fair value of plan assets	9.63	6.44
Deficit	133.11	112.53
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities - losses	1.01	5.27
Experience adjustments on plan assets - losses	(0.11)	(0.38)

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

(i) Funding Arrangements and Funding Policy

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

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

Year ending	Amount
As at 31 March 2025	24.15
As at 31 March 2024	23.34

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

Year ending	Weighted average duration
As at 31 March 2025	6.20 to 18.70 Years
As at 31 March 2024	6.37 to 18.57 years

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Year 1	38.24	28.79
Year 2	11.06	10.90
Year 3	10.61	7.26
Year 4	14.63	8.36
Year 5	27.29	8.18
Next 5 year pay-outs (6-10 years)	92.01	51.75
Pay - outs above ten years	96.52	74.51
Total	290.36	189.95

42.3 Compensated absences

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current portion	56.36	45.01
Current portion	12.92	8.20
Total	69.28	53.21

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	23.33	23.10
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	13.21
Total	23.33	36.31

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.62% - 7.07%	7.2% - 7.5%
Expected rate of salary increase	5% - 13%	0% - 13%
Attrition Rate	6.17% - 28.92%	0% - 25%
Mortality tables	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate



43 Share-based payments

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

Scheme 1 and Scheme 2 :

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

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

Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the Holding Company on exercise of option under Scheme 1 or Scheme 2. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

The members in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 28 October 2021 have approved the issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 100 equity shares for every 1 equity share as on the date of EGM. Consequently, at the time of exercise of share options, each option shall be converted into the ratio of 1:101. The number of options disclosed below are after giving the impact of bonus issue.

Option series	Grant date	Number of options granted (pre-bonus)	Number of options (post-bonus)	Exercise price in Rs.	Vesting period	Fair value of the options*	Vesting condition
(1) Scheme 1	19 October 2021	7,726	780,226	10	1 to 3 years	56.83	Time based vesting
(2) Scheme 2	19 October 2021	16,133	1,629,433	10	1 to 4 years	55.57	Time based vesting

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

Scheme 3 :

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

- the Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme ("Scheme 3") which forms part of the Syrma SGS Stock Option Plan and has given power to the NRC of the Holding Company to grant, time to time, in one or more tranches, such number of employee stock options ("Options") to eligible employees
- acquisition of shares from secondary market by the Trust for the implementation of "Syrma SGS - Employee Stock Option Plan 2023" for subsequent allotment to employees

On 11 January 2024, the NRC has granted 235,500 options to eligible employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiary i.e., SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited. Employees covered by the plan are granted an option to purchase shares subject to certain vesting conditions.

Option series	Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price in Rs.	Vesting period	Fair value of the option*	Vesting condition
Scheme 3	11 January 2024	235,500	220	1 to 5 years	326.39	Time based vesting

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

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

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

- the Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Scheme which forms part of the Johari Digital Stock Option Plan and has given power to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Syrma Johari Meditech Limited to grant, time to time, in one or more tranches, such number of employee stock options ("Options") to eligible employees.
- acquisition of shares from promoters by the Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust for the implementation of "Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Plan 2024" for subsequent allotment to employees.

On 1 January 2025, the NRC of Johari has granted 79,327 options to eligible employees. Employees covered by the plan are granted an option to purchase shares subject to certain vesting conditions.

Option series	Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price in Rs.	Vesting period	Fair value of the option**	Vesting condition
Johari Digital Stock Option Scheme	1 January 2025	79,327	1,298	50% Vesting prior to the IPO 25% Vesting 1 year after the IPO listing date 25% Vesting 2 years after the IPO listing date	50% Vesting prior to the IPO 25% Vesting 1 year after the IPO listing date 25% Vesting 2 years after the IPO listing date	(i) For all employees continued employment without any poor performance rating. (ii) For GM/ function head above only if 85% of target EBITDA

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

43.2 Vesting schedule

ESOP Plan of the Holding Company:

The Holding Company has issued stock options on its own shares to specified employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiary i.e., SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited. The Holding Company uses fair value to account for the compensation cost of stock options to employees in the financial statements. The following are the vesting pattern of ESOPs:

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

ESOP Plan of Johari:

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

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



43.3 Reconciliation of outstanding options

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

Particulars	Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme						Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Scheme	
	Scheme 1		Scheme 2		Scheme 3		Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per option
	Number of options (post-bonus)	Weighted average exercise price per option	Number of options (post-bonus)	Weighted average exercise price per option	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per option		
Outstanding as at 1 April 2023	572,624	10	1,250,555	10	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	235,500	220	-	-
Forfeited during the year	(14,090)	-	(64,581)	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	(152,912)	10	(438,323)	10	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	190,612	10	748,652	10	235,500	220	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,527	1,295
Reversal of estimated forfeiture of shares	-	-	21,301	-	-	-	(136)	-
Forfeited during the year (estimated)*	-	-	(6,113)	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	(100,612)	10	(265,314)	10	(42,100)	220	-	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	-	-	380,526	10	188,400	220	79,389	1,295

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

43.4 Fair value of share options granted during the year

The weighted average fair value of the share options granted (Post-Bonus) for the year ended 31 March 2024 is Rs. 326.94 million. The fair value of options have been estimated on the dates of each grant using the Black Scholes model. The various inputs considered in computation of fair value are as follows:

Option Series	Syrma SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme			Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Scheme		
	Scheme 1	Scheme 2	Scheme 3	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III
Grant date share price (Fair value)	65.95	64.36	346.44	1.445	1.445	1.445
Exercise price	10	10	220	1.295	1.295	1.295
Expected volatility	52.90%	30.30%	37.79%	38.00%	38.00%	42.00%
Dividend yield	2.70%	2.67%	0.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	4.51%	4.78%	6.93%	6.73%	6.73%	6.81%
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.94	2.28	3.25	4.71	1.25

43.8 Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Employee stock compensation expense under employee benefit expense (Refer note 16)	46.76	29.92

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

44 Segment Reporting

44.1 Business segment

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

44.2 Geographical information

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

Revenue by geographic market

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
India	29,062.54	23,610.29
USA	3,957.98	2,472.69
Rest of the world	4,846.39	5,458.19
Total*	37,866.91	31,541.17

Information about product revenue are as given in note 30.

* Represents Revenue from operations as per note 30.

Non-current assets by geographic market**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
India	12,000.96	11,009.95
Outside India	558.66	30.92
Total	12,559.62	11,040.88

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

44.3 Information about major customers:

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Number of customers	1	1
Amount	9,763.17	6,594.47

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

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

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Salary	50.20	42.42
Development charges (including material)	4.42	4.55
Total	54.62	46.97

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended
31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

46 Disclosure in respect of related parties

46.1 Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Description of relationship	Name of the related party
Entities in which the Whole Time Directors or their relatives exercise control	Infix Services Private Limited Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited Tandon Holdings Limited Jetways Travels Private Limited TIS International (USA) Inc Ebony Electronics Private Limited
Whole-time Directors (WTD)	Mr. Sandeep Tandon (Executive Chairman) Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral (Managing Director)
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Satendra Singh (Chief Executive Officer from 24 August 2023) Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer) Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnerkar (Company Secretary till 31 December 2023) Ms. Komal Malik (Company Secretary from 06 February 2024)
Non-executive Directors	Mr. Jayesh Doshi Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi Mr. Anil Govinden Nair Mr. Bharat Anand Ms. Smita Amit Jatia Mr. Kunal Shah

Notes:

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

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended
31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

46 Disclosure in respect of related parties

46.1 Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Description of relationship	Name of the related party
Entities in which the Whole Time Directors or their relatives exercise control	Infix Services Private Limited Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited Tandon Holdings Limited Jetways Travels Private Limited TIS International (USA) Inc Ebony Electronics Private Limited
Whole-time Directors (WTD)	Mr. Sandeep Tandon (Executive Chairman) Mr. Jesbir Singh Gujral (Managing Director)
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Satendra Singh (Chief Executive Officer from 24 August 2023) Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer) Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarkar (Company Secretary till 31 December 2023) Ms. Komal Malik (Company Secretary from 06 February 2024)
Non-executive Directors	Mr. Jayesh Doshi Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi Mr. Anil Govindan Nair Mr. Bharat Anand Ms. Smita Amit Jetia Mr. Kunal Shah

Notes:

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



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

46.2 Transactions with the related parties

Particulars	Name of the related party	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
Sales of goods and services (refer note (f) below)	Infix Services Private Limited	5.16	-
Expenses			
Purchase of goods and services (refer note (f) below)	Tandon Holdings Limited	24.22	14.07
	Jetways Travels Private Limited	1.29	-
Legal and professional charges	Tandon Holdings Limited	-	13.75
Remuneration to Whole Time Directors and KMP			
(a) Salary (refer note (b) below)	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	24.95	20.40
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	19.76	11.21
	Mr. Satendra Singh	36.60	12.37
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	11.76	8.96
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarker	-	1.74
	Ms. Komal Malik	3.70	0.76
(b) Contribution to Provident Fund	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	1.92	2.45
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	0.64	1.31
	Mr. Satendra Singh	1.26	0.76
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.51	0.47
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarker	-	0.08
	Ms. Komal Malik	0.19	0.04
(c) Perquisite	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	5.53	5.88
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	3.14	0.15
	Mr. Satendra Singh	0.20	0.85
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.38	0.78
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarker	-	0.06
	Ms. Komal Malik	-	0.21
(d) Share based payment transaction perquisite (refer note (e) below)	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	10.04	12.90
	Mr. Satendra Singh	4.91	-
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarker	-	0.42
(d) Reimbursement	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	2.29	2.60
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	0.30	0.16
	Mr. Satendra Singh	1.25	1.08
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.15	0.15
	Ms. Komal Malik	0.24	-
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarker	-	0.02
Remuneration to Non-executive Directors			
(a) Sitting fees	Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi	0.87	0.82
	Mr. Anil Govindan Nair	0.64	0.65
	Mr. Bherat Anand	0.39	0.30
	Ms. Smita Amit Jatia	0.18	0.45
	Mr. Kunal Shah	0.09	0.27
(b) Commission paid (Refer note (c) below)	Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi	0.70	1.00
	Mr. Anil Govindan Nair	0.60	1.00
	Mr. Bherat Anand	0.30	0.72
	Ms. Smita Amit Jatia	0.60	0.86
	Mr. Kunal Shah	0.30	0.29
(c) Share based payment transaction perquisite (Refer note (a) below)	Mr. Jayesh Doshi	71.74	105.73
Other transactions			
Recovery of expenses	Infix Services Private Limited	-	0.87
Purchase of capital assets	Ebony Electronics Private Limited (Upfront payment for Right of use assets)	470.00	-
Capital advances given	Ebony Electronics Private Limited	-	47.00
Reimbursement of expenses	Infix Services Private Limited	-	-
	Tandon Holdings Limited	19.80	-
	Reliable Consultancy Services Pvt. Limited	4.80	0.02



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

46.3 Related party balances as at the year end

Particulars	Name of the related party	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024
Assets at Year End			
Security Deposit (Refer Note (d) below)	Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited	10.00	10.00
Trade receivable	Infinx Services Private Limited	3.22	0.29
	TIS International (USA) Inc	-	2.97
Capital Advances	Ebony Electronics Private Limited	-	47.00
Liabilities at year End			
Trade Payable	Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited	0.38	0.38
	Tandon Holdings Limited	7.20	-
	Jetways Travels Private Limited	0.02	-

Notes:

(a) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the following related parties have exercised stock options -

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

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the following related parties have exercised stock options -

S. No.	Name of the KMP	Number of options (exercised) during FY 23-24	Amount of perquisite*
1	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	24,846	12.90
2	Mr. Jayesh Doshi	177,507	105.73
3	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarkar	681	0.42

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

- (b) As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the Group as a whole, the amounts pertaining to KMP are not included above.
- (c) The commission amount disclosed above represents the actual payment made during the year upon receipt of approval of shareholders in general meeting. The amount payable against which provision has been created which is subject to approval of shareholders in general meeting has not been considered for disclosures w.r.t transactions and year-end balances.
- (d) The security deposit amount disclosed above, is presented at an undiscounted amount and not at amortised cost as carried in the financial statements.
- (e) The aforesaid transactions are disclosed only from the date / upto the date, the party has become / ceases to become a related party to the Group.
- (f) The amount of transactions disclosed above is without considering goods and services tax (wherever applicable, irrespective of whether input credit has been availed or not) as charged by/to the counter party as part of the invoice/relevant document and is gross of tax deducted at source under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and accounted in the ledger of the concerned expense/transaction head.
- The amount of payables/receivables indicated above is after deducting tax (wherever applicable) and after including Goods and Services Tax (wherever applicable) as charged by/to the counter party as part of the invoice/relevant document and accounted in the ledger of the concerned party.
- (g) Terms and conditions:
 All transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevailing arm's length transactions and within the ordinary course of business. Outstanding balances at respective year ends are unsecured and settlement is generally done in cash.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

47 Non-controlling interest

During the year ended 31 March 2024, Syрма Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) became a subsidiary of the Holding Company having non-controlling interest. The Holding Company holds ownership interest of 52.58% and 51% in the subsidiary as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 respectively.

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

(i) Summarized statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (Refer note (ii) below)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income	1,115.17	1,115.67
Expenses	(717.48)	(200.33)
Profit before tax	397.69	418.34
Tax expense	100.78	107.93
Profit for the year	296.91	307.41
- attributable to the owners of the Company	157.11	156.77
- attributable to the non-controlling interest *	139.80	150.64
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	(0.46)	0.92
- attributable to the owners of the Company	(0.23)	0.16
- attributable to the non-controlling interest *	(0.23)	0.16
Total comprehensive income	296.44	307.73
- attributable to the owners of the Company	156.87	156.93
- attributable to the non-controlling interest *	139.57	150.80

* The NCI's holding has reduced from 49% to 47.42% from the quarter ended 31 March 2025. Hence, the share of profit, other comprehensive loss and total comprehensive income has been calculated in a proportionate manner.

(ii) Summarized balance sheet

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Non-current asset	512.83	342.14
Current asset	1,313.88	1,127.74
Non-current liabilities	141.10	42.84
Current liabilities	301.51	204.36
Adjustments to net assets due to acquisition by Johari Trust	134.98	-
Total Equity	1,519.08	1,222.68
- attributable to the owners of the Company	821.76	623.70
- attributable to the non-controlling interest	697.32	598.98

(iii) Summarized cash flow statement

Particulars	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (Refer note (ii) below)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	330.69	37.66
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(263.45)	(157.57)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities (C)	(93.87)	46.62
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(26.63)	(73.29)

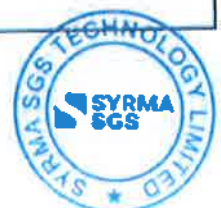
Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Non-controlling interest	697.32	598.98

Notes:

- (i) The non-controlling interest disclosure with respect to SGS Solution GMBH (Step down subsidiary) is not disclosed as the same is considered to be immaterial.
- (ii) The profits and cash flows disclosed above for previous year ended 2024 represents the figures from the date of acquisition, i.e 1 September 2023 until 31 March 2024 considered for consolidation in the statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



48 Leases

(a) The Group, at the inception of a contract assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. In adopting Ind AS 116, the Group has applied the below practical expedients:

- (i) The entities in the Group has applied a single discount rate to their respective portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- (ii) The Group has treated the leases with remaining lease term of less than 12 months as if they were "short term leases".
- (iii) The Group has not applied the requirements of Ind AS 116 for leases of low value assets.
- (iv) The Group has excluded the initial direct costs from measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of transition.

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current	69.18	69.32
Non-current	448.10	466.26
Total	517.28	535.58

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Not later than one year	120.15	112.04
Later than one year but not later than five years	381.61	384.48
Later than five years	162.54	233.73
Total	664.30	730.25

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	47.31	28.18
Expenses relating to short term leases	16.77	7.26
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	113.32	90.72
Total	177.40	96.17

(f) Amounts recognised in the cash flow statement:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total cash outflow for leases	132.94	70.02

49 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Earnings		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic EPS (Rs in million)	1,498.71	1,073.28
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of diluted EPS (Rs in million)	1,498.73	1,073.28
Shares		
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year (in full numbers)	177,585,061	176,777,042
Number of ESOP exercised during the period (in full numbers)	572,931	807,239
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	178,158,012	177,584,281
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS (A)	177,814,252	177,095,444
Weighted average number of dilutive component of stock options outstanding during the year (B) (Refer note below)	614,003	1,262,537
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year for calculation of Dilutive EPS (C = A+B)	178,472,255	178,347,981
Face value per share (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share		
Basic (in Rs.)	9.55	6.06
Diluted (in Rs.)	9.52	6.02

Note: Dilutive component of stock options outstanding as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, is computed after factoring the impact of issue of ESOP. (Refer note 18)
For the purpose of calculation of basic EPS and dilutive EPS, the outstanding weighted average number of shares includes the shares held by Trust. (Refer note 18.2)

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



50 Taxation

50.1 Tax expense for the year

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Current tax:		
Current income tax	563.94	417.59
Total	563.94	417.59
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	(41.69)	3.42
Total	(41.69)	3.42
Total tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	522.25	421.01

50.2 Income tax on other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Deferred tax:		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (refer note 42)	(0.81)	(4.75)
Tax value gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI (refer note 7)	(4.45)	0.86
Total	(5.26)	(3.89)
Elimination of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	(0.81)	(4.75)
Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	(4.45)	0.86

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

Particulars	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Amount	Tax Amount	Amount	Tax Amount
Profit before tax from operations	2,370.79	-	1,684.41	-
Income tax expense using the Company's tax rate (Refer note (1))	-	596.67	-	418.90
Tax effect of:				
Permanent differences				
Effect of expenses/income that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	68.19	17.17	50.05	12.60
Effect of expenses which are deductible only in determining taxable profit	(203.72)	(51.27)	(4.04)	(1.02)
Other differences				
Effect of unrecognised tax on losses	79.36	19.97	99.31	14.93
Tax adjustment for earlier years	(222.74)	(54.86)	(9.98)	(2.51)
Effect of difference in tax rates between components of Group	23.72	5.97	NA	NA
Others	(24.55)	(6.20)	(86.85)	(21.89)
		522.25		421.01

Notes:

The tax rate used with respect to reconciliation above for the year ended 31 March 2025 is corporate tax rate of 25.17% (for the year ended 31 March 2024 is the 25.17%), including applicable surcharge and cess payable by the Holding Company on its taxable profits under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

As at 31 March 2025

Deferred tax asset (mln) (1)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025					
	Opening balance	Acquisition through business combination	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:						
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets in net books of account and Income Tax Act 1961	1.40	-	(6.89)	-	-	(5.49)
Employee benefits	3.25	-	0.34	6.02	-	9.61
Allowance for inventory	5.63	-	(0.22)	-	-	5.41
Current year losses	-	-	14.04	-	-	14.04
Lease liabilities net of right-of-use assets	-	-	1.11	-	-	1.11
Expected credit loss	0.04	-	1.43	-	-	1.47
Deferred tax assets	(12.40)	-	(9.98)	(0.02)	-	(22.40)

(The space has been intentionally left blank)



