alldigi tech
formerly allsec technologies
A digitide company

July 16, 2026

BSE Ltd.,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400 001
Scrip Code: **532633**

National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
"Exchange Plaza",
Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai-400 051
Symbol: **ALLDIGI**

Dear Sir,

Sub: Notice convening the 27th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and Annual Report for the FY 2025-26

We are pleased to inform that the 27th AGM of the shareholders of the Company will be held on Wednesday, August 12, 2026 at 02.00 P.M (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) or other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) in compliance with relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), please find enclosed the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 containing the Notice convening the 27th AGM, which is being sent to the shareholders through electronic mode whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent ("RTA")/Depository Participant(s) ("DPs"). Further, in accordance with Regulation 36(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, the Company will also be sending a letter to shareholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with Company/RTA/DPs providing the weblink from where the Annual Report can be accessed on the Company's website.

The above reports will be made available on the Company's website at: https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-relations/.

We further wish to mention the following relevant dates with respect to 27th Annual General Meeting:

Particulars	Date(s)
Cut-off date for e-voting	Wednesday, August 05, 2026
E-voting start time and date	Sunday, August 09, 2026 (09:00 A.M. IST)
E-voting end time and date	Tuesday, August 11, 2026 (05:00 P.M. IST)
E-voting website of NSDL	https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/

This is for your information and records.

For **Alldigi Tech Limited**
(Formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)

SHIVANI SHARMA
Digitally signed by SHIVANI SHARMA
Date: 2026.07.16 18:08:13 +05'30'

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
ACS-39590

Encl.: A/a

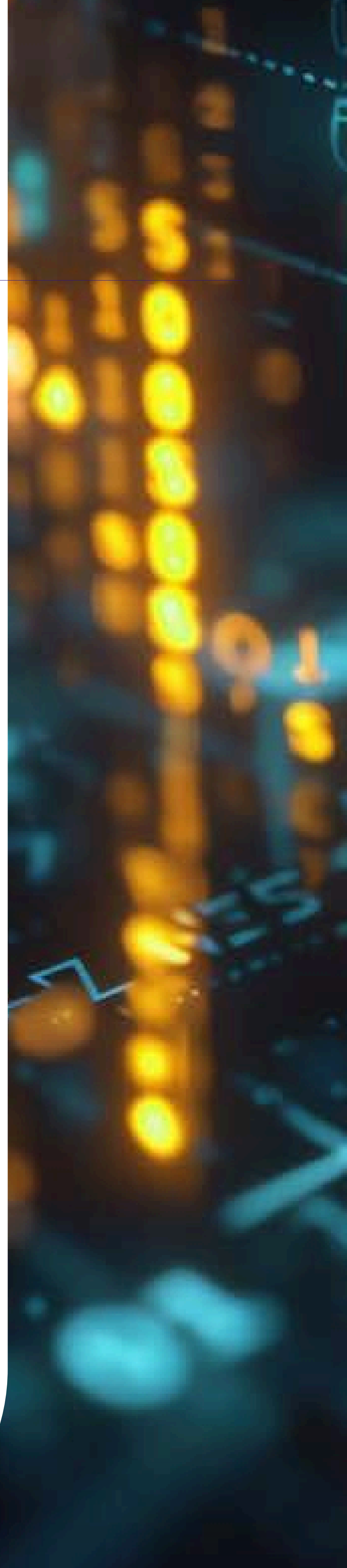
Alldigi Tech Limited
(Formerly Allsec Technologies Limited)
46C, Velachery Main Road, Velachery, Chennai – 600042
Tel: 044-42997070 | E-mail: contactus@alldigitech.com | CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033
www.alldigitech.com

alldigi tech

AI-First
Human-Centered

ANNUAL REPORT
2025 - 2026

Contents



Corporate Overview

AGM Notice & Statutory Reports

Financial Statements & Reports

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Ajit Isaac
Non-Executive Chairman

Mr. Sameer Ahluwalia
Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
(Appointed with effect from June 1, 2026)

Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia
Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

Ms. Lakshmi Sarada R.
Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Sanjay Anandaram
Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar
Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar
Non-Executive Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Natarajan Laxsmanan
Chief Executive Officer

Manish Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

REGISTRARS & TRANSFER AGENTS

KFin Technologies Limited,

Karvy Selenium Towers, No. - B,
Plot No. 31-32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad 500 032, Telangana.

Auditors

Deloitte Haskins and Sells,
Chartered Accountants,
8th Floor, ASV N Ramana Towers,
52, Venkatnarayana Road,
T. Nagar, Chennai – 600017.

Bankers

Canara Bank
HDFC Bank
Kotak Mahindra Bank
HSBC Bank
Citi Bank

Corporate Office

46B, Velachery Main Road,
Velachery, Chennai 600 042.

Investor Cell

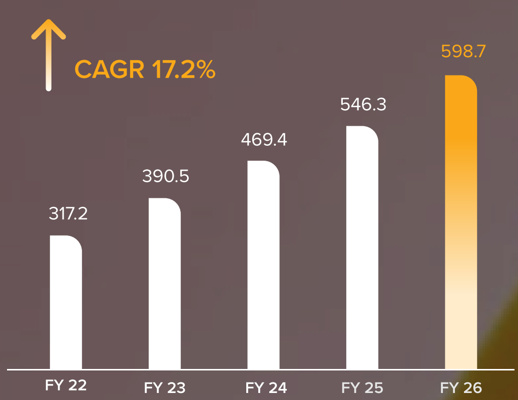
investorcontact@alldigitech.com

Registered Office

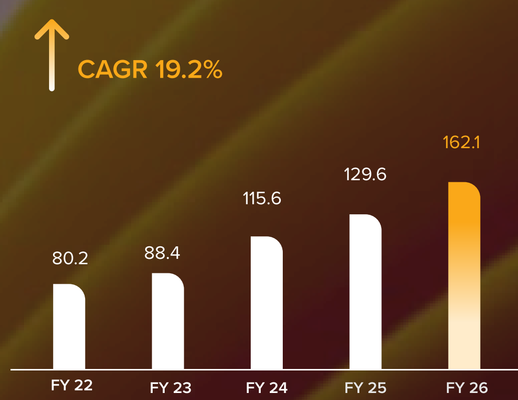
46C, Velachery Main Road,
Velachery, Chennai – 600042.

Financials Consolidated

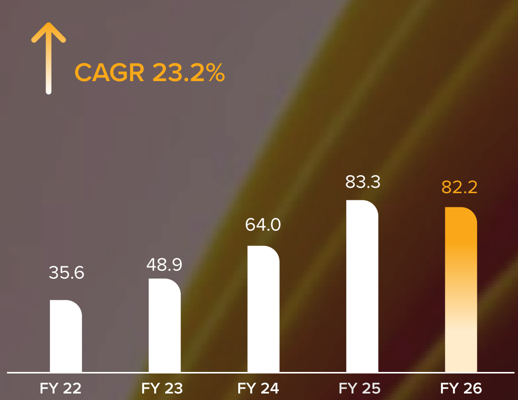
Revenue from Operations (in crs.)



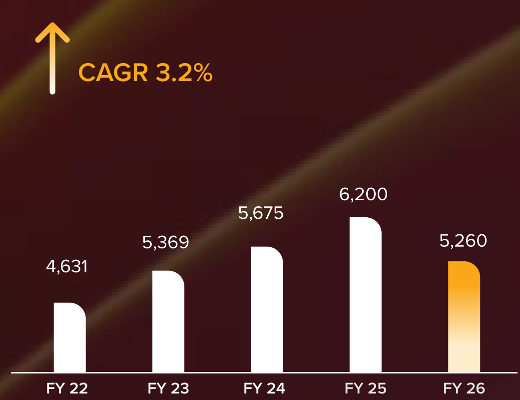
EBITDA (in crs.)



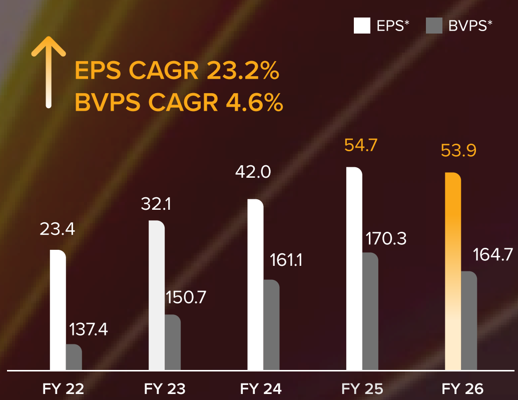
Operational PAT (in crs.)



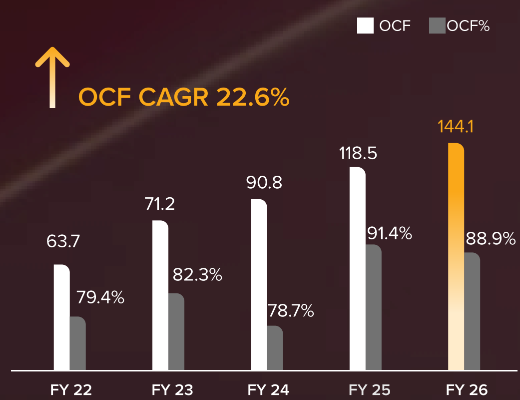
Headcount (at year end)



EPS & BVPS (in ₹)



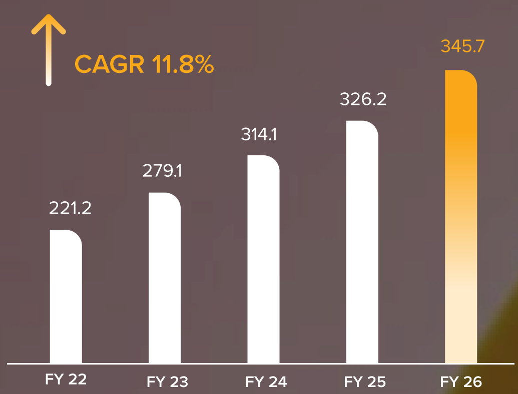
Operating Cash Flow (OCF) & OCF%



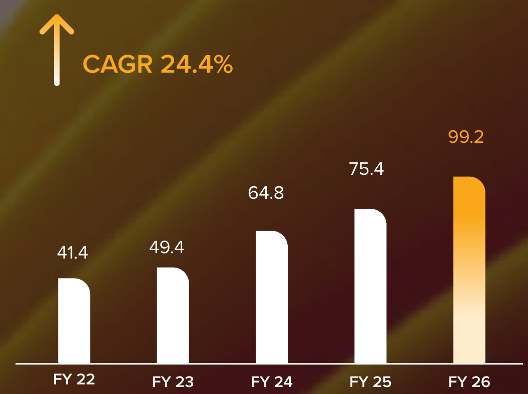
*Earnings Per Share (EPS) & Book Value Per Share (BVPS)

Financials Standalone

Revenue from Operations (in crs.)



EBITDA (in crs.)



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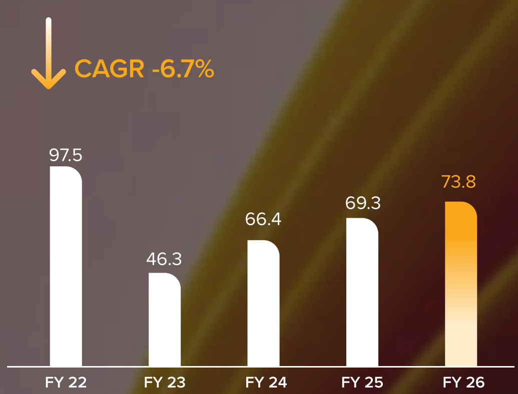
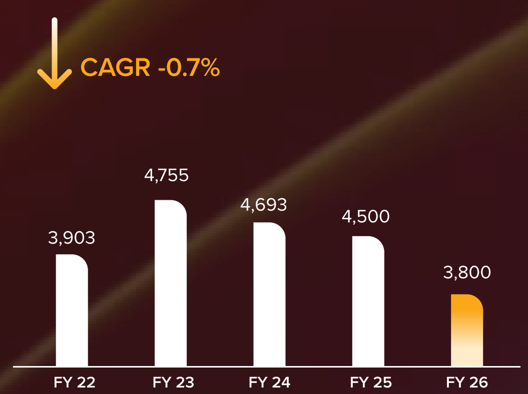
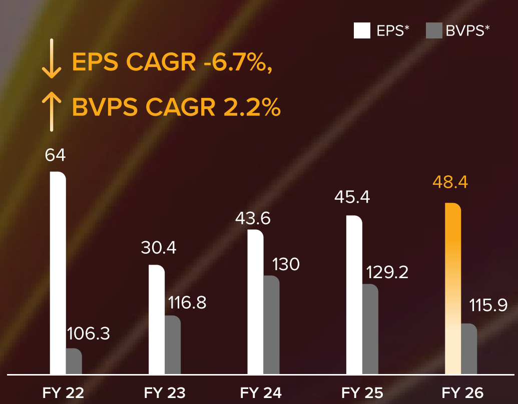


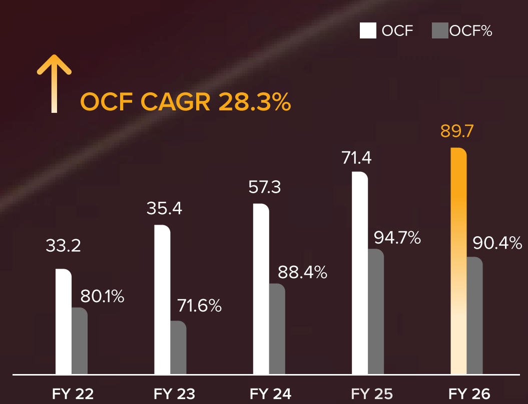
Headcount (at year end)