Deferred Tax Liability (net) (11)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025					
	Opening balance	Acquisition through business combination	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:						
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	296.86	-	31.55	-	-	327.61
Expected credit loss	-	-	(0.21)	-	-	19.98
Fair valuation of investments	0.94	-	(1.29)	14.45	-	(0.10)
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as FVTPL	25.72	-	1.57	-	-	1.57
Fair valuation of mutual funds	-	-	0.14	-	-	0.24
Deferred tax liabilities (A)	323.52	-	31.76	(4.48)	-	349.13
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefits	-	-	21.50	-	-	21.50
Allowance for inventory	75.78	-	29.55	0.79	-	105.12
Lease liability net of right-of-use assets	-	-	5.98	-	-	5.98
Expected credit loss	12.20	-	3.34	-	-	15.54
Carried forward of losses	27.19	-	12.39	-	-	39.58
Delay in payment to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-	0.83	-	-	0.83
Initial public offer expenses	30.43	-	(10.17)	-	-	20.26
Deferred tax assets (B)	145.60	-	63.47	0.79	-	209.86
Net deferred tax liabilities (A-B)	177.92	-	(31.71)	(5.24)	-	139.22
Total = (I) + (II)	163.82	-	(41.69)	(5.26)	-	116.87

As at 31 March 2024

Deferred tax asset (net) (12)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024					
	Opening balance	Acquisition through business combination	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:						
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	-	2.45	(1.47)	-	-	1.48
Employee benefits	-	3.20	2.23	10.18	-	15.61
Allowance for inventory	-	10.32	(4.60)	-	-	5.72
Expected credit loss	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.04
Deferred tax assets	-	(16.47)	3.09	0.18	-	(12.40)

Deferred Tax Liability (net) (13)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024					
	Opening balance	Acquisition through business combination	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:						
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	254.31	27.44	14.31	-	-	296.06
Effective interest rate on borrowings	0.10	-	(0.06)	-	-	0.04
Fair valuation of investments	23.16	-	1.70	0.86	-	25.72
Deferred tax liabilities (A)	277.57	27.44	15.95	0.86	-	321.82
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefits	57.90	-	12.95	-	-	70.85
Provision for contingencies	3.84	-	(3.04)	4.93	-	5.73
Lease liability net of right-of-use assets	9.70	-	2.50	-	-	12.20
Expected credit loss	12.24	-	14.95	-	-	27.19
Initial public offer expenses	56.32	-	(10.14)	-	-	46.18
Deferred tax assets (B)	140.00	-	16.42	4.93	15.75	177.10
Net deferred tax liabilities (A-B)	137.57	27.44	(0.47)	(4.07)	(15.75)	143.72
Total = (I) + (II)	137.57	10.97	3.42	(3.89)	15.75	163.82

B0.8 International transactions

The Group has entered into international transactions with its associated enterprises. The Management is of the opinion that the Group maintains the necessary documents as prescribed by the Income Tax Act, 1961 to prove that these international transactions are at arm's length and believes that the same will not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2025 and the year ended 31 March 2024.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

51 Provisions for warranty and contingencies

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

Provision for warranty:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening balance	1.33	1.33
Provision created during the year	-	-
Provision utilized / reversed during the year	(1.33)	-
Closing balance	-	1.33

Provision for contingencies:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening balance	-	11.00
Provision created during the year	-	-
Provision utilized / reversed during the year	-	(11.00)
Closing balance	-	-

52 Nature and movement of government grant**Subsidiary:**

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening balance	16.42	18.43
Add : Government grant income	26.45	-
Less : Government grant recognised during the year	(5.53)	(2.01)
Closing balance	37.34	16.42

Details of closing balance of deferred government grant:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current	5.53	2.00
Non-current	31.81	14.42
Closing balance	37.34	16.42

Holding Company:

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

This incentive will be provided for a period of five years following the base year as defined. Under the said scheme, the Holding Company shall receive incentive which pertains to both the Holding Company and its customer. Accordingly, the Holding Company recognises its shares of incentive in the statement of profit and loss and creates a payable for the amount which is to be passed on to the customer. The same is passed on to the customer as and when the amount of incentive is received.

The Holding Company has recognised production linked incentive amounting to Rs. 418.25 million (net of referral fee payable) during the year ended 31 March 2025.



53 Financial Instruments

53.1 Capital Management

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

Gearing Ratio:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Debt*	6,111.75	5,763.10
Cash and bank balances**	(2,957.89)	(866.30)
Net debt	3,153.86	4,896.80
Total equity#	17,499.64	16,126.08
Net debt to equity ratio (in times)	0.18	0.30

*Debt is defined as non-current borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings and current borrowings.

**Cash and bank balances includes other bank balances.

#Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

53.2 Categories of financial Instruments

As at 31 March 2025

Financial assets:

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

Financial liabilities:

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	618.60	-	-	618.60
- Lease liabilities	-	448.10	-	-	448.10
- Acquisition liabilities	-	235.61	-	-	235.61
- Security deposits	-	2.00	-	-	2.00
	-	1,304.31	-	-	1,304.31
Current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	5,493.15	-	-	5,493.15
- Trade payables	-	15,743.86	-	-	15,743.86
- Lease liabilities	-	86.16	-	-	86.16
- Other financial liabilities	-	240.71	-	-	240.71
	-	21,563.88	-	-	21,563.88
Total	-	22,868.19	-	-	22,868.19



As at 31 March 2024

Financial Assets :

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial asset					
- Investment in associate (Equity method)	0.16	-	-	-	0.16
- Investment in CCPS	-	-	10.59	-	10.59
- Investment in equity shares	-	-	9.75	43.51	53.26
- Security deposits	-	128.17	-	-	128.17
- Other bank deposits	-	2,794.22	-	-	2,794.22
- Loans to employees	-	0.41	-	-	0.41
	0.16	2,922.80	20.34	43.51	2,986.81
Current financial asset					
- Investment in mutual funds	-	-	352.71	-	352.71
- Investment in other -unquoted investments	-	-	2.01	-	2.01
- Trade receivables	-	9,301.46	-	-	9,301.46
- Cash and cash equivalents	-	783.84	-	-	783.84
- Other bank balances	-	82.46	-	-	82.46
- Other financial asset	-	350.87	-	-	350.87
	-	10,918.63	354.72	-	10,973.38
Total	0.16	13,441.43	375.06	43.51	13,860.16

Financial Liabilities :

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	644.81	-	-	644.81
- Lease liabilities	-	466.26	-	-	466.26
- Acquisition liabilities	-	216.16	-	-	216.16
- Security deposits	-	2.00	-	-	2.00
	-	1,329.23	-	-	1,329.23
Current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	5,118.29	-	-	5,118.29
- Trade payables	-	12,230.94	-	-	12,230.94
- Lease liabilities	-	69.52	-	-	69.52
- Other financial liabilities	-	389.29	-	-	389.29
	-	17,808.04	-	-	17,808.04
Total	-	19,137.27	-	-	19,137.27

53.3 Financial risk management framework:

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

The Group has not offset financial assets and financial liabilities.

53.4 Market risk:

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

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



33.5 Foreign currency risk management:

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

As at 31 March 2023

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

A. Outstanding assets

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Bank balance - exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	USD	2.68	228.61
	INR	0.30	27.70
Trade receivables	USD	26.84	2,295.75
	EUR	7.52	694.01

B. Outstanding liabilities

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Short-term borrowings	USD	7.58	648.14
	USD	0.15	12.77
Capital creditors	JPY	47.84	27.28
	USD	142.53	12,213.90
Payables (including payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment)	EUR	1.86	171.69
	AUD	0.04	2.26
	GBP	0.00	0.56
	JPY	360.52	242.45
	CNY	0.86	10.24
	CHF	0.00	0.20

As at 31 March 2024

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

A. Outstanding assets

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Bank balance - exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	USD	4.14	343.97
	EUR	0.65	58.38
Receivables	USD	13.88	1,184.87
	GBP	0.00	0.05
	EUR	15.15	1,270.09

B. Outstanding liabilities

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings)	EUR	0.14	12.61
Short-term borrowings	USD	3.10	258.10
Payables (including payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment)	USD	103.22	8,607.12
	EUR	1.75	156.79
	AUD	0.01	0.37
	GBP	0.01	1.39
	JPY	758.56	440.24
	CHF	0.01	1.03

33.6 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

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

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2024	
	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)
USD	(516.82)	(386.74)	(240.82)	(180.06)
EUR	27.48	20.58	14.97	11.21
JPY	(14.05)	(10.52)	(16.47)	(12.32)
CHF	-	-	(18.00)	(13.47)
CNY	(0.51)	(0.38)	-	-
AUD	(0.11)	(0.08)	-	-
GBP	(0.02)	(0.01)	-	-
Total	(504.05)	(377.19)	(260.17)	(194.69)

A 5% decrease in the rupee against the above currencies as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Note:

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



53.7 Interest rate risk management

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

Fair value sensitivity analysis for floating-rate instruments

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

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

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

Particulars	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)
Impact on loss and equity for the year	(7.65)	(5.72)	(6.89)	(5.16)

A 25 basis points decrease in the interest rate as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

53.8 Liquidity risk management

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

Liquidity and interest risk tables:

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

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Borrowings	5,545.62	968.42	117.47	6,631.51	6,111.75
Lease liabilities	120.15	381.61	182.54	684.30	534.26
Trade payables	15,743.86	-	-	15,743.86	15,743.86
Acquisition liabilities	-	280.00	-	280.00	235.81
Other financial liabilities	216.61	-	-	216.61	242.71
Total	21,626.24	1,630.03	300.01	23,556.28	22,868.19

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Borrowings	5,178.77	729.24	-	5,908.00	5,763.10
Lease liabilities	112.84	384.48	233.73	731.05	535.78
Trade payables	12,232.44	-	0.04	12,232.48	12,230.94
Acquisition liabilities	-	280.00	-	280.00	216.16
Other financial liabilities	389.09	-	4.20	393.29	391.20
Total	17,913.14	1,393.72	237.97	19,544.83	19,137.27

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

53.9 Credit risk:

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

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

- i) Low credit risk
- ii) Moderate credit risk
- iii) High credit risk

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

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

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

Financial asset that expose the entity to credit risk

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Low credit risk		
Security deposits		
Trade receivables	104.87	155.51
Cash and cash equivalents	14,924.93	9,437.85
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	808.57	783.84
Other financial asset	2,149.32	87.46
	1,043.15	452.11
High credit risk		
Trade receivables	159.29	139.75
Total	19,190.13	11,051.52



33.10 Commodity risk:

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

33.11 Fair value measurement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amount		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024		
Investments in mutual fund - FVTPL	513.50	352.71	Level I	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are not based on observable market data
Investment in other investments - unquoted - FVTPL	0.11	2.01	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are not based on observable market data
Investment in CCP5 - FVTPL	21.97	10.59	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are based on observable market data
Investment in equity shares - FVTPL	46.09	9.75	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are based on observable market data
Investment in equity shares - FVOCI	12.19	43.51	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are based on observable market data
Acquisition liabilities - FVTPL	235.61	216.16	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the liabilities that are based on observable market data

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in associate [^]	0.06	0.16

[^]The aforesaid value represents the value carried in books under the equity method as per the accounting policy of the Group and includes the share of post acquisition profit including other comprehensive income of the associate accounted in these consolidated financial statements of the Group amounting to Nil for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

33.12 Price risk:

Exposure

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

Sensitivity

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Fair value sensitivity		
Fair value - increase by 1%	5.94	4.19
Fair value - decrease by 1%	(5.94)	(4.19)



34 Business combination

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company had acquired controlling Interest in the below Company, the details of which is given below:

Particulars	Acquiree
Name of the acquiree	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) ("Johari")
Description of the acquiree	Johari is engaged in business of design and manufacturing of electronics based medical devices and its component
Acquisition date	01 September 2023
Percentage of voting equity interests acquired at the acquisition date	51%
Primary reasons for the business combination	Synergy in operations, expansion and reduced competition
Description of how the acquirer (i.e. Company) obtained control	By virtue of share purchase agreement, equity stake of 51% was acquired from the existing shareholders of the acquiree

34.1 The acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred and the acquisition-date fair value of each major class of consideration, such as:

Particulars of the consideration	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited
Mode of consideration	Cash
Total consideration as on date of acquisition*	2,300.26
Contingent consideration arrangement	205.56
Total	2,505.82

* The total consideration disclosed above includes transaction costs related to acquisition amounting to Rs. 5.26 million which has been capitalised along with the consideration.

Note:

The Holding Company had acquired 1,773,278 shares (Includes 4 Shares held by nominees with the Holding Company being the beneficial owner) of Syrma Johari Medtech Limited constituting 51% of the share capital of Johari vide share purchase agreement dated 1 August 2023 between the Holding Company, Johari and erstwhile shareholders of Johari by paying a consideration of Rs. 2,295 millions. Pursuant to this, Johari has become a subsidiary of the Holding Company.

34.2 Details of contingent consideration arrangement and indemnification assets

Particulars of the consideration	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited
Whether any contingent consideration is payable as per purchase agreement	Yes
Amount recognized as at acquisition date	205.56
Description of arrangement and basis for determining the amount of payment	The arrangement is based on the probabilities assigned towards achievement of financial targets of the acquiree. At the acquisition date, the key inputs used in determination of the fair value of contingent consideration are the probabilities assigned towards achievement of financial targets and discount rate of 9%.
An estimate of the the range of outcome (undiscounted value of the contingent consideration payable)	280.00

34.3 Details of receivables at the date of acquisition

Particulars	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited
Fair value of trade receivables	168.77
Gross contractual of amount receivables	168.77
Best estimate of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected at the date of acquisition	-

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



34.4 Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition

Particulars	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited
Current Assets	
Inventories	392.20
Trade receivables	168.77
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	183.67
Other financial assets	
Other current assets	0.73
Total Current Assets (A)	45.04
Non-current Assets	790.41
Property, plant and equipment	120.66
Right of use asset (refer note (i) below)	127.30
Other intangible assets (refer note (i), (iii) and (iv) below)	55.20
Capital work in progress	0.78
Intangible asset under development	0.10
Other financial asset	2.21
Total Non-Current Assets (B)	306.24
Total Assets Acquired (C=A+B)	1,096.68
Current Liabilities	
Borrowings	
Lease liabilities	
Trade payable	106.08
Other financial liabilities	1.39
Other current liabilities	42.09
Provisions	2.08
Current tax liabilities	8.40
Total Current Liabilities (D)	160.04
Non-Current Liabilities	
Provisions	10.66
Deferred tax liabilities(net) (Refer Note (i) below)	10.98
Total Non-Current Liabilities (E)	21.64
Total Liabilities (F=D+E)	181.68
Net-assets Acquired (G=C-F)	914.97
Non-Controlling Interest in above (H)	448.34
Share of Net assets (I=G-H)	466.64

Notes:

(i) The net assets acquired as considered above is after considering fair value of assets acquired and the intangibles assets acquired mentioned below:

Description of asset	In the books of Syрма Johari Medtech Limited	Fair value adjustment - Increase / (decrease) of asset at the date of acquisition	Total
Right to use assets (ROU)	71.48	55.82	127.30
Patents	-	18.56	18.56
Trademarks	-	34.73	34.73
Total	71.48	109.11	180.59

The deferred tax liability (net) includes Rs. 27.46 million which was created on the fair value changes of Right to use assets and other intangibles assets at the date of the acquisition.

(ii) Being a marketing based intangible asset, Trademarks meet both the contractual/ legal criteria and the separability criterion for recognition of an intangible asset under 'Ind AS 38 Intangible assets'.

Relief-from-royalty method under the income approach has been considered for arriving at the value of the intangible asset as defined in "Ind AS 113 Fair value measurement". The intangible asset is considered having a useful life of 12 years from the date of acquisition.

(iii) Being intangible asset to facilitate commercial sale of the products, patents meet both the contractual/ legal criteria and the separability criterion for recognition of an intangible asset under 'Ind AS 38 Intangible assets'.

Relief-from-royalty method under the income approach has been considered for arriving at the value of the intangible asset as defined in "Ind AS 113 Fair value measurement". The intangible asset is considered having a useful life of 12 years from the date of acquisition.

34.5 Non-controlling interest

The non-controlling interest of 49% ownership interest in Johari recognised at the acquisition date was measured by proportionate share of fair value of net-assets, and amounted to Rs. 448.34 millions as at 01 September 2023.



54.6 Impact of the acquisition on the results of the Group

(i) Impact on revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree since the acquisition date, which is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

Impact	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited
Revenue from operations	1,092.80
Profit after tax	307.41

(ii) Impact on revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree had the acquisition been effected at the start of the reporting period i.e, 1 April 2023.

Impact	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited
Revenue from operations	1,414.62
Profit after tax	350.82

(iii) Additional impact on revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree had the acquisition been effected at the start of the reporting period i.e, 1 April 2023 upto the date of acquisition

Impact	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited
Revenue from operations	321.82
Profit after tax	43.42

(iv) Amount of revenue and Profit or loss of the Group had the acquisition been effected at the start of the reporting period i.e, 1st April 2023

Particulars	Amount at Group level
Revenue from operations	31,860.21
Profit after tax	1,286.82



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

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

As at 31 March 2025

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

As at 31 March 2024

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

39 Capital work in progress (CWIP)

CWIP predominantly comprises of the following:-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Plant and machinery	272.47	89.50
Buildings	181.03	9.77
Furniture and fixtures	46.01	-
Electrical equipments	74.30	7.22
Office equipments	7.67	-
Computer	4.17	-
Others	23.53	-
Total	609.17	106.49

As at 31 March 2025

(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	609.10	9.07	-	-	609.17
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

(ii) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	101.63	4.86	-	-	106.49
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 where completion is over due or has exceeded the cost as compared to its original plan. Hence the completion schedule is not applicable.

39 Intangible Assets under Development

As at 31 March 2025

(i) Ageing schedule:

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

As at 31 March 2024

(iii) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	61.69	0.04	-	0.06	61.79
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 where completion is over due or has exceeded the cost as compared to its original plan. Hence the completion schedule is not applicable.

IV The ageing schedule of trade receivables is as follows:

a) As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Not due	Total*
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	2,975.70	283.82	104.29	105.00	0.25	11,485.87	14,924.93
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	5.76	-	-	-	-	-	5.76
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,981.46	283.82	104.29	105.00	0.21	11,485.87	14,923.90



b) As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Not due	Total*
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	2,321.42	170.17	97.91	16.22	69.78	6,762.35	9,437.85
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,321.57	170.17	97.91	16.22	72.99	6,262.35	9,481.21

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

v The ageing schedule of trade payables is as follows:

a) As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Not due	Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME	12.65	0.18	0.06	0.89	102.54	115.50
(ii) Others	3,713.89	712.08	25.00	15.39	11,182.00	15,628.36
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,726.54	712.24	25.06	15.48	11,264.54	15,743.86

b) As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Not due	Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME	15.58	1.46	0.20	0.23	112.90	130.35
(ii) Others	4,524.41	153.81	18.24	102.34	7,301.79	12,100.59
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,539.97	159.27	18.44	102.67	7,414.69	12,230.94

VI Details of initial public offer proceeds

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

As at 31 March 2025

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

As at 31 March 2024

Objects of the issue as per prospectus	Amount to be utilised as per prospectus	Utilisation upto 31 March 2024	Unutilised amount as on 31 March 2024
Funding capital expenditure	4,030.00	2,227.44	1,802.56
Funding working capital requirements	1,315.80	1,315.13	0.67
General corporate purposes	1,911.42	1,900.00	11.42
Total	7,257.22	5,442.57	1,814.65

Net IPO Proceeds which were unutilised as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 were temporarily invested in Deposits with Scheduled commercial banks.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



VII Details of IPO Expenses

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income tax Act 1961. Accordingly, the Holding Company had recognised tax expense at concessional rate of 25.168%. Consequently, the deferred tax asset adjusted with securities premium for the above IPO expenses has also been re-measured as shown in the above table.