EPS & BVPS (in ₹)



Operating Cash Flow (OCF) & OCF%

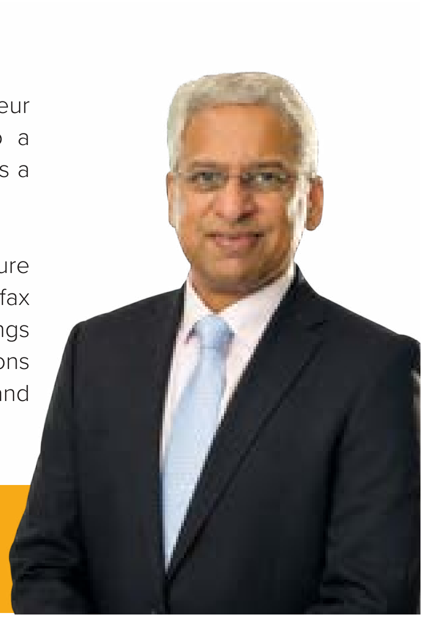


*Earnings Per Share (EPS) & Book Value Per Share (BVPS)

Board of Directors

Ajit Isaac, founder of Triventure Holdings, has spent over two decades as an entrepreneur building market leading enterprises. Under his leadership, Triventure has expanded to a workforce of over 600,000, generating around $2.5 billion in revenues, and has emerged as a structurally important player in the Indian economy.

Ajit's vision and focus on execution have driven Triventure Holdings' rapid growth. Triventure has forged transformative partnerships during his tenure, including the investment by Fairfax Financial Holdings in 2013, which remains the single largest shareholder. Triventure Holdings comprises three companies: Quess Corp, India's largest staffing and workforce solutions provider; Digitide Solutions, offering AI-led Digital, BPM, Insurtech, and HRO services; and Bluspring Enterprises, focused on infrastructure services.



Ajit Isaac
Chairman of the Board

A gold medallist in PG-HR and British Chevening Scholar from Leeds University, Ajit worked in corporate roles for a decade before starting his entrepreneurial journey in 2000. Beyond business, Ajit is deeply committed to social impact. He established the Quess Foundation, CSR arm of Quess Corp, that has so far supported over 16,000 students across 75 government-run schools. His personal philanthropic initiatives under the Ajit Isaac Foundation include partnerships with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore to set up The Isaac Centre of Public Health, and with CMC Vellore to establish a paediatric specialty centre in collaboration with Fairfax and Quess. Ajit Isaac Foundation in partnership with John Hopkins University is also developing a 70-bed palliative care centre in Karnataka. Ajit currently serves on boards including the Karnataka Technology and Innovation Museum Foundation, St. Joseph's University, and is a co-founder and trustee of Ashoka University.

Sameer Ahluwalia is a seasoned business leader with over two decades of experience in building, scaling, and transforming businesses across North America, the UK, EMEA, and India. He has extensive expertise in driving profitable growth, turnaround & restructuring, P&L management and digital & AI initiatives.

Sameer Ahluwalia
Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director

Sameer has held leadership positions with globally recognized organizations including Alvarez & Marsal, RPSG Group / Firstsource, HCL Technologies, Capgemini and GE. Across these firms, he has had significant experience in working with boards and stakeholders across varied governance structures including publicly listed multinational corporations, founder-led enterprises, promoter-driven groups, and advisory firms.

Most recently, he has been associated with Alvarez & Marsal as a Managing Director, where he focused on building a cross-border value creation and transformation practice catering to private equity sponsors, portfolio companies, and mid-market enterprises.

During his tenure with RPSG Group / Firstsource, as a Group President, he led the turnaround and transformation of a globally distributed BPM and B2B services organization operating across six countries with 8,000+ employees and 200+ clients. He successfully integrated multiple acquired entities, improved profitability, strengthened governance frameworks, and repositioned the organization towards domain- and technology-led services. At HCL Technologies, he was a founding leadership member of the global BFSI – BPO and platform business, where he helped scale businesses to US$200 million in revenue and managed large transformation and digital programs for global financial institutions. Sameer is a Six Sigma Black Belt professional and has been associated with the Forbes Business Development Council.

Ruchi Ahluwalia is an astute HR leader and Business Partner with an MBA in HR & Marketing and a certified Senior Professional in Human Resources (SPHR) from HRCI. She has 21 years of diverse HR experience, including 14 years of leadership roles across various industries like Software, Pharma, Automobile, Financial Services, Healthcare, and Engineering. She is a champion in designing and implementing HR initiatives in alignment with the organizational goal and business strategy to achieve operational excellence, attain performance objectives, and steer overall organizational advancement.

Ruchi Ahluwalia
Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director

Her industry experience includes being Head of HR for Eaton India's Electrical business, Director of HR, CSR, and Marketing Communications for Scania Commercial Vehicles India, and Head of HR for Carl Zeiss India. She is the Group Chief People Officer of the Holding Company (Digitide Solutions Limited). Some of Ruchi's professional achievements include being awarded the '101 Top HR Minds' by the World HRD Congress and the '50 Most Influential HR Professionals in Asia' by Times Ascent. She is a certified PPA practitioner, a Brain-Based certified coach and regularly participates as a guest speaker and panelist on various professional and social forums.

Lakshmi Sarada R is a qualified Company Secretary from the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with over 25 years of experience and is currently a Practising Company Secretary (PCS). She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce, is an associate member of the Insurance Institute of India, and holds a Level 3 certification under the NCFM programme conducted by NSEIT.

Lakshmi Sarada R
Independent Director

She brings with her rich and versatile professional expertise spanning Secretarial Practice, Corporate Law, Finance, and Direct and Indirect Taxation. Over the course of her career, she has rendered expert opinions and advisory services on a wide range of Company Law matters, and has represented clients before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), and the Office of the Regional Director on several significant matters — reflecting her strong regulatory acumen and litigation experience.

Ms. Lakshmi Sarada currently serves as an Independent Director on the Boards of Alldigi Tech Limited and Vedang Cellular Services Private Limited, where she brings her governance, compliance, and financial expertise to bear in strengthening board oversight and stakeholder confidence.

Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar has over 38 years of professional experience, notably with S R Batliboi & Associates LLP, a member firm of EY in India. He has demonstrated expertise in auditing and assurance services. His leadership role, heading assurance for South India, and participation in the audit and firm's leadership team highlight his managerial prowess. Sunil's extensive involvement in audits of large multinational and Indian companies across diverse sectors and his deep knowledge of Indian GAAP/IND AS, corporate governance, internal financial controls and relevant regulatory requirements underscores his versatility and enhances his value as a trusted advisor.

Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar
Independent Director

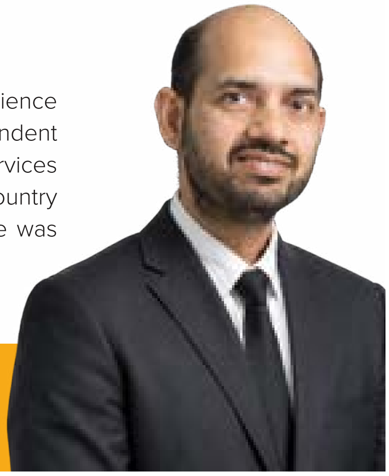
Active contributions to professional bodies such as the ICAI demonstrate his commitment to professional standards and sharing knowledge. Post-retirement, Sunil continues to serve as a mentor and advisor, leveraging his multifaceted background in assurance and advisory services and brings governance experience, serving as an independent director on the boards of leading companies. He is a commerce graduate from Pune University and a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Sanjay Anandaram brings over 38 years of experience as a corporate executive, early-stage venture capitalist, teacher, board member, mentor, and advisor to funds and entrepreneurs. He has written and spoken extensively on innovation, entrepreneurship, and technology policy across both digital and print platforms. He has served as visiting faculty at INSEAD's Singapore campus and is currently associated with NSRCEL at the Indian Institute of Management Bangalore as a committee member.

Sanjay Anandaram
Independent Director

He is a cofounder of NICE (Network of Indian Cultural Enterprises), a non-profit that aims to build a cultural entrepreneurship ecosystem. He also serves as a governing council member of iSPIRT, an executive committee member of MOSIP, a board member and mentor at Sattva, and a charter member of TiE Bangalore. Earlier in his career, he cofounded Neta, a Silicon Valley venture-backed software company later acquired by Infoseek/Disney, and in 2000 co-founded JumpStartup, a US$45 million US-India cross-border venture fund and one of India's earliest such funds. He also spent several years with Wipro in India and overseas, where he launched a number of new business initiatives. In 2016, he authored Startup Mantras, a collection of 100 distilled insights for entrepreneurs and managers.

Sanjay holds a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Jadavpur University, Kolkata, and a Post Graduate Diploma in Management from the Indian Institute of Management Bangalore.



Milind Chalisgaonkar is a management consultant, Independent Director and mentor with experience in Insurance, BPO, Call center, Software, Manufacturing & Banking sectors. He is a Non-Independent Director for Infrasoft Technologies Limited, a software company specialized in financial services domain. He is Director & co-founder of Spark Career Mentors Private Limited. He was the Country Advisor (India) for AXA group from 2010 to 2015 and from August 2013 till November 2017, he was Independent Director for Aegis Limited, a leading BPO service provider.

Milind Chalisgaonkar
Independent Director

As the founding CEO, he was responsible for the formation and launch of Bharti AXA General Insurance Co, a joint venture between Bharti Group & AXA (year 2007 to 2009). He was the Managing Director of AXA Business Services, the BPO & Analytics operation of AXA Group in India, from 2003 to 2006. He was the founding CEO of MphasiS BPO (MsourcE India), providing outsourced remote services like call centers, help desks, email response, transaction processing etc. The operations started in 1999 and grew to 2500 staff by year 2003. At MphasiS (now MphasiS HP) he was the President (India Operations) from 1998 to 2000 and was responsible for setting up the software development facilities at Mumbai & Pune.

He was the President of H&R Johnson, the leading ceramic tile manufacturing company from 1993 to 1998. From 1989 to 1993 he was managing large software projects at Citibank India. He was the best graduate trainee of 1985 batch at Tata Steel. He is B.Tech (Ceramics) from Indian Institute of Technology at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (1981-1985). He has Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management (MBA) from XLRI, Jamshedpur with 1st rank (1987-89). He specialized in Marketing and Systems.

Message from the CEO

"Technology will define the next era of work, but our success will be determined by how we bring our people along with it. That is why we are AI-First, but unmistakably Human-Centric - a conviction that has delivered the strongest financial performance in our history. Everything we do next, from launching our AI-native HCM platform to expanding into new markets, is designed to translate this vision into long-term value."

Dear Stakeholders,

FY 2025-26 was a pivotal year for Alldigi Tech. It was a year in which we translated our AI-First, **Human-Centered** vision into measurable business outcomes, demonstrating the strength of our strategy and the resilience of our business model.

We delivered our **strongest financial performance** in the company's history. Consolidated revenue **grew 9.6% to ₹598.7 crore.** EBITDA **increased 25.1% to ₹162.1 crore.** Operating cash flow **rose 21.6% to ₹144.1 crore.** Our international business, now contributing **65.5% of total revenue,** further strengthened the quality and resilience of our growth. These results reflect a maturing business with operational discipline and strategic clarity to grow consistently and profitably.

Evolving to Reflect Where We Are Headed

During the year, we took an important step to align our identity more closely with our direction. **Customer Experience Management (CXM) evolved into Business Process Management (BPM),** while **Employee Experience Management (EXM)** evolved into **Technology & Digital (T&D)** bringing our payroll, HRMS and **Human Capital Management (HCM)** capabilities together under a single, coherent identity. These changes reflect the full breadth of capabilities we have built and position Alldigi at the intersection of two sectors being fundamentally reshaped by AI and digital innovation. We believe this position will be an important driver of long-term value creation for our shareholders.

Business Process Management

Our BPM business **grew revenue 7.3% to ₹442.4 crore,** led by **international growth of 13.9%,** which continued to improve our revenue mix. BFSI and FGT, covering e-commerce and fintech remained the strongest demand drivers, with our strategic focus firmly on the North American market. **A revenue retention rate of 97.1%** speaks directly about the strength of our technology-led delivery model and the confidence our customers have placed in us.

An important milestone during the year was the deployment of **Digicollect 2.0** into live delivery from our India and Manila centers. Intelligent propensity modelling, real-time agent assist, accent neutralization, speech and sentiment analytics, and telephony optimization are now in production, delivering measurable improvements in customer experience and operational efficiency for our clients. This reflects our approach to **AI-First transformation** using technology to empower our people and deliver better outcomes for our customers.

Technology & Digital

T&D was our fastest-growing segment, **with revenue rising 16.5% to ₹156.2 crore,** driven by **16.0% international and 16.7% domestic growth.** Our payroll and HCM solutions today support customers across more than 69 markets through our operations in India, the UAE and Manila. We added approximately **50 new enterprise customer logos** with total ACV of ₹40 crore, with international markets contributing 71% of deal wins. We closed our largest international deal to date, covering around 30,000 employees. We secured our first HR Shared Services deal and won our first large partner-led deal of 7,500 employees through a flexi-benefits integration. We also deepened our Multi-Country Payroll strategy through a partnership with one of the world's leading audit firms, enabling customers to operate with a single contract and a unified source of truth across geographies.

Alldigi was recognized as a **Star Performer in the Major Contender category of the Everest Group MCP PEAK Matrix** assessment, an acknowledgement of the trajectory we are on and the capability we have assembled. I am proud of this recognition, and I am equally clear that it raises the bar for what we must deliver next.

Investing in Our People

Behind every metric in this report are the dedication and contributions of our people, and investing in them remains central to our business strategy. During the year, we deepened our skilling partnerships, including with NSDC, expanded campus hiring and strengthened internal career mobility through a structured Internal Job Posting framework. We introduced **Nikki, our AI-based employee engagement platform** that helps us read workforce sentiment and respond to attrition risk before it becomes a business problem. In a people-intensive business, creating more connected, informed and responsive employee experience is critical to long-term success.

We recertified our **ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 27001:2022** frameworks across all facilities in February 2026 and maintained our PCI DSS, HIPAA and SOC 1 Type II attestations, alongside data-protection readiness spanning GDPR, CCPA and India's Digital Personal Data Protection Act. The trust our customers, employees and partners place in us is something we take seriously and protect rigorously.

Stronger as Part of the Digitide Family

Our growth is amplified by our place within **Digitide Solutions Limited,** our holding company and a global provider of AI-driven digital transformation and business process solutions. As part of this group, Alldigi benefits from unified brand positioning, the strategic direction of an AI-first enterprise, and access to cross-industry synergies, shared talent and integrated go-to-market capabilities that materially strengthen our competitive position.

Creating Impact in Our Communities

Through our partnership with **Quess Foundation,** our CSR program this year **reached 9000+ children across 42 government schools and 28 Anganwadis,** focused on building digital and foundational skills and supporting the broader ecosystem of teachers, families and communities around them. Before the programme, 6.1% of children assessed scored top grades and by the end, 48% did. We remain committed to ensuring that the communities in which we operate benefit from our growth in ways that are real and lasting.

Our Priorities for FY 2026-27

We enter the new financial year with clear priorities and a strong focus on disciplined execution.

Our **AI Input Consolidation platform** goes live in September 2026, representing a material step forward in payroll productivity and efficiency. We will launch our **AI-native HCM SaaS platform** in the first half of the year and expand its presence into the Philippines, the Middle East and Africa. In BPM, we will continue to deepen our presence across North American insurance, healthcare revenue cycle management and collections markets where our track record gives opportunities for growth.

Internally, we remain focused on driving further productivity through AI, expanding operating margins, completing our Chennai capacity rationalization program and achieving **SOC 2 Type II certification by December 2026.**

We remain mindful of the macroeconomic and currency environment, and we do not take current conditions as a given. At the same time, we are encouraged by the opportunities ahead, particularly in North American BPM and international payroll. The operating leverage we have built, combined with AI capabilities that are now live and scaling across our business, positions us well to deliver a **meaningful step-up in growth and margin in FY 2026-27.**

We are evolving from a payroll managed services provider into a modern, AI-First HR technology company built for the future of work. That evolution is well underway, and the opportunity ahead of us is significant.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our customers for their continued trust, to our partners for their collaboration, and to our investors for their long-term support and confidence in Alldigi. Above all, my thanks go to our employees, whose dedication and professionalism made this year's performance possible.

As part of the Digitide group, we step into FY 2026-27 with stronger capabilities, deeper conviction and clear intent to shape the future of work — guided by our commitment to being **AI-First and unmistakably Human-Centered.**

Warm Regards,

Natarajan Laxsmanan

Chief Executive Officer
Alldigi Tech Limited (A Digitide Company)

Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative - FY 2025-26

In 2025-26, Alldigi Tech's CSR initiative was able to reach **9,000+ children across 42 schools and 28 Anganwadis through Quess Foundation,** the NGO initiative of Quess Corp Ltd, established in 2022.

We supported two initiatives under Quess Foundation's flagship **School Enhancement Program,** which aims at the holistic development of government schools.

1. Digital Learning Program

In today's digital-first world, access to technology and digital literacy is no longer optional — it is essential. Our support to Quess Foundation enabled the rollout of the Digital Learning Program in 42 government schools, equipping students with fundamental computer and internet skills, preparing them for the jobs and classrooms of tomorrow.

IMPACT:

Children	8,762
Schools	42
Teachers	165
Sessions	5,809

Curriculum & Modules: Children participated in interactive sessions covering basic computer operations, internet navigation, typing skills, use of productivity tools, and online safety. Lessons were tailored to age groups and supported by visual aids and digital tools. Over the span of one year, we were able to reach children from Classes 4–10 through **5000+ sessions** across all schools, including both theory and practical classes. This year, we doubled the number of practical classes, giving children additional opportunities to practice the skills learned in class. This was made possible by achieving a ratio of 1 computer to 2 children in 90% of our partner schools, giving children greater opportunity to learn and practice. Along with this, we had also provided furniture to 35 schools, where 904 stools and 22 cupboards were given to make the labs more accessible and joyful for learners.

Skill Development: The program emphasized responsible digital citizenship, teaching students how to safely engage online, manage digital identities, and critically evaluate online content.

Bridging the Digital Divide: The program directly addressed the disparity in digital access faced by students in government schools, many of whom had never interacted with digital devices before. Teachers also received digital literacy training covering skills such as Kannada typing, using digital devices for learning, and Google products, equipping them for everyday digital tasks. This year, the initiative was also extended to Anganwadi teachers from nearby centers, who were invited to visit the computer labs and participate in training sessions. Overall, we were able to reach **165 teachers across 72 schools including Anganwadis.**

In this year's assessment, pre- and post-tests were conducted across 37 of the 41 schools, covering higher primary students (Grades 6 to 10), with a total of **3,366 students** assessed. The results indicate substantial improvement in student performance. The proportion of students scoring **Grade A increased from 6.1% (206 students)** in the pre-test to **48% (1,616 students)** in the post-test. Similarly, **Grade B improved from 11.3% to 31.3% (1,047 students).**

At the same time, there was a marked reduction in lower performance categories. Students scoring Grade C decreased from 23% (775 students) to 12.9% (434 students), while Grade D saw a significant drop from **59.6% (2,006 students) to 8.0% (269 students).**

IMPACT:

Children	893
Sessions	1,139
Anganwadis	28
Parents	439
Anganwadi Teachers	28
Anganwadi Workers	28

2. Early Childhood Learning Program (ECLP)

The Early Childhood Learning Program (ECLP) was implemented in Anganwadis to support the learning needs of children in the **3–6 years age** group. This critical age window lays the foundation for lifelong learning, and our support to Quess Foundation helped create nurturing, engaging, and stimulating environments for young learners.

Foundational Learning:

Trained facilitators conducted engaging sessions focused on early literacy and numeracy. Children learned through a mix of storytelling, songs, games, and workbook-based activities that encouraged cognitive development and school readiness. This year, a total of **1139 sessions** were carried out across our **28 partner Anganwadis,** reaching **800+ early childhood learners.** This year, Anganwadi teachers also conducted sessions more frequently, supported through training that helped them develop teaching strategies enabling near-daily sessions, creating richer learning opportunities and stronger foundational development for children.