Reversal of deferred tax assets debited to securities premium during year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Amount
Deferred tax asset on IPO Expense incurred based on 34.94%	56.32
Deferred tax asset on IPO Expense incurred based on 25.17%	40.57
Reversal of deferred tax asset debited to securities premium reserve (refer note 50.4)	15.75

Details of closing balance of deferred tax assets:

Particulars	Amount
Deferred tax assets as on 31 March 2024	30.43
Less: Recognized in Profit or loss for financial year 2024-25	(10.17)
Amount Outstanding as on 31 March 2025	20.26

VIII Other statutory information

- The Group does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property.
- The Group did not have any transactions with Companies struck off.
- The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The Group has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - 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
- The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- The Group has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - The Group does not have any Scheme of Arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Act. (Refer note 52)
 - The Group has complied with the the number of layers prescribed under of Section 2(87) of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
 - The Group has utilised the borrowing amount taken from financial institutions for the purpose as stated in the sanction letter.
- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which use accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Group, in respect of the financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining books of accounts. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the said accounting software to log any direct data changes is not enabled in the software currently and the Group is assessing the possibility of enabling this feature.

The Group has used another accounting software which is operated by a third-party software service provider for maintenance of payroll related records. Subsequent to year-end, the Group has discontinued the use of such software. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the application level is enabled and operated throughout the year. The 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with ISAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation), does not provide any information on audit trail logs at database level.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

56 Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

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

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

57 The Board in its meeting held on 1 November 2023 has approved a scheme of amalgamation and arrangement ("Scheme") involving amalgamation of its wholly owned subsidiaries SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited and SGS Infosystems Private Limited with the Holding Company. As on 13 May 2025, the Holding Company is awaiting approval of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for the scheme.

58 Events after the latest reporting period, i.e. 31 March 2025

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

59 Approval of Financial Statements

In connection with the preparation of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors have confirmed the propriety of the contracts / agreements entered into by / on behalf of the Group and the resultant revenue earned / expenses incurred arising out of the same after reviewing the levels of authorisation and the available documentary evidences and the overall control environment. Further, the Board of Directors have also reviewed the realizable value of all the current assets of the Group and have confirmed that the value of such assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which these are recognised in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Board has also confirmed the carrying value of the non-current assets in the consolidated financial statements. The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these consolidated financial statements at its meeting held on 13 May 2025.

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

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


Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership number : 507000


Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025

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


Sandeep Tandon
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00054553


Sandeep Tandon
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025


Jasbir Singh Gujral
Managing Director
DIN : 00198825


Biljay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer


Komal Malik
Company Secretary
Membership number : F6430

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP
21st Floor, DLF Square
Jacaranda Marg, DLF Phase II
Gurugram – 122 002
India

T +91 124 4628099
F +91 124 4628001

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Syrma SGS Technology Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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



Chartered Accountants


Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP is registered with limited liability with identification number AAC-2085 and its registered office at L-41 Connaught Circus, New Delhi, 110001, India

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p>Revenue recognition from sale of goods</p> <p>Refer note 2.10 and note 30 to the accompanying standalone financial statements for the material accounting policy information relating to revenue recognition and details of revenue recognised by the Company during the year.</p> <p>The revenue of the Company consists primarily of sale of manufactured goods. The Company recognises such revenue in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115'), at a point in time when the Company transfers the control of goods to its customers, and there is no unfulfilled obligation. Revenue towards a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation, including variable consideration pertaining to rebates and discounts offered by the Company to its customers.</p> <p>The Company has a large number of customers operating in various geographies and the sales contracts/arrangements with such customers have varying commercial terms, including international commercial terms ('INCO terms') that determine the timing of transfer of control. Owing to the above factors, significant efforts and judgment of the management are required in determining the timing of transfer of control and measurement of revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115.</p> <p>Further, the Company also focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for overstating revenue and thus, the timing of revenue recognition is critical as there is a risk of revenue being recognised before the control is transferred to the customers.</p> <p>Considering the diverse terms of contracts with the customers, materiality of amounts involved, the volume of transactions, significant judgements involved, revenue from sale of goods is determined to be an area involving significant risk that requires significant auditor attention and therefore revenue recognition has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>Our audit in relation to revenue recognition from sale of goods included, but were not limited to, the following procedures:</p> <p>a) Obtained an understanding of the management's process for revenue recognition and evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in accordance with Ind AS 115;</p> <p>b) Evaluated the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls relating to revenue recognition;</p> <p>c) Performed analytical procedures on revenue recognized during the year such as gross profit margin analysis, product wise analysis, ratio analysis, customer analysis, etc. to determine any unusual trends;</p> <p>d) Tested samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year and during specific period before and after year end by inspecting the underlying supporting documentation which includes goods dispatch notes, shipping documents and proof of delivery to ensure revenue is recorded by correct amount in the correct period for such transactions;</p> <p>e) Performed other substantive audit procedures including obtaining debtor confirmations on a sample basis and reconciling revenue recorded during the year with statutory returns and review of unusual significant transactions;</p> <p>f) Tested manual journal entries impacting revenue selected on risk based criteria with supporting documents and evaluated business rationale thereof; and</p> <p>h) Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures made in the standalone/ consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>

Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Impairment assessment of investments, loans and other balances receivable from its subsidiaries	
<p>Refer note 2.5 to the standalone financial statements for the material accounting policy information on the impairment assessment of the investments, loans and other balances receivable from its subsidiaries and note 7, 8(a) and 16(g) to the accompanying standalone financial statements for related financial disclosures.</p> <p>The management has identified impairment indicators as at 31 March 2025 in respect of investments in certain subsidiaries, which are carried at cost, since the net worth of such entities as at the reporting date is lower than the respective carrying values of these investments. Accordingly, the management has carried out an impairment assessment in respect of such investments in subsidiaries in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36, Impairment of Assets ('Ind AS 36').</p> <p>Further, as a result of the above, the management has determined that there has been a significant increase in the credit risk pertaining to the loans given to and other balances recoverable from such subsidiaries and accordingly, has assessed lifetime Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') for such asset balances in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments ('Ind AS 109').</p> <p>As at 31 March 2025, the carrying value of investments in, loans extended to, and other recoverable from subsidiaries aggregates to Rs. 6,761.21 million, Rs. 581.51 million and Rs. 238.46 million, respectively.</p> <p>The management has determined the recoverable value of the said investments, loans and other balances, by computing fair value of such entities using discounted cash flow model with the help of external valuation experts.</p> <p>Significant estimates and judgements underpinning such determination includes estimation of growth rates and profit margins used in projected cash flows from such entities and the discount rates used for discounting such cash flows to their present value.</p> <p>Considering the materiality of carrying value of investments in, loans extended to and other receivable from subsidiaries, and high inherent level of subjectivity and estimation uncertainty with respect to the assumptions used, impairment assessment of investments in, loans extended to and other balances receivable from subsidiaries is considered to be a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>Our audit in relation to the impairment assessment of investments in, loans extended to and other balances receivable from subsidiaries included, but was not limited, to the following procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the management process and controls for identification of possible impairment indicators and related impairment testing of investments, loans and other balances; b) Evaluated the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls with respect to impairment assessment of investments, loans and other balances; c) Assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the Company relating to impairment assessment in accordance with the requirements of applicable accounting standards; d) Traced the cash flow forecasts used in the valuations to approved budgets and business plans; e) With respect to the valuations performed by management's valuation experts, we also performed the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained and read the valuation report issued by the management for determining the fair value ('recoverable amount'); • Considered the competence and objectivity of the specialist involved; and • Involved auditor's experts to review the appropriateness of valuation methodology and key valuation assumptions used in the said valuations; f) Challenged the key assumptions made by the management for the purpose of forecasted cash flows based on our knowledge of the business and market conditions, and reviewed the historical accuracy of projections made by the management in the past basis actual results; g) Performed sensitivity analysis of key assumptions used in the valuation to determine and consider related estimation uncertainty; h) Checked the mathematical accuracy of the impairment assessment workings; i) Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures included in the standalone financial statements in compliance with the applicable accounting standards.

Chartered Accountants



Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

10. 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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;



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- 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 Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
 - 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.
12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

15. The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025 were audited by the predecessor auditor, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements vide their audit report dated 10 May 2024.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
18. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;



Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 18(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company, as detailed in note 40 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2025;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, during the year ended 31 March 2025. Further, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiaries covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2025;
 - iv.
 - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52(X)(e) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52(X)(f) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the 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 as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 55 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend; and

- vi. As stated in note 52(X)(I) to the standalone financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, except for instances mentioned below, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, other than the consequential impact of the exceptions given below. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention in the accounting software from the date the audit trail was enabled for the accounting software.

a) The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes.

b) The accounting software used for maintenance of payroll related records is operated by a third-party software service provider. The audit trail (edit log) facility at the application level was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. However, the 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with ISAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation) does not have the necessary information on the existence of audit trail feature at the database level and accordingly we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature with respect to the database of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year.

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



Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

UDIN: 25507000BMMKPL5895

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025

Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

(b) The Company has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or given any security or granted any advances in the nature of loans during the year. However, the Company has granted loan to four entities amounting to Rs. 353.69 million (year-end balance Rs. 353.69 million) and in our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, such loans granted are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of three loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular.

In respect of one loan granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and the payment of the interest has not been stipulated and accordingly, we are unable to comment as to whether the repayments/receipts of principal interest are regular.

(d) There is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies.

(e) The Company has not granted any loans which has fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans/advances in nature of loan that existed as at the beginning of the year.

(f) The Company has granted loans which are repayable on demand, as per details below:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	All parties	Promoters	Related parties
Aggregate of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	114.20	-	114.20
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	114.20	-	114.20
Percentage of loans to the total loans	32.29%	-	32.29%

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 of the Act.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount	Amount paid under Protest	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Goods and Services Act, 2017	Discrepancy in tax payable between GSTR-1 and GSTR 3B	6.62	Nil	Financial year 2017-18	Deputy Commissioner, (GST Appeals II)
Goods and Services Act, 2017	Availment of input tax credit for cases not reflecting in the GSTR 2A	2.34	Nil	Financial year 2019-20 to 2021-22	Additional /Joint Commissioner (Appeals)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and 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 and associate.
- (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries and associate.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Further, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised towards the end of previous years by way of initial public offer were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained, though idle funds which were not required for immediate utilisation have been invested in readily realisable liquid investments.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business as required under the provisions of section 138 of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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 indicating 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

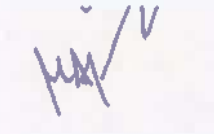


Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

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



Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

UDIN: 25507000BMMKPL5695

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025

Walker Chandniok & Co LLP

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Syrma SGS Technology Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as at that date.

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

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, and the Guidance Note. 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 standalone financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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 standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

6. 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 standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 standalone financial statements.



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Syrma SGS Technology Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

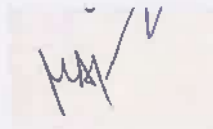
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

7. 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 controls 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

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with respect to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

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



Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

UDIN: 25507000BMMKPL5895

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025

Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

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

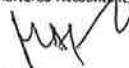
CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars		Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
A ASSETS				
I Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3		4,012.00	4,375.37
(b) Capital work-in-progress	52II		522.05	39.70
(c) Right-of-use assets	4		817.71	269.92
(d) Other intangible assets	5		124.17	93.51
(e) Intangible assets under development	52III		30.21	61.69
(f) Financial assets				
(i) Non-current investments	7		6,761.21	6,779.05
(ii) Loans	6		681.51	297.22
(iii) Other financial assets	9			2,882.76
(g) Income tax asset (net)	10		102.03	62.40
(h) Other non-current assets	11		75.55	97.20
Total non-current assets			13,188.81	14,958.82
II Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	12		4,824.36	6,724.70
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Current investments	13		0.01	0.42
(ii) Trade receivables	14		11,542.32	7,047.16
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15.1		400.09	392.80
(iv) Other bank balances	15.2		2,134.98	73.51
(v) Other financial assets	16		1,178.40	362.21
(c) Other current assets	17		1,509.62	1,452.54
Total current assets			21,589.78	16,053.34
Total assets			34,778.59	31,012.16
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
I Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	18		1,780.47	1,774.27
(b) Other equity	19		13,196.87	12,641.78
Total equity			14,977.34	14,416.05
II Liabilities				
1 Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	20		756.97	642.73
(ii) Lease liabilities	45		51.18	37.12
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21		237.81	218.36
(b) Provisions	22		69.97	62.47
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	47.4		47.47	59.21
(d) Other non-current liabilities	23		7.09	3.09
Total non-current liabilities			770.49	1,022.98
2 Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	24		4,952.31	4,322.92
(ii) Lease liabilities	45		32.33	21.11
(iii) Trade payables	25			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			32.84	59.98
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			13,645.73	10,363.67
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26		143.62	333.33
(b) Other current liabilities	27		150.77	452.49
(c) Provisions	28		27.60	19.83
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	29		45.56	-
Total current liabilities			19,030.76	15,573.13
Total liabilities			19,801.25	16,596.11
Total equity and liabilities			34,778.59	31,012.16

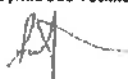
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.


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


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

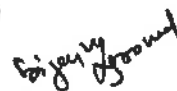

Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership number : 507000


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


Sandeep Tandon
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00034553


Jasbir Singh Gujral
Managing Director
DIN : 00198825


Sandeep Singh
Chief Executive Officer


Bijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer


Komal Math
Company Secretary
Membership number : F6430

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025

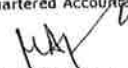
Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
 CTR : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars		Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income				
1	Revenue from operations	30	22,777.50	18,332.96
2	Net gain on foreign currency fluctuations	31	-	126.63
3	Other income	32	457.59	401.22
4	Total income (1+2+3)		23,235.09	18,860.81
Expenses				
5	(a) Cost of raw materials consumed	33	17,680.39	16,402.71
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	34	169.15	105.51
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	35	604.20	(986.34)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	36	879.06	687.81
	(e) Finance costs	37	465.49	299.30
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	457.58	320.40
	(g) Other expenses	38	2,006.12	1,779.01
	Total expenses		22,262.79	18,608.40
6	Profit before tax (excluding exceptional items) (4 - 5)		972.30	252.41
7	Exceptional items	39	20.00	13.50
8	Profit before tax (6 - 7)		952.30	238.91
9	Tax expense:			
	- Current tax (including earlier year taxes)	47.1	162.75	41.19
	- Deferred tax credit	47.1	(7.73)	(2.54)
	Total tax expense		155.02	38.65
10	Profit for the year (8 - 9)		797.28	200.26
11	Other comprehensive income			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
	(i) Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability		3.47	1.59
	(ii) Income tax expenses relating to the above		(0.47)	(0.40)
			3.00	1.19
	(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
	(i) Fair value (loss)/ gain on equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income		(31.32)	3.69
	(ii) Income tax expenses relating to the above		4.48	(0.86)
			(26.84)	2.83
	Total other comprehensive (loss)/ income net of tax		(23.84)	4.02
12	Total comprehensive income for the year (10 + 11)		773.44	204.28
13	Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	46		
	- Basic (In Rs.)		4.48	1.13
	- Diluted (In Rs.)		4.47	1.12

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

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

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


Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number : 507000

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


Sandeep Tandon
 Executive Chairman
 DIN : 00054553


Jasbir Singh Gujral
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00198825


Satendra Singh
 Chief Executive Officer


Bijay Kumar Agrawal
 Chief Financial Officer


Komal Malik
 Company Secretary
 Membership number : F6430

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
 CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2024
I. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	952.30	238.91
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	457.58	320.40
Finance costs	465.49	299.30
Employee stock compensation expense	41.76	28.15
(Profit)/loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	(166.11)	5.04
Profit on termination of leases	(0.04)	-
Fair value changes in non-current investment	(11.37)	(0.35)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(38.61)	(16.08)
Interest income	(207.35)	(342.75)
Net gain on account of sale of current investments (mutual funds)	(10.15)	(13.85)
Exceptional items (refer note 39)	20.00	13.50
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	38.97
Deemed dividend from subsidiary company	(0.29)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gain (net)	(10.25)	(51.95)
Operating profit before working capital/other changes	1,492.96	519.29
<i>Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:</i>		
Inventories	1,900.34	(3,243.53)
Trade receivables	(4,468.56)	(4,765.72)
Other current financial assets	(836.19)	(325.31)
Other non-current financial assets	40.20	(5.63)
Other non-current assets	(71.54)	-
Other current assets	(57.08)	(783.73)
<i>Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>		
Trade payables	3,300.82	6,899.52
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	2.00
Other current liabilities	(301.72)	6.25
Other non-current liabilities	4.00	3.09
Non-current provisions	7.50	14.00
Current provisions	11.44	1.99
Cash flow from/(used in) operations	1,022.17	(1,677.78)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(156.82)	(167.66)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	865.35	(1,845.44)
II. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure towards tangible assets (including capital advances, capital work-in-progress, net of capital creditors)	(1,636.13)	(2,477.01)
Capital expenditure towards intangible assets	(67.65)	(112.85)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	693.34	0.06
Loans given to subsidiaries and to others	(351.16)	(253.54)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(2,300.87)
Redemption of bank deposits out of initial public offer proceeds (net)	710.34	4,585.84
Interest received on deposits	163.06	355.48
Proceeds from sale of current investment (net)	10.56	353.05
Decrease/(increase) in lien marked/ margin money deposits	12.16	(2.23)
Net cash (used in)/flow from investing activities	(465.48)	147.93



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)
 CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
III. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	0.06	0.08
Purchase of equity shares from secondary market by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust	-	(79.98)
Proceeds received by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust against allotment of secondary shares to employees	10.36	-
Utilisation of securities premium (net of current tax)	-	(8.17)
Non-current borrowings repaid	(262.61)	(27.79)
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	587.11	2,474.01
Payment of lease liabilities	(34.46)	(25.27)
Finance costs paid	(432.18)	(270.36)
Dividend paid	(266.14)	(265.16)
Net cash (used in)/flow from financing activities	(397.86)	1,797.36
IV. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)	2.01	99.85
V. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	392.80	291.53
Add: Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	5.28	1.42
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	400.09	392.80
VII. Cash and cash equivalents as per Note 15.1 :		
Cash on hand	0.16	0.87
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	323.16	232.44
- In exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	68.95	159.49
- Monitoring account - Initial public offer and pre-initial public offer proceeds	7.82	-
	400.09	392.80

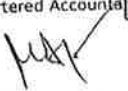
Reconciliation of change in liabilities arising from financing activities is given in note 20.3

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

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

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

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


Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number : 507000

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


Sandeep Tandon
 Executive Chairman
 DIN : 00054553


Jasbir Singh Gujral
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00198825


Satendra Singh
 Chief Executive Officer


Bijay Kumar Agrawal
 Chief Financial Officer


Komal Malik
 Company Secretary
 Membership number : F6430

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 13 May 2025

Syrrus SCS Technology Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
 All amounts are in million Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated.
 CIN: U30000GJ2015PLC148165

A. Equity share capital (refer note 8)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2022	176,727,842	1,767.28
Change in equity share capital during the year		
– Add: Exercise of employee stock option plan resulting in new issue of shares	807,429	8.07
– Add: Short term buy back by Syrrus SCS Employee Welfare Trust ("Syrrus Trust")	(148,000)	(1.58)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	177,487,271	1,774.77

B. Other equity (refer note 9)

Particulars	Capital reserve (net of amalgamation)	Securities premium	SEZ reinvestment reserve	Fair value gain / (loss) on equity investments classified as FVOCI, net of impairment	Employee stock option reserve	Totals
Balance as at 1 April 2023	8.23	10,654.10	-	14.27	61.90	12,788.03
Other comprehensive income for the year						
– Reversal of the net defined benefit liabilities, net of tax	-	-	-	230.26	-	230.26
– Fair value gain / (loss) on equity investments classified as FVOCI, net of impairment	-	-	-	1.19	-	1.19
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	231.45	-	231.45
Dividend paid by Syrrus SCS Employee Welfare Trust for shares purchased from secondary market	-	(78.40)	-	-	-	(78.40)
Transfer upon exercise of employee stock option plan	-	37.31	-	-	148.29	185.60
Reversal of net defined benefit liabilities, net of tax	-	(15.28)	-	-	28.18	12.90
Reversal on account of change in tax rate	-	(0.27)	-	-	-	(0.27)
Capital loss on disposal of equity investments	-	(0.27)	-	-	-	(0.27)
Capital loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) SEZ reinvestment reserve	-	-	(64.21)	-	1.79	(62.42)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	8.23	10,585.20	-	12.10	45.14	12,628.67

Profit to the year

Particulars	Profit to the year
Balance as at 1 April 2024	17.10
Other comprehensive income for the year	
– Reversal of the net defined benefit liabilities, net of tax	787.76
– Fair value loss on equity investments classified as FVOCI, net of tax	3.00
Total comprehensive income for the year	803.86
Employee (loss) and provision expense (refer note 4.2)	(26.94)
Increase on exercise of employee stock option plan from Syrrus SCS Employee Welfare Trust (refer note 18.2)	9.89
Transfer upon exercise of employee stock option plan	(4.70)
Dividend distributed to subsidiary	-
Dividend distributed from subsidiary	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	
– Dividend paid (refer note 3)	(386.14)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	19.21

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
 This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chhabra & Co LLP**
 Firm Registration No.: 301078/N/200004
 Chartered Accountants

(Signature)
 Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Manish Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership number: 503000

Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

Note	Particulars
1	<p>Corporate Information</p> <p>Syrma SGS Technology Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company's equity shares are listed at the BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The registered office of the Company is located at Unit 601, Floral Deck Plaza, Andheri East, Mumbai.</p> <p>The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing various electronic sub-assemblies, assemblies and box builds, disk drives, memory modules, power supplies / adapters, fiber optic assemblies, magnetic induction coils and Radio Frequency Identification ("RFID") products and other electronic products. The Company has five state of the art manufacturing facilities most of which hold all key accreditations required for the industry.</p>
2	<p>Summary of material accounting policy information</p>
2.1	<p>Statement of compliance</p> <p>The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as specified in Sec 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("the Rules") and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter, pronouncements of regulatory bodies applicable to the Company and other provisions of the Act.</p> <p>These standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 ('financial statements') are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 13 May 2025. The revision to financial statements is permitted by Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.</p>
2.2	<p>Basis of preparation and presentation</p>
(a)	<p>Basis of preparation</p> <p>These standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below.</p> <p>Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.</p> <p>The Standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees INR, million, unless otherwise stated, the functional currency of the Company. Items included in the Standalone financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency').</p> <p>Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these standalone financial statements.</p> <p>Going concern</p> <p>The directors have, at the time of approving the standalone financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Standalone Financial Statements.</p>
(b)	<p>Standards issued but not yet effective</p> <p>The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is amendment to Ind AS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" such amendments would have been applicable from 01 April 2025.</p> <p>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.</p> <p>The amendment is effective for the period on or after 01 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.</p> <p>The Company has reviewed the new pronouncement and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Company's Standalone Financial Statements.</p>



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

Note	Particulars																		
(c)	<p>Standards issued/amended and became effective The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified new standards or amendment to existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Company applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 1 April 2024:</p> <p>Amendments to Ind AS 116 - Lease liability in a sale and leaseback The amendments require an entity to recognise lease liability including variable lease payments which are not linked to index or a rate in a way it does not result into gain on Right of Use asset it retains. The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.</p> <p>Introduction of Ind AS 117 MCA notified Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard that prescribe, recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements, to avoid diversities in practice for accounting insurance contracts and it applies to all companies i.e., to all "insurance contracts" regardless of the issuer. However, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the entities which are insurance companies registered with IRDAI. The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.</p>																		
(d)	<p>Current/ Non-current classification The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; - Held primarily for the purpose of trading; - Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or - Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. <p>All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.</p>																		
2.3	<p>Property, plant and equipment</p> <p>Recognition and initial measurement: Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition or construction. Following initial recognition, property plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.</p> <p>Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives): Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, based on the management's estimates of useful lives of the assets, which is similar to the useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset category</th> <th>Useful life (Years)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Buildings</td> <td>30 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant and machinery</td> <td>15 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Furniture and fittings</td> <td>10 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office and other equipment</td> <td>5 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Computer & other peripherals</td> <td>3 Years to 6 Years</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Depreciation on tangible PPE for the following categories of assets has not been provided in accordance with useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical assessment, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset category</th> <th>Useful life (Years)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Stencils</td> <td>3 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electrical equipment</td> <td>20 Years</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>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. Depreciation on additions/ (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from / (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use/ (disposed of). The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.</p>	Asset category	Useful life (Years)	Buildings	30 Years	Plant and machinery	15 Years	Furniture and fittings	10 Years	Office and other equipment	5 Years	Computer & other peripherals	3 Years to 6 Years	Asset category	Useful life (Years)	Stencils	3 Years	Electrical equipment	20 Years
Asset category	Useful life (Years)																		
Buildings	30 Years																		
Plant and machinery	15 Years																		
Furniture and fittings	10 Years																		
Office and other equipment	5 Years																		
Computer & other peripherals	3 Years to 6 Years																		
Asset category	Useful life (Years)																		
Stencils	3 Years																		
Electrical equipment	20 Years																		



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

Note	Particulars
	<p>Derecognition: The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognised.</p> <p>Capital work in progress and capital advances: Expenditure incurred during the period of construction, including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work-in-progress also includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use.</p> <p>2.4 Intangible assets other than goodwill Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.</p> <p>The intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use. The amortisation period is reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.</p> <p>Intangible assets under development Cost of intangible assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as Intangible assets under development.</p> <p>Derecognition of intangible assets: An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.</p> <p>Useful lives of intangible assets: Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows: - Computer software - 3 Years - Design and prototypes - 1 to 3 Years</p>
2.5	<p>Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.</p> <p>Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.</p> <p>If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.</p> <p>When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.</p> <p>Impairment of non-financial assets For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.</p> <p>The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then the recoverable amount is reassessed, and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.</p> <p>To determine value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Company's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future re-organisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash generating unit and reflect current market assessment of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.</p>



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

Note	Particulars
<p>2.6</p>	<p>Leases</p> <p>The Company considers whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.</p> <p>The Company as a lessee</p> <p>The Company's lease asset classes consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Lease Contract involves the use of an identified asset; (ii) The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of lease; and (iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. <p>The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a right-of-use asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and lowvalue assets. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.</p> <p>Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.</p> <p>The cost of right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use asset are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.</p> <p>The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.</p>
<p>2.7</p>	<p>Inventories</p> <p>Inventories are valued at the lower of cost on weighted average basis and estimated net realisable value (net of allowances) after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. The cost comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including appropriate production overheads in the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. Trade discounts or rebates are deducted in determining the costs of purchase. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sales.</p> <p>Due allowance is estimated and made by the Management for slow moving/ non-moving items of inventory, wherever necessary, based on the past experience and such allowances are adjusted against the carrying inventory value.</p> <p>Stock in transit is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.</p>
<p>2.8</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p>	<p>Cash and cash equivalents</p> <p>Cash and cash equivalents</p> <p>Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.</p> <p>Cash flow statement</p> <p>Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.</p>

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

Note	Particulars
2.9	Foreign currency transactions and translations
(a)	Initial recognition
	In preparing the standalone financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.
(b)	Measurement at the reporting date
	At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.
(c)	Treatment of exchange difference
	Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognized as income or expense in the standalone statement of profit and loss.
2.10	Revenue recognition
	Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.
	Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and rebates offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.
(a)	Sale of products
	Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.
	Advance from customers and deferred revenue is recognized under other current liabilities which is released to revenue on satisfaction of performance obligation.
(b)	Rendering of services
	Income from service activities are recognized over a period on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services in accordance with the terms of arrangement.
(c)	Tooling charges
	Tooling charges received from customers in advance is recognised based on completion of the project and the number of units sold to the customer during the respective year. The same is recognised at a point in time or over a period of time depending on the terms of arrangement / contract with the customer and the corresponding satisfaction of performance obligation.
(d)	Production linked incentive income
	The Company received production linked incentive approval from the Department of Telecommunication at a pre-approved percentage of the net incremental revenue at every year end. The Company files claims for production linked incentive on an annual basis. The Company has recognised the income on an accrual basis once all the pre conditions set by the government authorities have been met. Based on historical trend of the production linked incentive income being received and no significant adjustments to the production linked incentive claim being made by the authorities, the Company believes that it is highly probable that the claims will be realised.
2.11	Other income
(a)	Interest income
	Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.
(b)	Dividend income
	Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the income is established.
	The Company also recognises Deemed Dividend for the Stock options issued by the subsidiary to the employees of the Company (refer note 2.12 (e)).
(c)	Rental income
	Lease income from operating leases where the Group is lessor is recognized as income on straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.



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

Note	Particulars
2.12	Employee benefits
(a)	Short term employee benefits
	<p>Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.</p>
(b)	Defined contribution plans
	<p>Provident fund / employee state insurance :</p>
	<p>The Company makes specified contributions towards Employees' Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance maintained by the Central Government and the Company's contribution are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.</p>
	<p>Superannuation fund:</p>
	<p>The Company contributes a specified percentage of eligible employees' salary to a superannuation fund administered by trustees and managed by the insurer. The Company has no liability for future superannuation benefits other than its annual contribution and recognizes such contributions as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.</p>
	<p>Labour welfare fund:</p>
	<p>The Company makes specified contributions towards Labour Welfare fund maintained by the State labour Welfare Boards and the Company's contribution are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.</p>
	<p>National pension scheme:</p>
	<p>The Company contributes a specified percentage of the eligible employees salary to the National Pension Scheme of the Central Government. The Company has no liability for future pension benefits and the Company's contribution to the scheme are recognized as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered by the employees.</p>
(c)	Defined benefit plans
	<p>The Company operates a gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 15 days basic salary last drawn for each completed year of service as per the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.</p>
	<p>A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount.</p>
	<p>The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.</p>
	<p>Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.</p>
	<p>When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.</p>
	<p>The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.</p>
	<p>Annual contributions are made to the employee's gratuity fund, established with the Insurer (Plan asset) every year. The fair value of plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis.</p>
(d)	Other long-term employee benefits
	<p>Compensated absences</p>
	<p>The employees of the Company can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since, the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long term provision. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.</p>



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

Note	Particulars
(a)	<p>Employee share based payments</p> <p>Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).</p> <p>Equity-settled transactions:</p> <p>The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.</p> <p>That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and The Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The Statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.</p> <p>No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.</p> <p>When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.</p> <p>The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.</p> <p>Stock option granted to the employees of the subsidiaries:</p> <p>The Company has issued Stock options to the employees of the Subsidiary Company. Consequently, the Company has accounted stock option expense as cost of investment with a corresponding increase to the Employee Stock Option Reserve. The employee stock option plan ("ESOP") expense relating to the employees of the Subsidiary Company are recognised in the Employee Benefit expense of the Subsidiary Company, and correspondingly a deemed equity contribution is accounted as part of Other equity.</p> <p>Stock options granted by the subsidiary to the employees of the Company:</p> <p>The Subsidiary of the Company has granted ESOP's to the employees of the Company. Consequently, the expense relating to the stock options issues by subsidiary are recognized as an expense in the Employee Benefit expense and correspondingly deemed dividend income is accounted as part of Other Income.</p> <p>Accounting for the Stock option plan administered through the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust ("Syrma Trust"):</p> <p>The accounting of Syrma SGS Employees Welfare Trust ("Syrma Trust") has been done in the Standalone Financial statements of the Holding Company as the Trust is administering the ESOP plan on behalf of the Company. (Refer Note 18 & 42.6)</p>
2.13	<p>Provisions</p> <p>Provisions are recognised, when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.</p> <p>The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).</p>
2.14	<p>Contingent liability and contingent assets</p> <p>(a) Contingent liability is disclosed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or • Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. <p>(b) Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.</p>



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

Note	Particulars
2.15	Taxes on income
	The income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.
(a)	Current tax
	<p>Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Company periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.</p> <p>Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.</p>
(b)	Deferred tax
	<p>Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, a deferred tax liability is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.</p> <p>Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investment in associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investment is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.</p> <p>Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.</p> <p>The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.</p> <p>For transactions and other events recognised in profit or loss, any related tax effect is also recognised in profit or loss. For transactions and events recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), any related tax effects are also recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).</p>
(c)	Current tax and deferred tax for the year
	<p>Current and deferred tax are recognised in Statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.</p>
2.16	Financial instruments
	Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.
(a)	Initial recognition
	<p>Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.</p>



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

Note	Particulars
(b)	Subsequent measurement
(1)	Financial assets
	<p>All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets, except for investments forming part of interest in subsidiaries / associates, which are measured at cost.</p>
	Classification of financial assets
	<p>The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:</p>
	<p>a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through Statement of profit or loss), and</p>
	<p>b) those measured at amortized cost</p>
	<p>The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.</p>
	Amortized cost
	<p>Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.</p>
	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
	<p>Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of profit or loss and recognized in other income / (expense).</p>
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
	<p>Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.</p>
	Impairment of financial assets
	<p>Expected credit loss (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).</p>
	<p>In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are measured at amortised cost e.g., cash and bank balances, investment in equity instruments of subsidiary companies, trade receivables and loans etc.</p>
	<p>At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost is credit-impaired. The Company uses forward looking information to recognise expected credit losses. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred.</p>
	<p>Evidence that the financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the breach of contract such as a default or being past due as per the ageing brackets;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation; or
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the disappearance of active market for a security because of financial difficulties.
	<p>The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.</p>
	<p>For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, 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 subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.</p>
	<p>Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.</p>
	<p>ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the statement of profit and loss. ECL for financial assets measured as at amortized cost and contractual revenue receivables is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the standalone financial statements. 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.</p>
	Write off policy
	<p>The Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any recoveries made are recognised in Statement of profit or loss.</p>



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

Note	Particulars
(ii)	<p>Financial liabilities and equity instruments:</p> <p>Classification as equity or financial liability Equity and Debt Instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.</p> <p>Equity Instruments An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.</p> <p>Financial liabilities at amortized cost Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.</p> <p>Financial liabilities at FVTPL Liabilities that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.</p>
(c)	<p>Derecognition</p>
(i)	<p>Derecognition of financial assets A financial asset is derecognized only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset. Where the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.</p>
(ii)	<p>Derecognition of financial liabilities The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in Statement of profit or loss. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit or loss.</p>
(d)	<p>Offsetting Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.</p>
(e)	<p>Measurement of fair values A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows: -Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. -Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). -Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The Company has an established internal control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the chief financial officer. The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, is used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values used in preparing these financial statements is included in the respective notes.</p>
2.17	<p>Equity investments in subsidiaries/associate Investment in subsidiaries/associate are carried at cost in the standalone financial statements</p>



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

Note	Particulars
2.18	<p>Investment in mutual funds</p> <p>Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.</p> <p>Investment in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Net gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss.</p>
2.19	<p>Contingent consideration</p> <p>Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in accordance with Ind AS 109. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS and shall be recognised in profit or loss.</p>
2.20	<p>Earnings per share</p> <p>Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of exceptional items, if any) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of actual equity shares outstanding during the year.</p> <p>Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of exceptional items, if any) for the year attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of actual equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.</p>
2.21	<p>Segment reporting</p> <p>Operating segments reflect the Company's management structure and the way the financial information is regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM considers the business from both business and product perspective based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / (loss) amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.</p> <p>The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.</p> <p>Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue/expenses/assets/liabilities.</p>
2.22	<p>Borrowing cost</p> <p>Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.</p> <p>Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.</p> <p>All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.</p>
2.23	<p>Government grant</p> <p>Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.</p> <p>Government grants relating to income are recognized in the profit or loss, as necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.</p> <p>Export benefits</p> <p>Export Benefits are recognized when there is reasonable certainty that the Company will comply with the conditions attached and that the benefit will be received.</p>
2.24	<p>Related party transactions</p> <p>Related party transactions are accounted for based on terms and conditions of the agreement / arrangement with the respective related parties. These related party transactions are determined on an arm's length basis and are accounted for in the year in which such transactions occur and adjustments if any, to the amounts accounted are recognised in the year of final determination.</p> <p>The Company incur various expenses on behalf of the other companies in the group and share the common resources for the group functions. Such expenses, which are incurred for the group, are identified, and cross-charged between the companies.</p>
2.25	<p>Exceptional item</p> <p>Exceptional items are items of income and expenses which are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company.</p>



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

Note	Particulars
2.26	<p>Insurance claims Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.</p>
2.27	<p>Dividend Payment A final dividend, including tax thereon, on equity shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. An interim dividend, including tax thereon, is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by Board of Directors.</p>
2.28	<p>Use of estimates and judgements The following are the critical judgments and the key estimates concerning the future that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial Statements or that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.</p>
(a)	<p>Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets: Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.</p>
(b)	<p>Allowance for expected credit loss: The allowance for expected credit loss reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Company's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, write-offs and collections, the careful monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions. Should the present economic and financial situation persist or even worsen, there could be a further deterioration in the financial situation of the Company's debtors compared to that already taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognised in the financial statements.</p>
(c)	<p>Contingent liabilities: The Company is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.</p>
(d)	<p>Provisions: At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.</p>
(e)	<p>Defined benefit obligations (DBO): Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.</p>
(f)	<p>Income Taxes: The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions (refer note 47). The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on management's assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.</p>
(g)	<p>Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets: The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.</p>
(h)	<p>Leases: Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term is included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee would exercise the option. The Company reassesses the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.</p>
(i)	<p>Recoverability of advances/ receivables: At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.</p>
(j)	<p>Fair value measurements: Management applies valuation techniques to determine fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and stock option. This involves developing estimates and assumptions around volatility, dividend yield which may affect the value of equity shares or stock options.</p>
(k)	<p>Allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory: The allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventory reflects management's estimate of the expected loss in value and has been determined on the basis of past experience and historical and expected future trends. A worsening of the economic and financial situation could cause a further deterioration in conditions compared to that taken into consideration in calculating the allowances recognised in the standalone financial statements.</p>