Parental Engagement:

Across 9 monthly meetings, these sessions helped **400+ parents** understand child development milestones and how to reinforce learning at home through simple daily activities.

Capacity Building for Anganwadi Teachers:

Continuous support was provided to Anganwadi teachers to enhance their pedagogical skills. Across 4 sessions, facilitators conducted in-class demonstrations, co-teaching sessions, and workshops to build confidence in 28 teachers and improve classroom delivery. Facilitators also supported teachers in designing joyful, engaging learning experiences for both themselves and the children.

BVS Engagement:

Every Anganwadi has a **Bala Vikas Samidhi (Student Development Committee)** comprising parents and teachers. This year, we were able to reach 204 members of the committee and conducted 3 sessions on various topics, encouraging them to foster learning environments at home and to advocate for improvements within the centers.

Health & Psychosocial Support:

Children underwent health check-ups by medical professionals, and those requiring additional care were referred for further treatment. Psychosocial support was also offered in a sensitive and age-appropriate manner, particularly for children exhibiting behavioral or emotional concerns.

Toy Libraries:

To promote play-based learning outside the Anganwadi setting, toy libraries were set up in **10 Anganwadi centres.** Parents could borrow educational toys and games to use at home, thereby extending developmental learning into the household.

Sanitation & Infrastructure:

Basic refurbishments including wall painting, minor repairs, and sanitation upgrades ensured that each Anganwadi was a clean, safe, and welcoming environment for children. Ongoing sanitation support-maintained hygiene standards across all Anganwadis throughout the year.

Conclusion

Through this partnership with Quess Foundation, Alldigi Tech's CSR efforts in 2025-26 reached over **9000+ children,** strengthening digital literacy in schools and foundational learning in early childhood centres. These initiatives are not just about immediate interventions — they are **investments in the long-term futures of children**, families, and communities.

Management Discussion & Analysis Report - FY 2025-26

For the year ended 31 March 2026

FY 2025–26 — AT A GLANCE

REVENUE (CONSOLIDATED) ₹ 59,868 L ▲ 9.6% YoY	EBITDA ₹ 16,212 L ▲ 25.1% YoY	EBITDA MARGIN 27.1% ▲ 334 bps YoY	PAT (CONSOLIDATED) ₹ 8,223 L ▼ 1.3% YoY*
PAT (STANDALONE) ₹ 7,382 L ▲ 6.6% YoY	CASH FLOW FROM OPS ₹ 14,409 L ▲ 21.6% YoY	INTL REV MIX 65.5% ▲ 260 bps YoY	RETURN ON NET WORTH 38.1% ▲ 400 bps YoY

**PAT decline YoY due to one-time gain of ₹1,689 Lakhs in FY25 from LLC divestment.*

(A) Industry Structure and Developments

Alldigi Tech Limited operates at the intersection of two industries that are simultaneously consolidating and undergoing AI-led reinvention: (i) the global Business Process Management (BPM) industry, with a particular focus on insurance, healthcare revenue-cycle, and collections; and (ii) the global Payroll and Human Capital Management (HCM) technology industry, with a primary footprint in India and select international markets.

Macro Market Structure

USD 283 Bn Global BPO market 2025 *5.1% YoY growth*	**USD 3 Bn+** India HR Tech market (2025) *HRMS/HCM at 17.3% CAGR · SME at 16.7% CAGR*

Source: Gartner

Six trends defining the era for the BPM and HCM industries

AI & Agentic Automation

Shift from RPA toward intelligent decision-making, predictive analytics, and self-optimising workflows. Hybrid AI + human delivery becoming the default.

Hyper-Personalisation + Omni-channel CX

Voice, digital, and AI agents converging into context-aware customer experiences at scale. AI-led routing and intent detection.

Outcome-Based Pricing

Value-linked contracts replacing traditional FTE models. ~50% of collections engagements now outcome-linked.

Heightened Regulatory Compliance

DPDP Act (India), GDPR, IRDAI, HIPAA driving demand for audit-ready BPO partners. SOC 2, ISO 27001:2022 now table-stakes.

Multi-country Payroll Consolidation

Global employers seeking single-contract, single-source-of-truth payroll across geographies. Partner-led MCP delivery models scaling.

AI-native HR & Payroll Platforms

AI embedded into payroll input consolidation, validation, and analytics. SaaS HCM platforms targeting SMB segment growing fastest.

What this means for Alldigi

The convergence of AI-led BPM and platform HR technology positions the Company to participate in two of the high growth, high margin pools in the global services economy. The Company has, during FY 25-26, taken specific actions in both the AI Input Consolidation initiative in T&D, the Digicollect 2.0 platform in BPM, and the ground-up build of AI-native HCM SaaS platform that are designed to capture this opportunity. These initiatives are discussed in greater detail under "Opportunities and Threats" and "Outlook" below.

India IT-BPM industry — sustained growth backdrop

India retains ~55% of the global IT sourcing market, anchored by cost efficiency, a deep talent pool, and digital infrastructure. The IT-BPM sector continues to evolve with AI-driven automation in customer experience, risk management, fraud detection, and analytics. North America BPM is expected to grow at 7-8% annually, with BFSI, healthcare and FGT (e-commerce/fintech) driving outsized demand directly relevant to the Company's BPM verticalised offerings.

USD 283 Bn

India IT-BPM industry revenue, FY25 (5.1% YoY growth), with exports of USD 224 Bn growing 4.6% YoY

6.2%

India GDP growth forecast for 2025 (IMF Apr-25 WEO) — among the highest in major economies, supporting domestic BPM demand

5.80 Mn

India IT-BPM employee base (Mar-25), with net hiring of 126K during FY25 (2.2% YoY workforce growth)

Source: Industry research

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Alldigi Tech Limited (formerly Allsec Technologies Limited) is a global business process and HR technology company with extensive expertise in delivering business process solutions across various industry verticals. The Company was incorporated in 1998 as a limited company under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 and is listed on the **National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).**

The Company owns two wholly-owned subsidiaries: Alldigi Tech Inc., USA and Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines.

Global delivery footprint — three countries, 69 markets served

Total global seat capacity of ~5,700 (FY26) across India, Philippines and USA. The Company operates from three delivery centers and eight business centers across three countries.

INDIA

~4,100 seats

Chennai (HQ), Bengaluru,
Noida-NCR
11 Indian languages

PHILIPPINES (MANILA)

~1,600 seats

Multi-lingual hub • 12+ international languages
(Mandarin, Spanish, Japanese, Arabic, Portuguese, etc)

USA (NEW JERSEY)

Onshore presence

Client management & sales support Servicing 69 markets globally

Alldigi operates two segments globally: Business Process Management (BPM), encompassing lead generation, customer retention and relationship management including both voice and non-voice processes; and Tech and Digital (T&D), which covers HRMS, payroll services, and time and attendance management. T&D and BPM services are delivered from India and from the subsidiary in the Philippines.