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

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fittings	Office equipments	Computers and other peripherals	Electrical installation	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at 1 April 2023	331.50	550.04	1,577.81	53.82	23.71	77.41	206.97	5.53	2,826.79
Additions during the year	484.21	276.20	1,231.85	38.55	20.37	70.98	68.44	44.30	2,234.90
Disposals / adjustments	-	15.62	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	18.38
As at 31 March 2024	815.71	810.62	2,809.66	92.37	44.08	148.39	275.41	47.07	5,043.31
Additions during the year	20.06	78.90	250.37	16.33	13.06	27.44	68.68	41.98	516.82
Disposals / adjustments	514.77	-	11.40	0.02	-	1.31	1.78	7.93	537.21
As at 31 March 2025	321.00	889.52	3,048.63	108.68	57.14	174.52	342.31	81.32	5,822.92
Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 April 2023	-	34.06	304.15	12.36	8.42	27.14	20.22	2.13	408.48
Charge for the year	-	24.77	195.07	6.62	5.32	25.65	11.70	3.61	272.74
Disposals / adjustments	-	11.06	-	-	-	-	-	2.72	13.28
As at 31 March 2024	-	47.77	499.22	18.98	13.74	52.79	31.92	3.52	657.94
Charge for the year	-	36.90	235.21	9.55	8.00	39.94	14.75	8.35	352.70
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	3.71	-	-	1.24	0.11	4.66	9.72
As at 31 March 2025	-	84.67	730.72	28.53	21.74	91.49	46.56	7.21	1,010.92
Net carrying value									
As at 31 March 2024	815.71	762.85	2,310.44	73.39	30.34	95.60	243.49	43.55	4,375.37
As at 31 March 2025	321.00	804.85	2,317.91	80.15	35.40	83.03	295.75	73.91	4,812.00

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

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



4 Right-of-use (ROU) assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Carrying amounts of:		
Lease	724.86	231.91
Building	92.85	36.01
Total	817.71	269.92

Details of movement in the carrying amounts of ROU assets

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 1 April 2023	32.72	68.95	101.67
Additions during the year	218.27	28.93	247.20
As at 31 March 2024	250.99	97.78	348.77
Repeitions during the year	489.32	81.13	569.45
Modification	14.55	0.20	14.75
Deconsales/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	753.86	179.11	932.97
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 April 2023	9.71	46.36	56.07
Charge for the year	7.37	15.41	22.78
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	17.08	61.77	78.85
Charge for the year	11.92	24.49	36.41
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	29.00	86.26	115.26
Net carrying value			
As at 31 March 2024	233.91	36.01	269.92
As at 31 March 2025	724.86	92.85	817.71

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

5 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	Design and prototypes	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 1 April 2023	40.80	-	40.80
Additions during the year	31.36	69.16	100.52
Disposals / adjustment	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	72.15	69.16	141.32
Additions during the year	21.13	78.02	99.15
Disposals / adjustment	0.03	0.03	0.06
As at 31 March 2025	93.25	147.15	240.41
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1 April 2023	22.93	-	22.93
Charge for the year	14.34	10.54	24.88
Disposals / adjustment	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	37.27	10.54	47.81
Charge for the year	21.12	47.35	68.47
Disposals / adjustment	0.02	0.02	0.04
As at 31 March 2025	58.37	57.87	116.24
Net carrying value			
As at 31 March 2024	34.88	58.62	93.51
As at 31 March 2025	34.88	89.28	124.17

6 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	352.70	272.74
(b) Amortisation of intangible assets	68.47	24.88
(c) Depreciation on Right-of-use assets	36.41	22.78
Total	457.58	320.40



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

7 Non-current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Investment carried at cost		
Unquoted equity shares - subsidiary SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited 1,612,785 (1,612,785 as at 31 March 2024) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (refer note (i) below)	3,669.67	3,667.57
Perfect 1D India Private Limited 2,254,550 (2,254,550 as at 31 March 2024) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	535.56	535.56
Syrma Johari Meditech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) 1,773,278 (1,773,278 as at 31 March 2024) equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each, fully paid up (refer note (ii) and (iii) below)	2,505.82	2,505.82
Syrma Technology Inc. 20,000 (20,000 as at 31 March 2024) equity shares of \$0.0001 each, fully paid up	15.40	15.40
Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited 10,000 (10,000 as at 31 March 2024) equity shares of Rs. 10 Each, fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited 10,000 (10,000 as at 31 March 2024) equity shares of Rs. 10 Each, fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Services Limited 10,000 (10,000 As at 31 March 2024) equity shares of Rs. 10 Each, fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Syrma Semicon Private Limited 10,000 (10,000 As at 31 March 2024) equity shares of Rs. 10 Each, fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Syrma Mobility Private Limited 10,000 (10,000 As at 31 March 2024) equity shares of Rs. 10 Each, fully paid up	0.10	0.10
Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited 10,000 (10,000 As at 31 March 2024) equity shares of Rs. 10 Each, fully paid up	0.10	0.10
(b) Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (PVTOCI)		
Unquoted equity shares Inotech FEG GmbH 4,127 (4,127 As at 31 March 2024) equity shares of €10 each, fully paid up	12.19	43.51
(c) Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss (PVTPL)		
Unquoted - Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) Airth Research Private Limited 763 (763 as at 31 March 2024) CCPS of Rs 10 each, fully paid up	21.97	10.59
Total	6,761.21	6,779.05

Notes

(i) During the year ended, increase in investment of Rs. 2.10 million (31 March 2024 : Rs. 1.78 million) is on account of Company's ESOP options being granted to the employees of subsidiary i.e. SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited (refer note 2.12(b), note 19(f) and note 42).

(ii) 4 Shares are held by nominees with the Company being the beneficial owner.

(iii) The investment in Syrma Johari Meditech Limited of Rs. 2,505.82 million includes present value of contingent consideration of Rs. 205.56 million (refer note 21(b) and note 37(c)) and Rs 5.25 million acquisition related cost which is capitalised.

7.1 Additional information as required by Schedule III to the Act

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	6,761.21	6,779.05

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

8 Loans		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Loans to related party (refer note 44.3)	581.51	297.22
(b) Loan to others	100.00	
Total	681.51	297.22
<p>Note: During the previous year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has provided interest-free unsecured loan of Rs. 80 million (balance as on 31 March 2025: Rs. 56.76 million) to the Trust for purchase of shares of the Company from secondary market. As per the accounting policy of the Company which is in line with the generally accepted accounting principles in India, the loan provided by the Company has been knocked off with loan payable by the Trust. (Refer note 2.12(e) and 42.7).</p>		
9 Other non-current financial assets		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Security deposits measured at amortised cost	40.36	90.00
(b) Deposits with bank with maturity of more than 12 months	27.01	2,792.76
Total	67.37	2,882.76
10 Income tax assets (net)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	102.03	62.40
Total	102.03	62.40
11 Other non-current assets		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Capital advances	4.01	97.20
(b) Prepaid expenses	71.54	
Total	75.55	97.20



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

12 Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Raw materials and components	3,541.88	4,662.22
Materials-in-transit	286.17	329.88
	3,828.05	4,992.10
(b) Work-in-progress	661.41	888.93
(c) Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	301.77	690.44
(d) Stock-in-trade	15.71	3.72
(e) Stores and spare parts (including packing materials)	17.42	149.51
Total	4,824.36	6,724.70
12.1 Movement in allowance for obsolete and non-moving inventory.		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at beginning of the year	38.50	14.58
Additional allowance created during the year (net)* (refer note 39)	301.93	23.92
Balance at end of the year	340.33	38.50
* Allowance for inventory created during the year has been accounted as part of cost of raw materials consumed (Refer note 33).		
13 Current investments		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment - measured at FVTPL		
Investments in mutual funds - quoted	0.01	0.42
Total	0.01	0.42
13.1 Additional information as required by Schedule III to the Act		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Aggregate book value of quoted current investments	0.01	0.42
Aggregate market value of quoted current investments	0.01	0.42
14 Trade receivables		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured		
Trade receivables - considered good	11,605.98	7,110.82
Less: allowance for expected credit loss	(63.66)	(63.66)
Total	11,542.32	7,047.16
The above amount of trade receivables also includes amount receivable from its related parties (refer note 44.3)	30.97	5.34
Refer note 52 (IV) for trade receivables ageing.		

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

14.1 Movement in expected credit loss (ECL) allowance

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Balance at beginning of the year	63.66	24.70
Add: Allowance created during the year	-	38.97
Balance at end of the year	63.66	63.66

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

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

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Not due	0.28%	0.37%
0-90 days	0.55%	0.76%
91-180 days	4.26%	6.70%
181-270 days	8.14%	12.90%
271-360 days	14.16%	22.35%
More than 360 days	18.32%	10.96%

14.4 The Company has receivable due from the following parties in which there is a common directors and other officers.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Infix Services Private Limited	3.22	0.29
SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited	23.43	-
Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	4.32	-
TIS International (USA) Inc.	-	2.97
Total	30.97	3.26

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

14.5 Refer note 52(IV) for trade receivables ageing.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

15.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Cash on hand	0.16	0.87
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts*	323.16	232.44
- In exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	68.95	159.49
- Monitoring account - Initial public offer and pre-Initial public offer proceeds	7.82	-
Total	400.09	392.80

* Current account includes Bank balance of Rs. 0.59 million of the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust as on 31 March 25 (Rs 0.02 million as on 31 March 24). (Refer note 42.7)

Cash and cash equivalents are freely available for use.

15.2 Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Balances with banks - margin money	39.34	73.51
(b) Other bank deposits	780.41	-
(c) Initial public offer and pre-Initial public offer proceeds	1,315.23	-
Total	2,134.98	73.51

16 Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Balance receivable from customs authorities	133.25	279.11
(b) Production linked incentive receivable	530.50	-
(c) Export benefits receivable	6.58	2.75
(d) Advances to employees	4.13	2.61
(e) Other benefits receivable from state government	-	0.75
(f) Insurance claim receivable (refer note 39)	94.75	-
(g) Recoverable from subsidiary company (refer note 44.3)	238.46	49.85
(h) Unbilled revenue	170.73	27.14
Total	1,178.40	362.21

17 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Balances receivable from government authorities	1,324.75	1,359.23
(b) Advances to suppliers	75.08	45.43
(c) Other advances	0.02	3.23
(d) Prepaid expenses	109.77	44.65
Total	1,509.62	1,452.54

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

18 Share capital	Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
(a) Authorized					
	Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	200,000,000	2,000.00	200,000,000	2,000.00
	Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each	1,200,000	120.00	1,200,000	120.00
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up					
	Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	178,047,112	1,780.47	177,427,081	1,774.27
	Total	178,047,112	1,780.47	177,427,081	1,774.27

Notes:

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity				
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	177,427,081	1,774.27	176,777,042	1,767.78
Add: Exercise of ESOP resulting in new issue of shares	572,931	5.75	807,239	8.07
Add: Exercise of ESOP on account of secondary issue of shares by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust	47,100	0.47	-	-
Less: Shares held by the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust for allotment under ESOP (refer note 18.2)	-	-	(158,000)	(1.58)
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	178,047,112	1,780.47	177,427,081	1,774.27

18.2 Details of shares held by each Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust is as follows:

During the previous year ended 31 March 2024, the shareholders of the Company had approved the acquisition of shares from secondary market by the Trust for the implementation of 'Syrma SGS - Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 for subsequent allotment to employees. The trust has been treated as extension of the Company and hence, 110,900 shares held by the trust as on 31 March 2025 (158,000 shares as on 31 March 2024) have been reduced from the total share capital of the Company

Shares held by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust

Particulars	Number of shares (A)	Average purchase price per share in Rs. (B)	Total in Rs. in millions (C=A*B)	Amount adjusted with equity	Amount adjusted with securities premium (refer note 19)
As on 31 March 2025	110,900	508.44	56.39	1.11	55.28
As on 31 March 2024	158,000	506.21	79.98	1.58	78.40

Movement of the shares held by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust

S.No	Particulars	Number of shares (A)	Average purchase price per share in Rs. (B)	Total in Rs. in millions (C=A*B)	Amount adjusted with equity	Amount adjusted with securities premium (refer note 19)
A	Shares acquired during the year ended 31 March 2024	158,000	506.21	79.98	1.58	78.40
-	Less: Issue of shares on account of exercise of ESOP by employees from Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust	(47,100)	220.00	(10.36)	(0.47)	(9.89)
"	Less: Issue of shares to employees at less than the purchase price by the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust*		200.95	(13.23)	-	(13.23)
B	Subtotal (i+ii)	(47,100)	500.85	(23.59)	(0.47)	(23.12)
C	Closing balance	110,900	508.44	56.39	1.11	55.28

*The average purchase price for 47,100 shares is 500.85 is computed on First In First Out ("FIFO") basis

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

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	% Holding in the respective class of shares *	Number of shares	% Holding in the respective class of shares *
Equity				
Tanveer Electronics Private Limited	63,319,425	35.54%	63,319,425	35.66%
Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral	12,497,041	7.01%	12,497,041	7.04%
Mr. Krishna Kumar Pant	12,285,435	6.90%	12,345,435	6.95%
Mr. Ranjeet Singh Lonial	12,070,000	6.77%	12,175,000	6.86%
Mr. Sanjay Narayan	9,179,000	5.15%	10,379,000	5.85%

*Note: The percentage of holding as on year ended 31 March 2025 calculated above is based on total number of shares including the number of shares held by the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust. Hence the total number of shares considered is 178,158,012 shares as on 31 March 2025 (177,585,081 shares as on 31 March 2024).

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

18.4 Shareholding of promoters*

Name of the promoter	Year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year #
Tancoem Electronics Private Limited	As at 31 March 2025	63,319,425	35.54%	(0.11)%
	As at 31 March 2024	63,319,425	35.66%	(0.16)%
Mr Jasbir Singh Gurral	As at 31 March 2025	12,497,041	7.01%	(0.02)%
	As at 31 March 2024	12,497,041	7.04%	(0.03)%
Ms Veena Kumar Tandon	As at 31 March 2025	1,410,000	0.79%	(0.06)%
	As at 31 March 2024	1,515,000	0.85%	(0.06)%

*Promoter means Promoter as defined in the Act

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

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

During the FY 21-22, the members at the Extra ordinary general Meeting (EGM) held on 28 October 2021 have approved the issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 100 equity shares for every 1 equity share as on the date of EGM. Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares is 136,255,300 shares of Rs 10 each.

18.6 Disclosure of rights

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



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

19. Other equity		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Capital reserve	8.23	8.23
(b) Securities premium	10,640.94	10,589.29
(c) Special economic zone (SEZ) reinvestment reserve	-	-
(d) Surplus in statement of profit and loss	2,515.16	1,981.02
(e) Fair value (loss)/gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	(9.74)	17.10
(f) Employee stock option reserve	42.28	46.14
Total	13,196.87	12,641.78

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	8.23	8.23
Addition for the year	-	-
Closing balance	8.23	8.23
(b) Securities premium		
Opening balance	10,589.29	10,654.30
Premium paid by Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust for shares purchased from secondary market	-	(78.40)
Transfer upon exercise of employee stock option plan	41.76	37.31
Increase on account issue of employee stock option plan from Syrma SGS Employee Welfare trust (refer note 18.2)	9.89	-
Reversal on account of change in tax rate	-	(15.75)
Utilization of securities premium (net of income tax)	-	(8.17)
Closing balance	10,640.94	10,589.29
(c) SEZ reinvestment reserve		
Opening balance	-	44.21
Addition for the year	-	-
Transferred from SEZ reinvestment reserve	-	(44.21)
Closing balance	-	-
(d) Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	1,981.02	2,000.52
Profit for the year	797.28	200.28
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities, net of tax	3.00	1.19
Transfer from special reserve - SEZ reinvestment reserve	-	44.21
Dividend paid	(266.14)	(265.16)
Closing balance	2,515.16	1,981.02
(e) Fair value (loss)/gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI		
Opening balance	17.10	14.27
Fair value (loss)/gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	(31.32)	3.69
Tax impact on the above	4.48	(0.86)
Closing balance	(9.74)	17.10
(f) Employee stock option reserve		
Opening balance	46.14	61.50
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 42)	41.76	28.15
Transfer to securities premium and equity on exercise of options	(47.43)	(45.29)
Deemed investments in subsidiary	2.10	1.78
Deemed dividend from subsidiary	(0.29)	-
Closing balance	42.28	46.14
Total	13,196.87	12,641.78

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited**Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

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

Notes: Nature and purpose of other reserves**19.1 Capital reserve**

The reserve has been created consequent to the amalgamation of 3G Wireless Private Limited with the Company

19.2 Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium realised on issue of securities. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the securities premium has been utilised against share issue expense (net of tax benefit) in connection with the IPO of the Company (Refer note 52(VIII)).

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company had elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income tax Act, 1961. Accordingly the Company had recognised tax expense at concessional rate of 25.168%. Consequently, the deferred tax asset adjusted with Securities Premium for the above IPO expenses has also been re-measured as shown below:

Particulars	Amount
Deferred tax asset on initial public offer expense incurred based on 34.94%	56.32
Deferred tax asset on initial public offer expense incurred based on 25.17%	40.57
Reversal of deferred tax asset debited to securities premium (Refer note 47.4)	15.75

19.3 Special Reserve - SEZ Reinvestment Reserve

The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Reinvestment Reserve has been created out of profit of eligible SEZ unit as per provisions of Section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for acquiring new plant and machinery. This reserve has been fully utilised.

19.4 Retained Earnings

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

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

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

19.6 Employee stock option reserve

Employee stock option reserve relates to the share options granted by the Company to the Company's employees and to the employees of SGS Techniks Manufacturing Private Limited (Subsidiary) under its stock option plan. Refer note 42 for further details.

The Company does not recognize Employee stock option reserve in its Standalone Financial Statements for the stock options granted by the subsidiary to the employees of the Company. (Refer note 2.12 (e)).



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

20 Borrowings (non-current)		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Particulars			
Term loans from banks (secured) (refer note 20.1 and 20.2)			
		356.97	642.73
Total		356.97	642.73

20.1 Terms of secured loan from banks:

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Interest Rate	Number of Installments Outstanding	Repayment Terms	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2025
(i) Term loan from Axis Bank:				
Term loan	7.66%	10 quarters	Principal quarterly and interest monthly	606.97
Total				606.97
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 24)				250.00
Long term borrowings from bank				356.97

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Interest Rate	No. of Installments Outstanding	Repayment Terms	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2024
(i) Term loan from RBL Bank:				
Loan 3 (EUR) (refer note 20.2 below)	3.85%	1 quarter	Principal quarterly and interest monthly	12.61
(ii) Term loan from Axis bank:				
Term loan	8.35%	14 quarters*	Principal quarterly and interest monthly	856.97
Total				869.58
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 24)				226.85
Long term borrowings from bank				642.73

* Repayment of installments started from June 2024



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

20.2 Security

I. As at 31 March 2025

(a) Term loan from Axis Bank:

First pari-passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Company to the extent of 120% of loan outstanding.

II. As at 31 March 2024

(a) Term loan from RBL Bank:

Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on Plant and Machinery, Equipment's at Bawal Plant, Haryana.

Second pari-passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company both present and future under multiple banking arrangement.

(b) Term loan from Axis Bank:

First pari-passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Company to the extent of 120% of loan outstanding .

20.3 Reconciliation of change in liabilities arising from financing activities:

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	As at 1 April 2024	Cash flow (net)	Finance costs	Others [^]	New lease [#]	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current borrowings*	869.58	(262.61)	-	-	-	606.97
Current borrowings	4,096.07	587.11	-	19.13	-	4,702.31
Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	10.27	(432.18)	418.14	19.25	-	15.48
Acquisition liabilities	216.16	-	19.45	-	-	235.61
Lease liability	58.23	(34.46)	8.65	-	51.09	83.51

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	As at 1 April 2023	Cash flow (net)	Finance costs	Others [^]	New lease/new acquisition [#]	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current borrowings*	894.34	(27.79)	2.93	0.10	-	869.58
Current borrowings	1,617.96	2,474.01	4.10	-	-	4,096.07
Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	2.96	(270.36)	254.45	23.22	-	10.27
Acquisition liabilities	-	-	10.60	-	205.56	216.16
Lease liability	51.51	(25.27)	-	6.24	25.75	58.23

* Non-current borrowings includes current maturities of non-current borrowings.

New lease is net off termination of existing leases, renewal of leases and adjustments made to lease liabilities. For new acquisition liabilities, refer note 21.

^ Others includes amortisation of foreign currency exchange differences and processing fees.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

21 Other non current financial liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Security deposits	2.20	2.20
(b) Acquisition liabilities*	235.61	216.16
Total	237.81	218.36

*The investment in Syрма Johari Medtech Limited (formerly known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) of Rs. 2,505.82 million includes present value of contingent consideration payable upon achievement of certain milestones amounting to Rs. 205.56 million. The interest on contingent consideration amounting to Rs. 19.45 million has been charged to Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Rs. 10.60 million). (Refer note 7 and note 37).

22 Non-current provisions		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 41)		
- Provision for gratuity	39.15	36.86
- Provision for compensated absences	30.82	25.61
Total	69.97	62.47

23 Other non-current liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Employee related liabilities	7.09	3.09
Total	7.09	3.09

24 Borrowings (current)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Working capital facilities from banks - secured (refer note 24.1)	4,702.31	4,096.07
(b) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	250.00	226.85
Total	4,952.31	4,322.92

24.1 Notes

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

Name of lender	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2025	Average interest rate
Axis Bank	748.21	8.02%
CITI Bank	1,190.00	7.96%
HSBC Bank	99.49	8.45%
HDFC Bank	1,078.30	7.97%
Yes Bank	600.00	8.10%

Security:

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



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

- (a) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company secured a supplier bill discounting facility from HSBC Bank, with an average interest rate of 7.53% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 429.97 million as of 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil). This facility is secured by a first pari passu charge over all current assets (present and future) of the Company, and a second pari passu charge on the Company's movable fixed assets (present and future), excluding assets exclusively financed by Axis Bank.
- (b) The Company has availed packing credit working capital loan facility from State Bank of India amounting to Rs. 550.00 million for a tenure of 180 days, with an average interest rate of 5.31% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 418.76 million as of 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Rs. 258.09 million). This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge on the entire current assets of the Company, including stocks of raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills (whether documentary or clean), outstanding monies, receivables, and any other current assets, both present and future.
- (c) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has availed a packing credit working capital loan facility from Kotak Mahindra Bank amounting to Rs. 550.00 million for a tenure of 180 days, with an average interest rate of 5.05% per annum. The outstanding amount of this facility is Rs. 137.58 million as of 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil). This facility is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge, to be shared with other banks, on all existing and future receivables and current assets of the Company.

III. Working capital demand loan/cash credit as at 31 March 2024

Name of lender	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Average rate	Interest
Axis Bank	948.21		8.14%
CITI Bank	1,090.00		8.02%
HSBC Bank	65.00		8.38%
HDFC Bank	750.91		7.93%
SBI Bank	180.00		7.30%
RBL Bank	105.00		8.35%

Security:

- (a) First pari-passu charge on present and future Inventories and book debts.
- (b) Second pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future under multiple banking arrangement.
- (c) Second pari-passu charge by way of equitable mortgage on Factory Land and Building property bearing survey number: SF 164/1 PART, situated at Plot no B 27, Phase II, Zone B, area, MEPZ, Tambaram - 600045, owned by the Company.

24.2 Refer note 52(VI) for the comparison of quarterly returns furnished to Banks with books of account.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

25 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 25.3)	32.84	59.98
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13,645.73	10,363.67
Total	13,678.57	10,423.65

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

25.2 Refer note 52(V) for trade payables ageing.

25.3 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	31.77	58.21
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	1.07	1.77
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	125.44	165.21
(iv) 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.	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management.

26 Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Capital creditors*	128.14	323.06
(b) Interest accrued but not due on loans from banks	15.48	10.27
Total	143.62	333.33

*There is no amount payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

27 Other current liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Deferred revenue*	10.07	6.58
(b) Advance from customers	108.45	422.61
(c) Statutory dues payable	32.25	23.30
Total	150.77	452.49

*Deferred revenue represents tooling charges received in advance from one of the customer. On the basis of completion of projects, the same is recognised as tooling income in the Standalone Statement of profit or loss.

28 Provisions (current)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Provision for warranty (Refer note 4B)	-	1.33
(b) Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 4 I)		
- Provision for gratuity	21.50	15.38
- Provision for compensated absences	6.10	2.92
Total	27.60	19.63

29 Current tax liabilities (net)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Provision for income tax (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source receivable)	45.56	-
Total	45.56	-



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

30 Revenue from operations		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Sale of products (net)		
- Manufactured goods	21,862.34	17,835.11
- Traded goods	247.00	126.17
(b) Sale of services	21.36	219.27
(c) Other operating revenues		
- Scrap sale and incentive from government and others	455.40	21.92
- Tooling charges	171.40	130.49
Total other operating revenues	626.80	152.41
Total	22,777.50	18,332.96

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Contract price	22,353.61	18,332.96
Adjustment for:		
- Discounts and rebates	-	-
- Refund liability	-	-
Revenue recognised	22,353.61	18,332.96

Note: The aforesaid excludes export incentives and production linked incentive recognised under revenue from operations.

30.2 Disaggregation of revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers which is recognised based on goods transferred at a point of time by geography and offerings of the Company. As per the management, the below disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of how revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue by geography		
India	16,831.92	14,169.38
Rest of the world	5,521.69	4,163.58
Total revenue from operations	22,353.61	18,332.96

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue by segment		
Electronic manufacturing services	22,085.25	18,184.80
Others	268.36	148.16
Total revenue from operations	22,353.61	18,332.96

30.3 Timing of recognition of revenue

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Products / services transferred at point in time	22,332.25	18,113.69
Products / services transferred over a period of time	21.36	219.27
Total revenue from contracts with customers	22,353.61	18,332.96

Note: The aforesaid excludes export incentives and production linked incentive recognised under revenue from operations.

30.4 Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivable*	11,605.98	7,110.82
Unbilled revenue	170.73	27.14
Advance from customer	108.45	422.61
Deferred revenue	10.07	6.58

*Represents gross trade receivables without considering expected credit loss allowance

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

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

Movement in contract liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	429.19	423.56
Add: Addition during the year	111.94	422.61
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	(422.61)	(416.98)
Balance at the end of the year	118.52	429.19



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

31 Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations*	-	126.63
Total	-	126.63

* During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has incurred foreign exchange loss, accordingly the same has been grouped under the head other expenses. (Refer note 38)

32 Other Income		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Interest Income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
- Bank deposits	176.22	330.44
- Security deposits	2.48	1.68
- Loan to related parties	28.65	10.43
Total interest income (I)	207.35	342.75
(b) Non-operating income:		
- Net gain on account of sale of current investments (mutual funds)	10.15	13.85
- Gain on fair valuation of non-current investment	11.37	0.35
- Rental income	-	0.12
- Profit on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	166.11	-
- Profit on termination of leases	0.04	-
- Liabilities no longer required written back	38.61	16.08
- Management fee	21.46	21.84
- Deemed dividend from subsidiary company	0.29	-
- Miscellaneous income	2.21	6.23
Total non-operating income (II)	250.24	58.47
Total (I + II)	457.59	401.22



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

33 Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening stock	4,992.10	2,789.74
Add: Purchases	16,516.34	18,605.07
	21,508.44	21,394.81
Less: Closing stock (refer note 12)	3,828.05	4,992.10
Consumption of raw materials	17,680.39	16,402.71

34 Purchase of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Purchase of stock-in-trade	169.15	105.51
Total	169.15	105.51

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Inventories at the end of the year: (refer note 12)		
Finished goods	301.77	690.44
Work-in-progress	661.41	888.93
Stock-in-trade	15.71	3.72
Sub-total (A)	978.89	1,583.09
(b) Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	690.44	240.08
Work-in-progress	888.93	344.03
Stock-in-trade	3.72	12.64
Sub-total (B)	1,583.09	596.75
Net (increase) / decrease (B) - (A)	604.20	(986.34)



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

36 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	776.22	562.42
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (net) (refer note 41)	48.81	41.97
(c) Gratuity expense	16.30	13.44
(d) Compensated absences expense	19.57	15.83
(e) Remuneration to executive directors	44.71	31.61
(f) Staff welfare expenses	46.65	44.12
(g) Commission and sitting fees to non-executive directors (refer note 44.2)	10.21	5.04
(h) Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 42)	41.76	28.15
	1,004.23	742.58
Less: Recovery of salaries from related parties (refer note 44.2)	(124.37)	(54.77)
Total	879.86	687.81

37 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Interest on borrowings*	418.14	254.45
(b) Interest on lease liability	8.65	6.24
(c) Interest on acquisition liabilities (refer note 21)	19.45	10.60
(d) Interest on delayed payment of taxes	-	4.69
(e) Interest on delayed payments to micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.07	1.77
(f) Other borrowing costs	18.18	21.55
Total	465.49	299.30

* The above excludes borrowing cost capitalised towards qualifying assets amounting to Rs. 20.21 million for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Rs. 69.70 million) at a rate of 7.84% per annum for the year ended 31 March 2025 (8% per annum for the year ended 31 March 2024)



(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

38 Other expenses		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Consumption of stores and spares	43.65	57.26
(b) Stipend to apprentices	50.76	44.35
(c) Insurance	23.96	17.64
(d) Power and fuel	144.79	114.73
(e) Contract wages	1,017.24	880.47
(f) Job work charges	61.22	76.51
(g) Testing charges	14.69	24.18
(h) Freight outward and clearing	68.47	34.03
(i) Subscription and membership	4.01	4.85
(j) Rent	33.14	5.68
(k) Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	38.42	31.09
- Buildings	37.72	22.23
- Others	88.63	74.08
(l) Advertising and sales promotion	66.60	59.89
(m) Travelling and conveyance	63.87	56.71
(n) Allowance for expected credit loss	-	38.97
(o) Communication costs	8.83	7.92
(p) Printing and stationery	8.26	9.23
(q) Legal and professional fees	222.30	169.69
(r) Payments to auditor (refer note 38.1)	9.72	8.15
(s) Loss on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	5.04
(t) Security charges	31.97	31.23
(u) Corporate social responsibility (refer note 38.2)	10.55	11.39
(v) Rates and taxes	16.95	16.49
(w) Net loss on foreign currency fluctuations	21.29	-
(x) Miscellaneous expenses	8.97	13.43
	2,096.01	1,815.24
Less: Recovery of expenses from related parties	(89.89)	(36.23)
Total	2,006.12	1,779.01
38.1 Payment to statutory auditors		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Payments to auditors comprises:		
- For statutory audit	6.76	5.50
- For certification and other services	1.86	2.35
- Reimbursement of expenses	1.10	0.30
Total	9.72	8.15
Note:		
The above amounts includes Rs. 2.48 millions paid to the predecessor auditors in the current year upto the date of their retirement by rotation.		



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

38.2 Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	10.55	11.39
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred (paid in cash)	10.55	11.39
(c) Shortfall/(excess) paid at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(f) Amount of expenditure incurred on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	10.55	11.39
Subtotal	10.55	11.39
(g) Nature of CSR activities		
- Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings	4.23	1.39
- Promoting gender equality	2.50	1.00
- Promoting education	3.82	9.00
Subtotal	10.55	11.39
(h) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure	Not applicable	Not applicable
(i) Provisions w.r.t CSR Expenditure pursuant to contractual obligation	Not applicable	Not applicable

39 Exceptional Items

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Advances not recoverable written off (refer note (i))	-	13.50
(b) Fire incident (refer note (ii))		
Allowance for Inventory	214.75	-
Insurance claim receivable	(194.75)	-
Total	20.00	13.50

Notes:

(i) Pursuant to the settlement agreement entered with one of its customers to settle an ongoing litigation amicably based on mutual understanding between the parties, an amount of Rs. 13.50 million had been agreed as full and final settlement by the Company to the customer which had been considered as an exceptional item in the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

(ii) A fire incident had occurred at one of the Company's plant situated at Noida, Uttar Pradesh on 22 December 2024. There has been no loss or injury to human life or other casualty due to fire incident, however there was certain damage to inventory lying at the plant. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has submitted an insurance claim basis the preliminary assessment of loss by the management with respect to the damage caused to inventories. The claim assessment is in process by the Insurer, but based on assessment of recoverability of the claim, the Company has estimated and provided for an impairment loss on inventory, which has been presented net of claim receivable from insurance company as an exceptional loss amounting to Rs. 20.00 million. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has received interim insurance claim amounting to Rs. 100.00 million out of the total claim.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
- Demand for goods and services tax (GST)		
FY 2017-18 (refer note (i) below)	6.62	6.62
FY 2018-22 (refer note (ii) below)	2.34	
(b) Commitments		
- Capital commitments (refer note (iii) below)	42.95	504.20
- Investments commitment	23.07	22.53

Notes:

- (i) During the previous year ended 31 March 2024, the Company had received a demand order for financial year 2017-18, on mismatch of turnover reported in GSTR 1 and GSTR 3B amounting to Rs. 6.62 million (31 March 2024: Rs. 6.62 million). The management has provided reconciliations and filed appeal against the demand order and based on internal assessment, is confident that the order will be set aside. The matter is pending with CIT Appeals. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the Company has not identified any adjustments in the standalone financial statements.
- (ii) During the current year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has received a demand order for financial years 2018-22, on alleged availment of ITC which is not reflected in GSTR 2A amounting to Rs. 2.34 million (31 March 2024: Nil). The management has provided reconciliations and filed appeal against the demand order and based on internal assessment, is confident that the order will be set aside. The matter is pending with CIT Appeals. Considering all available records, facts and internal assessment, the Company has not identified any adjustments in the standalone financial statements.
- (iii) Capital commitments represents the estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances and not provided for.
- (iv) During the previous year ended 31 March 2024, the Company had entered into a strategic agreement with a professional consultant for providing transformation program services for a period of 5 years for a consideration which is in the form of fixed and variable consideration. The fixed consideration has been accounted over the period of the agreement. The variable consideration is based on the benefits derived by the company over a period of time based on achievement of milestones and accordingly the same would be accounted in respective periods.
- (v) The amounts shown above represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of the available information. The uncertainties and possible reimbursement are dependent on the outcome of the various legal proceedings which have been initiated by the Company or the claimants, as the case may be.
- (vi) The Management is confident that no liability shall arise from the above mentioned contingencies, hence the same have not been recognized in the books.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



41 Employee benefits

41.1 Defined contribution plan

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Provident fund	45.15	37.31
Employee state insurance	0.36	0.72
National pension fund	0.37	1.96
Superannuation fund	2.78	1.06
Labour welfare fund	0.15	0.11
Total	49.81	41.97

41.2 Defined benefit plans

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The Company makes annual contribution to the group gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

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

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

In respect of the above plans, the actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 by an independent member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Gratuity:		
Service cost		
- Current service cost	12.67	10.33
- Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	3.89	3.36
- Interest income on plan assets	(0.26)	(0.25)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit and loss (A)	16.30	13.44
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability :		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	(0.01)	0.06
Actuarial (gain) / loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.42)	0.69
Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from experience adjustments	0.97	(2.34)
Actuarial (gain) / loss arising from demographic adjustments	(4.01)	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income (B)	(3.47)	(1.59)
Total (A) + (B)	12.83	11.85

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

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

(b) The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Net asset / liability recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Gratuity:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	64.67	55.78
Fair value of plan assets	4.02	3.54
Deficit	60.65	52.24
Current portion of the above	21.50	15.38
Non current portion of the above	39.15	36.86



Syrma SGS Technology Limited
Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Gratuity:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	55.78	47.16
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss:		
- Current service cost	12.67	10.33
- Interest expense	3.89	3.36
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
- Remeasurement gains	(3.46)	(1.65)
Benefit payments	(4.21)	(3.42)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	64.67	58.78

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Gratuity:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3.54	3.41
Income recognized in statement of profit and loss:		
- Expected return on plan assets	0.26	0.25
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
- Remeasurement gains/(losses)	0.01	(0.06)
Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	0.21	-
Benefit payments	-	(0.06)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	4.02	3.54

The actual return on plan assets as furnished by Insurer is Rs. (0.27) million and Rs. (0.19) million for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 respectively.

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gratuity:		
Discount rate	6.62%	7.25%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00%	9.00%
Expected return on plan assets	7.25%	7.39%
Attrition Rate	28.92%	15.62%
Mortality tables*	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate

* Based on India's standard mortality table with modification to reflect the expected changes in mortality / others.

(i) The estimate of future salary increase takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(ii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government bonds as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

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

In respect of gratuity:

(Increase) / Decrease on the defined benefit obligation	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Discount rate		
Increase by 100 bps	3.79	4.31
Decrease by 100 bps	(4.26)	(4.97)
(ii) Salary growth		
Increase by 100 bps	(3.24)	(3.92)
Decrease by 100 bps	3.11	3.66
(iii) Attrition rate		
Increase by 100 bps	0.81	0.81
Decrease by 100 bps	(0.65)	(0.88)
(iv) Mortality rate		
Increase by 10%	0.02	0.03

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

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

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



(b) Experience adjustments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities - gains	(3.46)	(1.65)
Experience adjustments on plan assets - gains / (losses)	0.01	(0.06)

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

(i) Funding arrangements and funding policy

The Company has purchased an insurance policy to provide for payment of gratuity to the employees. Every year, the insurance Company carries out a funding valuation based on the latest employee data provided by the Company. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the Company.