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the group performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and in alignment with the holding company, Digitide Solutions Limited. During the year, the Customer Experience Management (CXM) business and Employee Experience Management (EXM) business have been renamed to Business Process Management (BPM) and Technology & Digital (T&D) respectively, which reflects better the nature of Company's offerings under those segments. Accordingly, information has been presented along these business segments viz. Business Process Management (BPM) and Technology & Digital (T&D). Owing to the nature of services and delivery model of 'HRO Statutory Compliance' services aligning more closely with BPM operations than with T&D, the same has been reclassified under the BPM segment. Following the change in the composition of reportable segment, the Company has restated the segment information for the corresponding periods. Revenues and expenses directly attributable to the segments are reported under each reportable segment. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the segment information are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual business segments.

The Company is highly customer-centric, flexible and transparent in its service provision. Alldigi focuses on enhancing its clients' business experience by assuming process responsibility, enhancing cost efficiencies, and adding value through continuous process improvements and quality assurance.

AI embedment - the defining theme of FY 25-26

FY 25-26 was the year in which the Company moved decisively to embed AI deeply across both its operating segments into operations, into existing products, and into a new platform that defines the future of the T&D business. The Company's AI agenda was executed on four parallel tracks:

01

AI Input Consolidation

Agentic AI pipeline consolidating inputs from HCM, ESS portals, emails & documents — go-live Sep 2026.

02

Integrated HRMS–ESS– Payroll

Seamless data flow eliminating reconciliation overhead, enabling Payroll Managed Services scale without proportional headcount growth.

03

AI-native HCM SaaS Platform

Ground-up new product for SMB segment; launching H1 FY 26-27 — proprietary SaaS IP with global ambition.

04

Operating Leverage

Embedded AI capability and new product line — what we seeded in FY 25-26, we reap from FY 26-27 onward.

Together, these moves reposition T&D from a regional payroll managed-services provider to a modern, AI-first HR technology company with proprietary SaaS IP and global ambition; and reposition BPM from a labour-arbitrage operator to an outcome-led, AI-augmented service provider in insurance, healthcare RCM and collections

KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (STANDALONE)

The financial year 2025-26 was a year of stellar performance for Alldigi. The Company delivered revenue growth of 6.0% supported by strong international momentum in both BPM and T&D, an EBITDA expansion of 31.6% and a standalone PAT growth of 6.6% even after absorbing higher finance costs from new building leases (Ind AS 116) and a one-time exceptional item of ₹ 781 Lakhs (relating to incremental gratuity and compensated absence provisions on account of the Labour Codes notified on 21 November 2025). The standalone Return on Net Worth has expanded from 34.1% to 38.1%, reflecting the underlying strength of the business model.

REVENUE	EBITDA	EBITDA MARGIN	PAT
₹ 34,569 L	₹ 9,922 L	28.7%	₹ 7,382 L
▲ 6.0% YoY	▲ 31.6% YoY	▲ +560bps YoY	▲ 6.6% YoY

Key Financial Ratios (Standalone) along with prior-year comparatives are summarised below. Notes 1 to 4 (alongside the ratio rows that have moved by 25% or more, and the Return on Net Worth row) provide the explanations required under Reg 34(3) read with Schedule V Part B of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Particulars	FY 26	FY 25	Remarks
Debtors Turnover Ratio	7.6	6.8	
Interest Coverage Ratio	16.6	31.8	Note 1
Current Ratio	2.7	2.8	
Debt Equity Ratio	0.7	0.1	Note 2
EBITDA Margin (%)	28.7%	23.1%	
Operating Profit Margin (%)	17.9%	14.6%	Note 3
Net Profit Margin (%)	21.4%	21.2%	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA – Servicing industry
Return on Net Worth (%)	**38.1%**	**34.1%**	**Note 4**

- Note 1: Interest Coverage Ratio reduced due to higher finance cost on lease liabilities from new building leases in India and Manila (Ind AS 116), partially offset by improved EBIT.
- Note 2: Debt-equity ratio increased due to increase in lease liabilities during the current year on account of new building leases.
- Note 3: Operating Profit Margin improved on the back of better revenue mix (higher international share), pricing discipline, and lower other expenses as a percentage of revenue.
- Note 4: Return on Net Worth increased from 34.1% to 38.1% in FY 25-26 an absolute movement of approximately 400 basis points (relative change of 11.6%).

  The improvement is driven by
  (i) standalone PAT growth of 6.6% on the back of healthy revenue growth and margin expansion, and
  (ii) a reduction in average shareholders' equity following the dividend pay-out of ₹ 9,143 Lakhs during the year.

  The change is within the 25% threshold envisaged under Schedule V Part B (i); however, separate disclosure has been provided under sub-clause (j) which requires explanation of any change in Return on Net Worth.

FY 2025-26 — Business Highlights

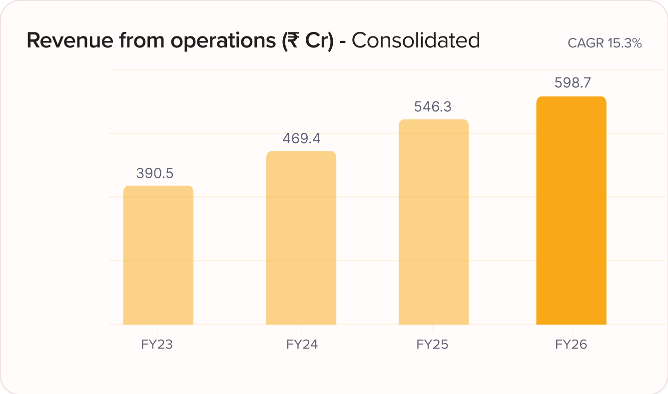
Tech & Digital (T&D)

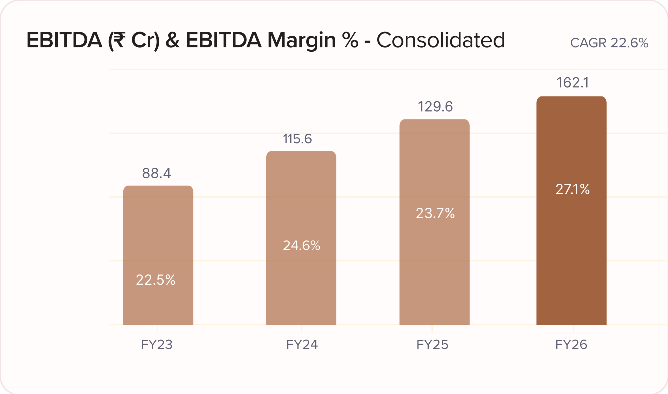
- 61% of ACV originated from international / MCP opportunities
- FY26 — won ~50 logos with total ACV of ₹40 Crore, 35% YoY growth
- Closed largest international deal to date (~30,000 employees)
- Recognised as Star Performer (Major Contender) — Everest PEAK Matrix