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

Year ending	Amount
As at 31 March 2025	21.50
As at 31 March 2024	15.67

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

Year ending	Weighted average duration
As at 31 March 2025	6.20 years
As at 31 March 2024	11.77 years

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Year 1	21.50	15.38
Year 2	3.98	5.23
Year 3	4.84	2.01
Year 4	4.35	3.73
Year 5	8.16	3.45
Next 5 year pay-outs (6-10 years)	21.26	24.33
Pay - outs above ten years	42.33	64.79
Total	106.42	118.92

41.3 Compensated absences

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current portion		
Current portion	30.82	25.61
Total	30.82	25.61

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	19.57	15.81
Total	19.57	15.81

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assumptions:		
Discount rate	6.82%	7.25%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	9.00%
Attrition rate	28.92%	15.82%
Mortality tables	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Life (2012-14) Ultimate



42 Share-based payments

42.1 Details of the employee share option plan of the Company

Scheme 1 and Scheme 2 :

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

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

Each employee share option converts into one equity share of the Company on exercise of option under Scheme 1 or Scheme 2. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

The members in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 28 October 2021 have approved the issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 100 equity shares for every 1 equity share as on the date of EGM. Consequently, at the time of exercise of share options, each option shall be converted into the ratio of 1:101. The number of options disclosed below are after giving the impact of Bonus issue.

Option series	Grant date	Number of options granted (pre-bonus)	Number of options (post-bonus)*	Exercise price in Rs.	Vesting period	Fair value of the option**	Vesting condition
(1) Scheme 1	19 October 2021	7,726	780,326	10	1 to 3 years	\$6.03	Time based vesting
(2) Scheme 2	19 October 2021	16,133	1,629,433	10	1 to 4 years	\$5.52	Time based vesting

* Scheme 2 includes 195,744 options granted to employees of SGS Techniks Manufacturing Private Limited

** Represent cost recorded by the Company based on fair Valuation Report.

Scheme 3

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

- the Syрма SGS Employee Stock Option Scheme ("Scheme 3") which forms part of the Syрма SGS Stock Option Plan and has given power to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Company to grant, time to time, in one or more tranches, such number of employee stock options ("Options") to eligible employees.
- acquisition of shares from secondary market by the Trust for the implementation of 'Syрма SGS - Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' for subsequent allotment to employees.

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

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

* Scheme 3 includes 6500 options granted to employees of SGS Techniks Manufacturing Private Limited

** Represent cost recorded by the Company based on fair Valuation Report.

42.2 Vesting schedule

The Company has issued stock options on its own shares to specified employees of the Company and its subsidiary i.e, SGS Techniks Manufacturing Private Limited. The Company uses fair value to account for the compensation cost of stock options to employees in the financial statements. The following are the vesting pattern of ESOPs:

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

42.3 Reconciliation of outstanding options

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

Particulars	Scheme 1		Scheme 2		Scheme 3	
	Number of options (post-bonus)	Weighted average exercise price per option	Number of options (post-bonus)	Weighted average exercise price per option	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per option
Outstanding as at 1 April 2023	572,624	10	1,250,555	10	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	235,500	220
Forfeited during the year	(14,090)	-	(64,501)	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	(167,912)	10	(439,322)	10	-	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	190,612	10	746,652	10	235,500	220
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of estimated forfeiture of shares	-	-	22,301	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	(6,113)	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	(190,612)	10	(382,314)	10	(47,100)	220
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	-	-	380,526	10	188,400	220



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

42.4 Fair value of share options granted during the year ended 31 March 2024

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

Option Series	Scheme 1	Scheme 2	Scheme 3
Grant date share price (Fair value)	65.95	64.36	546.44
Exercise Price	10	10	220
Expected volatility	52.90%	50.30%	37.75%
Dividend yield	2.70%	2.67%	0.31%
Risk-free interest rate	4.51%	4.78%	6.93%
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.94	2.28

42.5 Details of options granted by subsidiary to the employees of the Company

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

- the Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Scheme which forms part of the Johari Digital Stock Option Plan and has given power to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Company to grant, time to time, in one or more tranches, such number of employee stock options ("Options") to eligible employees.
- acquisition of shares from promoters by the Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust for the implementation of 'Johari Digital Employee Stock Option Plan 2024' for subsequent allotment to employees.

On 1 January 2025, the NRC has granted 79,527 options to eligible employees out of which 7,335 options have been granted to the employees of Syrma. Employees covered by the plan are granted an option to purchase shares subject to certain vesting conditions.

Option Series	Johari Digital Stock Option Scheme
Grant date	01 January 2025
Number of options*	7,335
Exercise price	1,295
Vesting period	50% Vesting prior to the IPO 25% Vesting 1 year after the IPO listing date 25% Vesting 2 years after the IPO listing date
Fair Value of the option**	Tranche I: 572.44 Tranche II: 847.33 Tranche III: 748.93
Vesting condition	(i) For all employees continued employment without any poor performance rating (ii) For GM/ function head above only if 85% of Target EBITDA achieved.

42.6 Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Employee stock compensation expense under employee benefit expense (refer note 36)*	41.76	26.15

* The above expense includes Rs. 0.29 million for the options which are granted by the subsidiary to the employees of the Company with a corresponding credit to deemed dividend (refer note 31).

The expense relating to the option granted to the employees of the subsidiary company are recognized by the subsidiary company to the extent of Rs. 2.10 Million (31 March 2024: Rs. 1.78 million) and correspondingly the Company has considered the same as deemed investment in the subsidiary company. (refer note 7 and note 19).

42.7 Assets and liabilities of Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust recognised in Standalone Financial Statements: As at 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Amount as per books of Trust as on 31 March 2025	Amount as per books of Trust as on 31 March 2024	Accounted in standalone financial statement
Investment in shares of the Company by purchase from secondary market	56.39	79.98	Knocked off with share capital and securities premium (refer note 18)
Cash and cash equivalents	0.59	0.02	Accounted under balances with banks (in current account) under cash and cash equivalents (refer note 15.1)
Tax deducted at source receivable	0.02	-	Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source (net of provisions) under Income tax assets head (refer note 10)
Total assets accounted	57.00	80.00	
Loan from Company	56.78	80.00	Knocked off with loan given to related parties under loans (considered good - unsecured) (refer note 8)
Total liabilities accounted	56.78	80.00	
Dividend income	0.24	-	Knocked off with retained earnings under other equity (refer note 19)
Total income accounted	0.24	-	

43 Segment reporting

The Company publishes these standalone financial statements along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information only in the consolidated financial statements.



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
 (All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

44 Disclosure in respect of related parties

44.1 Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Description of relationship	Name of the related parties
Subsidiaries	SGS Teknix Manufacturing Private Limited Perfect ID India Private Limited Syrma Technology Inc. Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited) (from 01 September 2023) Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Private Limited Syrma Semicon Private Limited (from 24 November 2023) Syrma Mobility Private Limited (from 03 January 2024) Syrma Strategic Electronics Private Limited (from 13 December 2023)
Stepdown subsidiaries and Trust	SGS Solutions GmbH SGS Infosystem Private Limited Johari Digital Healthcare Inc Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust
Entities in which the Whole Time Directors or their relatives exercise control	Infinix Services Private Limited Keable Consultancy Services Private Limited Tandon Holdings Limited TIS International (USA) Inc Jetways Travels Private Limited Ebony Electronics Private Limited
Whole-Time Directors (WTD)	Mr. Sandeep Tandon (Executive Chairman) Mr. Jasbir Singh Gujral (Managing Director)
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Satendra Singh (Chief Executive Officer from 24 August 2023) Mr. Brij Kumar Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer) Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnerkar (Company Secretary till 31 December 2023) Ms. Komal Malik (Company secretary from 06 February 2024)
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Jayesh Doshi Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi Mr. Anil Govindan Nair Mr. Bharat Anand Ms. Smriti Amit Jais Mr. Kunal Shah

Notes:

1. The aforesaid list includes only the list of related parties with transactions during the year except where control exists

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

44.2 Transactions with the related parties

Particulars	Name of the related party	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
Sales of goods and services (refer note (f) below)	Infinx Services Private Limited	5.16	-
	Perfect ID India Private Limited	0.02	-
	SGS Solutions GmbH	-	0.10
	SGS Technika Manufacturing Private Limited	53.95	0.73
	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	2.78	1.76
Interest income on loan given	Syrma Technology Inc	7.61	3.25
	Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust	2.72	-
	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	18.32	7.18
Income from management fees (refer note (f) below)	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited)	21.46	21.84
Rental income (refer note (f) below)	Perfect ID India Private Limited	-	0.12
Expenses (Refer note f below)			
Purchase of goods and services (also refer note (f) and (f) below)	SGS Solutions GmbH	0.47	-
	SGS Technika Manufacturing Private Limited	22.79	0.92
	Jetways Travels Private Limited	1.29	-
	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	32.21	-
	Perfect ID India Private Limited	0.08	0.15
	Tandon Holdings Limited	24.22	14.07
Other Expenses	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	18.00	-
Remuneration to executive directors and KMP			
(a) Salary (refer note (b) below)	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	24.95	20.40
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Guiral	19.76	11.21
	Mr. Satendra Singh	36.60	12.39
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	11.76	8.96
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarkar	-	1.74
	Ms. Komal Malik	3.70	0.76
(b) Contribution to provident fund	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	1.92	2.45
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Guiral	0.64	1.31
	Mr. Satendra Singh	1.28	0.76
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.51	0.47
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarkar	-	0.08
	Ms. Komal Malik	0.19	0.04
(c) Perquisite*	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	5.53	3.88
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Guiral	3.14	0.15
	Mr. Satendra Singh	0.20	0.85
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.38	0.78
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarkar	-	0.06
	Ms. Komal Malik	-	0.21
(d) Share based payment transaction perquisite (refer note (a) below)	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	10.04	12.90
	Mr. Satendra Singh	4.91	-
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarkar	-	0.42
(e) Reimbursement	Mr. Sandeep Tandon	2.29	2.60
	Mr. Jasbir Singh Guiral	0.30	0.16
	Mr. Satendra Singh	1.25	1.08
	Mr. Bijay Kumar Agrawal	0.15	0.15
	Ms. Komal Malik	0.24	-
	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarkar	-	0.02
Remuneration to non-executive directors			
(a) Sitting fees paid	Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi	0.56	0.60
	Mr. Anil Govindan Nair	0.64	0.65
	Mr. Bharat Anand	0.39	0.30
	Ms. Smita Amit Jadia	0.18	0.45
	Mr. Kunal Shah	0.09	0.27
(b) Commission paid (Refer note (c) below)	Mr. Hetal Madhukant Gandhi	0.70	1.00
	Mr. Anil Govindan Nair	0.60	1.00
	Mr. Bharat Anand	0.30	0.72
	Ms. Smita Amit Jadia	0.60	0.65
	Mr. Kunal Shah	0.30	0.29
(c) Share based payment transaction perquisite (refer note (a) below)	Mr. Jayesh Doshi	71.74	105.73
Other transactions (Refer note (d) below)			
Recovery of expenses	Infinx Services Private Limited	-	0.87
	Perfect ID India Private Limited	35.29	13.58
	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited (previously known as Johari Digital Healthcare Limited)	-	0.04
	SGS Technika Manufacturing Private Limited	178.97	76.50
	Syrma Technology Inc	2.16	-
Reimbursement of expenses	Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Services Limited	4.12	-
	Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited	4.80	0.02
	SGS Technika Manufacturing Private Limited	43.61	9.02
	Ebony Electronics Private Limited (Upfront payment for Right of use assets)	470.00	-
Capital advances provided	Ebony Electronics Private Limited	-	47.00
Advance to suppliers	SGS Solutions GmbH	-	0.45
Loans given	Syrma Technology Inc	59.49	74.79
	Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust	80.00	-
	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	114.20	178.20

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



44.3 Related party balances as at the year end

Particulars	Name of the related party	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assets at year end			
Non-current investments	SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited	3,669.48	3,667.16
	Perfect ID India Private Limited	535.56	535.56
	Syrma Technology Inc	15.40	15.40
	Syrma Johari Medtech Limited	2,505.82	2,505.82
	Syrma SGS Design and Manufacturing Private Limited	0.10	0.10
	Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Services Limited	0.10	0.10
	Syrma Mobily Private Limited	0.10	0.10
	Syrma Semicon Private Limited	0.10	0.10
	Syrma Strelac Electronic Private Limited	0.10	0.10
	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	0.10	0.10
Security deposit (refer note (d) below)	Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited	0.10	0.10
Trade receivables	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	10.00	10.00
	Infinx Services Private Limited	4.32	2.08
	TIS International (USA) Inc	0.22	0.29
	Johari Digital Health Care Limited	-	2.97
Other receivables	SGS Tekniks Manufacturing Private Limited	21.43	-
	Johari Digital Health Care Limited	189.12	10.53
	Perfect ID India Private Limited	23.18	23.58
Loans (including interest accrued)	Syrma Technology Inc	26.16	15.73
	Johari Digital Employee Welfare Trust	182.55	111.84
	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	82.45	-
Capital advances	Ebony Electronics Private Limited	116.51	185.18
Advance to suppliers	SGS Solutions GmbH	-	42.00
Security deposits	Perfect ID India Private Limited	-	0.45
Trade payable	Perfect ID India Private Limited	0.20	0.20
	Reliable Consultancy Services Private Limited	0.22	-
	Tandon Holdings Limited	0.38	0.38
	Syrma SGS Electronics Private Limited	5.42	-
	Syrma Technology Inc	57.13	-
	Jetways Travels Private Limited	0.51	-
	Syrma SGS Technology and Engineering Services Limited	0.02	-
		3.71	-

Notes:

(a) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the following related parties have exercised stock options:

S. No.	Name of the KMP	Number of options (exercised) during FY 24-25	Amount of perquisite*
1	Mr. Brij Kumar Agrawal	-	-
2	Mr. Jayesh Doshi	24,846	10.04
3	Mr. Satendra Singh	177,507	71.73
		23,500	4.91

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the following related parties have exercised stock options:

S. No.	Name of the KMP	Number of options (exercised) during FY 23-24	Amount of perquisite*
1	Mr. Brij Kumar Agrawal	-	-
2	Mr. Jayesh Doshi	24,846	12.90
3	Mr. Rahul Nitin Sinnarkar	177,507	105.73
		681	0.42

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

- (b) As the liabilities for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to KMP are not included above
- (c) The Commission amount disclosed above represents the actual payment made during the year upon receipt of approval of shareholders in general meeting. The amount payable against which provision has been created which is subject to approval of shareholders in general meeting has not been considered for disclosures w.r.t transactions and year-end balances.
- (d) The security deposit amount disclosed above, is presented at the undiscounted amount and not at amortised cost as carried in the standalone financial statements.
- (e) The aforesaid transactions are disclosed only from the date / upto the date, the party has become / ceases to become a related party to the Company.
- (f) The amount of payables/receivables indicated above is after deducting tax (wherever applicable) and after including Goods and Services Tax (wherever applicable) as charged by/to the counter party as part of the invoice/relevant document.
- The amount of transactions disclosed above is without considering Goods and Services Tax (wherever input credit has been availed) as charged by/to the counter party as part of the invoice/relevant document and is gross of withholding tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (g) Terms and conditions:
 All transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevailing arm's length transactions and within the ordinary course of business. Outstanding balances at respective year ends are unsecured and settlement is generally done in cash.



45 Leases

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

In adopting Ind AS 116, the Company has applied the below practical expedients:

- (i) The Company has applied a discount rate within reasonable range to a portfolio of leases based upon their characteristics.
- (ii) The Company has treated the leases with remaining lease term of less than 12 months as if they were "short term leases".
- (iii) The Company has not applied the requirements of Ind AS 116 for leases of low value assets
- (iv) The Company has excluded the initial direct costs from measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of transition

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current	32.33	21.11
Non-current	51.18	37.12
Total	83.51	58.23

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Not later than one year	38.72	26.24
Later than one year but not later than five years	57.12	40.69
Total	95.84	66.93

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	8.65	6.24
Expenses relating to short term leases	33.14	5.68
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	36.41	22.78
Total	78.20	34.70

(f) Amounts recognised in the cash flow statement

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Total cash outflow for leases	34.46	25.27

46 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Earnings		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic EPS (Rs in million)	797.28	200.26
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of diluted EPS (Rs in million)	797.28	200.26
Shares		
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	177,585,081	176,777,842
Number of ESOP exercised during the year	572,931	807,239
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	178,158,012	177,585,081
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS (A)	177,814,253	177,095,444
Weighted average number of dilutive component of stock options outstanding during the year (B) (Refer note below)	614,083	1,262,537
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year for calculation of dilutive EPS (C = A+B)	178,472,336	178,357,981
Face value per share (In Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earning per share		
Basic (In Rs.)	4.48	1.13
Diluted (In Rs.)	4.47	1.12

Note :

Dilutive component of stock options outstanding as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, is computed after factoring the impact of issue of ESOP. (Refer note 18).

For the purpose of calculation of basic EPS and dilutive EPS, the outstanding weighted average number of shares includes the shares held by Trust. (Refer note 18).



47 Taxation

47.1 Tax expense for the year

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Current tax:		
Current tax (including earlier year taxes)		
Total	162.75	41.19
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences		
Total	(7.73)	(2.54)
Total tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	155.02	38.65

47.2 Income tax on other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Deferred tax:		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (refer note 41)	0.47	0.40
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI (refer note 7)	(4.48)	0.86
	(4.01)	1.26
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	0.47	0.40
Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	(4.48)	0.86

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025		For the year ended 31 March 2024	
	Amount	Tax Amount	Amount	Tax Amount
Profit before tax from operations	952.30		238.91	
Income tax expense using the Company's tax rate (refer note (i))		239.67		60.13
Tax effect of:				
Permanent differences				
Effect of expenses/income that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	30.74	7.74	28.45	7.16
Effect of expenses which are deductible only in determining taxable profit	(203.72)	(51.27)	(4.04)	(1.02)
Other differences				
Effect of change in tax rate				
Tax adjustment for earlier years				(27.03)
Others	(152.81)	(38.46)		
Total	(10.59)	(7.66)	(2.35)	(0.59)
Total		155.02		38.65

Notes:

(i) The tax rate used w.r.t reconciliation above for the year ended March 2025 is corporate tax rate of 25.17% (for the year ended 31 March 2024 is the 25.17%), including applicable surcharge and cessa payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Income Tax Act, 1961.



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

(a) As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in other equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	136.34	26.25	-	-	162.59
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	5.19	-	(4.48)	-	0.71
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments classified as FVTPL	0.14	1.57	-	-	1.71
Effective Interest rate on borrowings	0.04	(0.04)	-	-	-
Fair valuation of mutual funds	0.11	(0.11)	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (A)	141.82	27.67	(4.48)	-	165.01
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:					
Employee benefits	35.64	20.42	(0.47)	-	55.59
Initial public offer expenses (refer note 52(IX))	30.43	(10.17)	-	-	20.26
Lease liability net of right-of-use assets	0.52	1.83	-	-	2.35
Provision for inventory	-	22.59	-	-	22.59
Delay in Payment to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	0.73	-	-	0.73
Expected credit loss	16.02	-	-	-	16.02
Deferred tax assets (B)	82.61	35.40	(0.47)	-	117.54
Net deferred tax liabilities (A-B)	59.21	(7.73)	(4.01)	-	47.47

(b) As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in other equity	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between carrying value in tangible and intangible assets as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961	137.54	(1.20)	-	-	136.34
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as FVTOCI	4.33	-	0.86	-	5.19
Fair value gain on equity investments classified as FVTPL	0.05	0.09	-	-	0.14
Effective Interest rate on borrowings	0.10	(0.06)	-	-	0.04
Fair valuation of mutual funds	0.95	(0.84)	-	-	0.11
Deferred tax liabilities (A)	142.97	(2.01)	0.86	-	141.82
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:					
Employee benefits	28.77	7.27	(0.40)	-	35.64
Provision for contingencies	3.84	(3.84)	-	-	-
Initial public offer expenses (refer note 52(IX))	56.32	(10.14)	-	(15.75)	30.43
Lease liability net of right-of-use assets	0.68	(0.16)	-	-	0.52
Expected credit loss	8.63	7.40	-	-	16.02
Deferred tax assets (B)	98.24	0.53	(0.40)	(15.75)	82.61
Net deferred tax liabilities (A-B)	44.73	(2.84)	1.26	15.75	59.21

47.5 International transactions

The Company has entered into international transactions with its associated enterprises. The Management is of the opinion that the Company maintains the necessary documents as prescribed by the Income Tax Act, 1961 to prove that these international transactions are at arm's length and believes that the same will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.



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

48 Provisions for warranty and contingencies

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

Provision for warranty:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening balance		
Provision created during the year	1.33	1.33
Provision utilized / reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	(1.33)	1.33

Provision for contingencies:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening balance		
Provision utilized / reversed during the year	-	11.00
Closing balance	-	(11.00)

49 Production linked Incentive

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

This incentive will be provided for a period of five years following the base year as defined. Under the said scheme, the Company shall receive incentive which pertains to both the Company and its customer. Accordingly, the Company recognises its shares of incentive in the statement of profit and loss and creates a payable for the amount which is to be passed on to the customer. The same is passed on to the customer as and when the amount of incentive is received.

The Company has recognised production linked Incentive amounting to Rs. 418.25 million (net of referral fee payable) during the year ended 31 March 2025.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



50 Financial Instruments

50.1 Capital management

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

Key ratios:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024
Debt*	5,309.28	4,065.65
Cash and bank balances**	(2,535.07)	(466.31)
Net debt	2,774.21	4,499.24
Total equity#	14,977.34	14,416.05
Net debt to equity ratio (in times)	0.19	0.31

*Debt is defined as non-current borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings and current borrowings

**Cash and bank balances includes other bank balances

#Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company that are managed as capital

50.2 Categories of financial instruments

As at 31 March 2023

Financial assets:

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial asset					
- Investment in equity shares subsidiary	6,727.05	-	-	-	6,727.05
- Security deposits	-	40.36	-	-	40.36
- Loans	-	681.51	-	-	681.51
- Investment in Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)	-	-	21.97	-	21.97
- Investment in equity shares	-	-	-	12.19	12.19
- Deposits with bank with maturity of more than 12 months	-	22.01	-	-	22.01
	6,727.05	743.88	21.97	12.19	7,505.09
Current financial asset					
- Trade receivables	-	11,542.32	-	-	11,542.32
- Investment in mutual funds	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
- Cash and cash equivalents	-	400.09	-	-	400.09
- Other bank balances	-	2,134.98	-	-	2,134.98
- Other financial asset	-	1,178.40	-	-	1,178.40
	-	15,255.79	0.01	-	16,386.80
Total	6,727.05	15,999.67	21.98	12.19	22,760.89

Financial liabilities:

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	356.97	-	-	356.97
- Security deposit	-	2.20	-	-	2.20
- Lease liabilities	-	51.18	-	-	51.18
- Acquisition liabilities	-	235.61	-	-	235.61
	-	645.96	-	-	645.96
Current financial liability					
- Borrowings	-	4,952.31	-	-	4,952.31
- Trade receivables	-	13,678.57	-	-	13,678.57
- Lease liabilities	-	32.33	-	-	32.33
- Other financial liabilities	-	143.62	-	-	143.62
	-	18,806.83	-	-	18,806.83
Total	-	19,452.79	-	-	19,452.79



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts are in million Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets :

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial asset					
- Investment in subsidiaries	6,724.95	-	-	-	6,724.95
- Security deposits	-	90.00	-	-	90.00
- Loans	-	297.22	-	-	297.22
- Investment in CCPS	-	-	10.59	-	10.59
- Investment in equity shares	-	-	-	43.51	43.51
- Other bank deposits	-	2,292.76	-	-	2,292.76
	6,724.95	3,179.98	10.59	43.51	9,959.03
Current financial asset					
Trade receivables	-	7,047.16	-	-	7,047.16
Investment in mutual funds	-	-	0.42	-	0.42
Cash and cash equivalents	-	392.80	-	-	392.80
Other bank balances	-	73.51	-	-	73.51
Other financial asset	-	362.21	-	-	362.21
	-	7,875.68	0.42	-	7,876.10
Total	6,724.95	11,055.66	11.01	43.51	17,835.13

Financial liabilities :

Particulars	At cost	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total carrying value
Non-current financial liability					
Borrowings	-	642.73	-	-	642.73
Security deposit	-	2.20	-	-	2.20
Lease liabilities	-	37.12	-	-	37.12
Acquisition Liabilities	-	216.16	-	-	216.16
	-	898.21	-	-	898.21
Current financial liability					
Borrowings	-	4,322.92	-	-	4,322.92
Trade payables	-	10,423.65	-	-	10,423.65
Lease liabilities	-	21.11	-	-	21.11
Other financial liabilities	-	333.33	-	-	333.33
	-	15,101.01	-	-	15,101.01
Total	-	15,999.22	-	-	15,999.22

80.3 Financial Risk management framework:

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

The Company has not offset financial assets and financial liabilities.

80.4 Market risk:

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



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

50.6 Foreign currency risk management:

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

The Company does trade financial instruments which are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes, but provide an economic hedge of the particular transaction risk or a risk component of the transaction. Fair value changes in such derivative instruments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

As at 31 March 2025

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

A. Outstanding assets

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Bank balance - exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	USD	0.66	56.60
	EUR	0.13	12.35
Loan to related party	USD	2.13	182.55
Trade receivables	USD	17.34	1,483.64
	EUR	7.34	677.51

B. Outstanding liabilities

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Short-term borrowings	USD	6.50	556.23
Payables (including payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment)	USD	134.08	11,427.29
	EUR	1.04	96.04
	AUD	0.04	2.26
	CNY	0.66	10.24
	GBP	0.00	0.40
	JPY	121.79	83.82

As at 31 March 2024

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

A. Outstanding assets

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Bank balance - exchange earners' foreign currency accounts	USD	1.27	105.63
	EUR	0.60	53.86
Loan to related party	USD	1.34	111.84
Receivables	USD	13.95	1,162.37
	EUR	4.12	371.50

B. Outstanding liabilities

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency in million	Rs. in million
Long term borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings)	EUR	0.14	12.61
Short-term borrowings	USD	3.10	258.10
Payables (including payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment)	USD	96.15	8,017.06
	EUR	0.78	68.46
	AUD	0.01	0.37
	GBP	0.01	1.32
	JPY	356.42	206.72

50.6 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis :

The Company is mainly exposed to the currencies of AUD, CNY and JPY.

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

Impact on profit / (loss) and Equity / (net of loss) for an increase of 5%

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)
USD	(515.54)	(385.79)	(257.96)	(193.04)
EUR	29.69	22.22	12.88	9.64
AUD	(0.12)	(0.09)	(0.05)	0.05
CNY	(0.51)	(0.38)	-	-
JPY	(4.19)	(3.14)	(7.73)	(5.78)
Total	(490.67)	(367.18)	(252.86)	(189.13)

A 5% decrease in the rupee against the above currencies as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Note :

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



80.7 Interest rate risk management

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

Pair value sensitivity analysis for floating-rate instruments

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

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

Impact on profit / (loss) and equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on equity (net of tax)
Interest on profit for the year	(6.27)	(4.77)	(5.93)	(3.76)

A 25 basis points decrease in the interest rate as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

80.8 Liquidity risk management

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

Liquidity and interest rate tables :

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

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Borrowings	4,991.59	381.16		5,372.75	5,309.28
Lease liabilities	38.72	57.12		95.84	83.51
Trade payables	13,678.57			13,678.57	13,678.57
Acquisition liabilities		280.00		280.00	235.61
Other financial liabilities	143.62			143.62	143.62
Security deposits		2.20		2.20	2.20
Total	18,854.50	720.48		19,574.98	19,452.79

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Borrowings	4,379.01	726.81		5,105.82	4,965.65
Lease liabilities	26.24	40.69		66.93	58.23
Trade payables	10,423.65			10,423.65	10,423.65
Acquisition liabilities		280.00		280.00	216.16
Other financial liabilities	333.33			333.33	333.33
Security deposits		2.20		2.20	2.20
Total	15,162.23	1,049.70		16,211.93	15,999.22

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

80.9 Credit risk

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

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- i) Low credit risk
- ii) Moderate credit risk
- iii) High credit risk

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

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

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

Financial asset that expose the entity to credit risk

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Low credit risk		
Security deposits		
Trade receivables	30.36	90.00
Cash and cash equivalents	11,603.98	7,119.82
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	480.69	392.80
Other financial asset	2,134.98	73.51
	1,209.11	3,153.97
High credit risk		
Trade receivables	63.66	53.66
Total	15,445.48	10,885.76

80.10 Commodity risk

Fluctuation in commodity price affects directly and indirectly the price of raw material and components used by the Company. The key raw material for the Company are Printed Circuit Boards (PCB), Integrated Circuits (IC) and Transistors. The Company imports raw materials and due to ongoing situation in international market, these raw material is in shortage or available at higher prices resulting in reduced margins. The Company keeps on negotiating with its customers to recover through price hike of the finished products



80.11 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

- (a) Long-term fixed-rate borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual losses and creditworthiness of the receivables
- (b) The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.
- (c) Fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the borrowing rate as at the end of the respective reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 was assessed to be insignificant.

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

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

Particulars	Amount		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024		
Investment in CCPs - FVPL	21.97	10.59	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are not based on observable market data
Investment in equity shares - FVOCI	12.19	43.51	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are not based on observable market data
Investments in mutual fund - FVPL	0.01	0.42	Level I	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the assets that are based on observable market data
Acquisition liabilities - FVPL	235.64	218.16	Level III	The fair value is calculated based on the inputs for the liabilities that are not based on observable market data

There are no transfer between level 1, level 2 and level 3.

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

Particulars	Amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in subsidiaries*	6,727.05	6,724.95

* The fore said value represents the cost, as carried in books as per the accounting policy of the Company. Refer note 7.

80.12 Price risk

Exposure

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

Sensitivity

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Fair value sensitivity:		
Fair value : increase by 1%	0.24	0.52
Fair value : decrease by 1%	(0.24)	(0.52)

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



81 - Specified ratios as per schedule III requirements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	Change in %	Reason
Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.13	1.03	10.05%	The change in ratio is less than 25% as compared to previous year and hence no explanation required to be furnished.
Debt equity ratio (in times)	Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings	Total equity	0.35	0.34	2.91%	The change in ratio is less than 25% as compared to previous year and hence no explanation required to be furnished.
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning available for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses/income (net) + interest expense excluding short term borrowings interest on acquisition liabilities and other charges	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + principal repayments of long-term borrowings	3.17	1.56	103.78%	The increase in the ratio is majorly due to increase in earnings during the year which is due overall increase in the revenue from operations of the Company.
Inventory turnover (in times)	Cost of materials consumed	Average inventories	3.20	3.05	4.92%	The change in ratio is less than 25% as compared to previous year and hence no explanation required to be furnished.
Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit sales = sale of products and services, scrap sales and goods and services tax component on such sales.	Average trade receivables	3.03	4.73	(36.03%)	During the year, the Company has entered into contract with certain new customers, according to which there is increase in overall operations of the Company which has also lead to increase in trade receivable balance, thereby, resulting in lower trade receivables turnover ratio as compared to previous year.
Trade payable turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases = Cost of goods sold + all other expenses including corresponding GST input credit availed except cash and non-cash transaction like rates and taxes	Average trade payables	1.96	3.36	(41.73%)	There is decrease in ratio due to increase in trade payable balance in comparison to previous year.
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital (Current assets - Current liabilities)	8.90	38.18	(76.69%)	As at 31 March 2025, the Company has significant amount as trade receivables on account of new customers contracts with enhanced credit terms and increased 'Other bank balances' on account of IPO Proceeds maturing in the subsequent Operating cycle, thereby increasing the working capital and decreasing the Net-capital turnover ratio.
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	3.50%	1.09%	220.44%	During the year, the Company's Profit after tax has significantly increased on account of recognition of production linked incentive income and profit from sale of land. Therefore, improvement in the ratio as compared to previous year.
Return on capital employed (in %)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Total assets excluding investments in subsidiaries/associates and intangible assets - current liabilities excluding short term borrowings and lease liabilities - long term provisions	10.29%	4.19%	145.45%	During the year, the Company's Profit after tax has significantly increased on account of recognition of production linked incentive income and profit from sale of land. Therefore, improvement in the ratio as compared to previous year.
Return on investment (in %)	Since there are no investments in bonds and immaterial amount of investment in mutual funds, the ratio cannot be computed on an overall Company level					
Return on equity (in %)	Profit after Tax	Average of total equity	5.42%	1.38%	292.35%	During the year, the Company's Profit after tax has significantly has significantly increased on account of recognition of production linked incentive income and profit from sale of land. Therefore, improvement in the ratio as compared to previous year.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)



B3. Additional regulatory information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 - Others
B Loans or advances in the nature of loans created to promoters, directors, MPAs and related parties

As at 31 March 2025

Type of borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	In the nature of loan/advances	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Repayable on demand/without specifying any terms or period of repayment
Related parties	5,98.27	100%	87%	Yes

The above amount includes balance outstanding of Rs 56.76 million with respect to loan given to the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust (Refer note 42.7) and interest accrued on the loans

As at 31 March 2024

Type of borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	In the nature of loan/advances	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Repayable on demand/without specifying any terms or period of repayment
Related parties	577.22	100%	100%	Yes

The above amount includes balance outstanding of Rs 40 million with respect to loan given to the Syrma SGS Employee Welfare Trust (Refer note 42.7) and interest accrued on the loans

B4 Capital work in progress (CWIP)

CWIP predominantly comprises of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Plant and machinery	212.99	15.73
Buildings	172.98	18.75
Electrical equipment	46.01	3.21
Office equipments	74.30	-
Transport	7.67	-
Furniture	4.17	-
Others	4.36	-
Total	522.05	36.70

As at 31 March 2025

(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	512.79	3.07	-	-	522.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	35.84	4.36	-	-	39.70
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no assets for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, where completion is over due or has exceeded the cost as compared to its original plan. Hence the completion schedule is not applicable.

B5 Intangible assets under development assets schedule

As at 31 March 2025

(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	21.37	5.84	-	-	26.71
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

(i) Ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	61.09	-	-	-	61.09
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects for the year ended 31 March 2025 & 31 March 2024, where completion is over due or has exceeded the cost as compared to its original plan. Hence the completion schedule is not applicable.

IV The ageing schedule of trade receivables is as follows:

a) As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Not due	Total*
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years			
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	2,197.00	64.92	83.82	54.92	-	-	2,399.64	
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,197.00	64.92	83.82	54.92	-	-	2,399.64	

b) As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Not due	Total*
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years			
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	1,970.00	139.80	55.72	16.16	38.26	-	2,219.94	
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	1,970.00	139.80	55.72	16.16	38.26	-	2,219.94	

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

V. The ageing schedule of trade payables is as follows:

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Not due	Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Supplier	2.91	-	-	-	29.88	32.79
(ii) Others	3,090.33	690.78	23.13	18.06	9,836.53	13,649.73
(iii) Disputed dues - M&M	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,093.24	690.78	23.13	18.06	9,866.41	13,678.57



VIII Details of IPO expenses

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 178AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the Company has recognised the expense at concessional rate of 25.188%. Consequently, the deferred tax asset computed with Securities Premium for the above IPO expenses has also been measured as shown in the above table.

Reversal of deferred tax assets debited to securities premium during year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Amount
Deferred tax asset on IPO expense accrued based on 18.54%	16.17
Deferred tax asset on IPO expense accrued based on 21.12%	40.51
Reversal of deferred tax asset debited to securities premium reserve (Refer note 9)	15.25

Details of closing balance of deferred tax assets

Particulars	Amount
Deferred tax asset as on 31 March 2024	10.43
Less: Reversal in statement of profit or loss for FY 24-25	(10.17)
Amount outstanding as on 31 March 2025	0.26

IX Other statutory information

- The Company does not have any benami property, where any processing has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- The Company did not have any transactions with Companies struck off.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether expressed in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been outstanding 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).
- The Company has not been declared as a defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- The Company does not have any scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Act (Refer note 34).
- The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Section 2(87) of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- The Company has complied the borrowing amount taken from banks for the purpose as stated in the condition letter.
- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has introduced a requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2024 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company, in respect of the financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining books of accounts. The Accounting software has the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at application level. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the said accounting software to log any direct data changes is not enabled in the software, currently and the Company is assessing the possibility of enabling this feature.

The Company has used another accounting software which is operated by a third-party software service provider for maintenance of payroll related records. Subsequent to year-end, the Company has discontinued the use of such software. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the application level is enabled and operated throughout the year. The Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness ("Type 3 report" issued in accordance with ISAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation), does not provide any information on audit trail logs at database level.

The space has been intentionally left blank



Syrma SGS Technology Limited

Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

CIN : L30007MH2004PLC148165

53 Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

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

The management is confident of completing all the required formalities and obtaining the required approvals / ratification from the designated authority (AD bank / RBI as the case may be) and does not estimate any outflow of cash on account of the same.

54 The Board in its meeting held on 1 November 2023 has approved a scheme of amalgamation and arrangement ("Scheme") involving amalgamation of its wholly owned subsidiaries SGS Teknics Manufacturing Private Limited and SGS Infosystems Private Limited with the Company. As on 13 May 2025, the Company is awaiting approval of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for the scheme.

55 Events after the latest reporting period, i.e. 31 March 2025

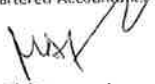
The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of Rs. 1.5/- per equity share (15% of the face value of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 subject to approval by shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and hence no provision is created in the standalone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

56 Approval of financial statements

In connection with the preparation of the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors have confirmed the propriety of the contracts / agreements entered into by / on behalf of the Company and the resultant revenue earned / expenses incurred arising out of the same after reviewing the levels of authorisation and the available documentary evidences and the overall control environment. Further, the Board of Directors have also reviewed the realizable value of all the current assets of the Company and have confirmed that the value of such assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which these are recognised in the standalone financial statements. In addition, the Board has also confirmed the carrying value of the non-current assets in the financial statements. The board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these financial statements at its meeting held on 13 May 2025.

57 The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified to make them comparative with those of current year wherever considered necessary. The impact of such reclassification/regrouping is not material to the standalone financial statements.

For **Walker Chandlok & Co LLP**
Firm Registration no. 001076N/NS00013
Chartered Accountants


Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership number : 507000

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025

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

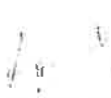

Sandeep Tandon
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00054553


Satendra Singh
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Gurugram
Date: 13 May 2025


Jasbir Singh Gujral
Managing Director
DIN : 00198825


Bijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer


Komal Malik
Company Secretary
Membership number : F6430