Business Process Management (BPM)

- BFSI and FGT continue to be driven by AI growth
- Domestic BPM rationalised — disciplined exit from low-margin volumes
- Digicollect 2.0 platform — AI-driven predictive modelling, omni-channel execution
- Real-time agent assist, accent neutralisation, speech & sentiment analytics live

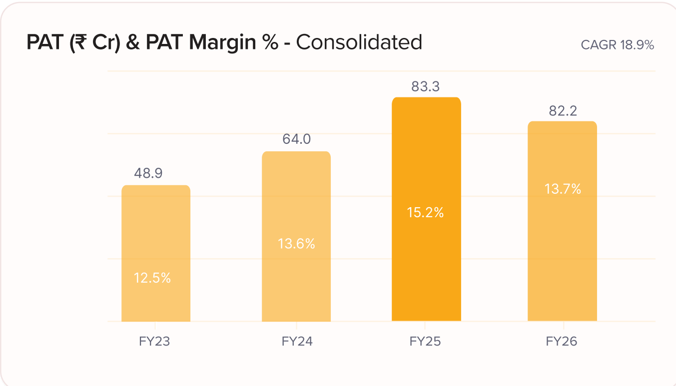
Revenue & EBITDA — 4-year trend (Consolidated)

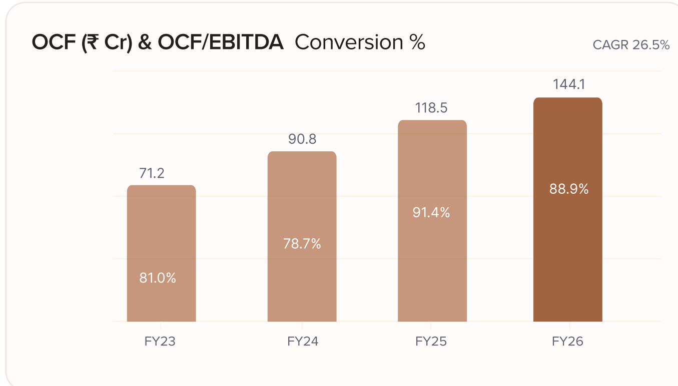




Revenue at ₹598.7 Cr (▲9.6% YoY) and EBITDA at ₹162.1 Cr (▲25.1% YoY) reflect step-up in operating leverage as international mix and AI-led productivity compound.

PAT & Operating Cash Flow — 4-year trend





OCF of ₹144.1 Cr (▲21.6% YoY) at 88.9% EBITDA conversion. FY26 PAT marginally lower YoY reflects the one-time ₹16.9 Cr LLC divestment gain in FY25.

(B) Opportunities and Threats

OPPORTUNITIES

Core Competency

Alldigi has a 25-year legacy of servicing customers in both the BPM and T&D space. This has helped the Company to build deep domain knowledge, putting in place processes for continuous training and ensuring robust customer service. Our customers stand testimony to our track record of providing outstanding service. The Company takes pride in quality delivery, pinned on an agile and customer-centric approach.

A significant enhancement to our portfolio is the seamless integration of advanced AI technologies, including our in-house Digicollect 2.0 platform for intelligent propensity modelling and decision-making. This empowers us to support clients with sophisticated front-end customer engagement processes and data-driven back-end analytics, ensuring superior operational alignment, efficiency, and regulatory compliance.

Our revenue retention rate stood at 97.1% in FY 25-26, reflecting the effectiveness of our technology-driven delivery model and our unwavering commitment to operational excellence and client satisfaction.

During the year, the Company has significantly advanced its capabilities by implementing state-of-the-art AI solutions across key processes. These include accent neutralisation technology to improve communication clarity in global interactions, real-time agent assistance tools, speech and sentiment analytics, unified performance dashboards, and telephony optimisation systems. These innovations are being effectively utilised from the India and Manila centers, bolstering global delivery capabilities.

Client Acquisition

The Company has continued to invest in building advanced technological capabilities to drive new sales. This has led to robust customer acquisition during the year and a healthy pipeline of opportunities.

In BPM, the strategic focus remains firmly on the North American market, where the Company has expanded and deepened client engagements. During the year, the Company achieved revenue growth, propelled by new sales, strategic account expansion, enhanced operational performance through AI adoption, ramp-ups, and new client wins. This multi-faceted growth demonstrates the capacity to leverage technology to strengthen existing relationships and attract new clients, solidifying the Company's reputation as a forward-thinking leader in business process management.

The T&D business continued its growth momentum across both domestic and international markets in FY26. Alldigi now offers payroll and HCM solutions across 69 markets, supported by a sales presence in key locations including India, UAE, and Manila.

During the year, the Company achieved the following:

- Won ~50 new logos with a total ACV of ₹40 crore, representing 35% year-on-year growth.
- International markets contributed 71% of total deal wins, reflecting continued success in expanding global footprint.
- Advanced the Multi-Country Payroll (MCP) strategy by setting up a focused sales team, structured opportunity generation, and a partner ecosystem for new geographies, resulting in ₹5+ crore in wins and a strong foundation for scale.
- Secured the first HR Shared Services deal, expanding offerings beyond payroll into broader managed services. Closed the largest international deal to date, covering around 30,000 employees.
- Won the first large partner-led deal (7,500 employees) through integration with a flexi-benefits platform, delivering enhanced tax benefits and opening up new outsourcing opportunities.
- Strengthened global MCP capability by partnering with one of the world's leading audit firms with a presence in 100+ countries, enabling a one-contract, single-source-of-truth experience for customers worldwide.
- Achieved recognition as a "Star Performer" in the Major Contender category in the Everest Group Everest PEAK Matrix assessment.

Overall, FY26 reflects a strong shift towards international growth, ecosystem-led wins, and the successful scaling of multi-country and managed services capabilities.

Quality

The Company has a robust Quality Management (QMS), Information Security Management System (ISMS) and Data Privacy framework (PIMS) in place to identify potential risks, areas of improvement and to ensure smooth business operations and ongoing compliance with contractual & regulatory requirements.

During the year, the Company continued to strengthen its compliance posture across global operations. Key certifications including ISO 9001:2015 (QMS) and ISO 27001:2022 (ISMS) have been completed in February 2026 and the certificates across all facilities in Chennai, Bengaluru, Noida, and Manila have been duly received. PCI DSS certifications for the BPM business in Chennai, Bengaluru, Noida and Manila are due to be renewed in October 2026 as part of a consolidation activity. HIPAA certifications for facilities at Chennai BPM programmes are being renewed during April 2026; HIPAA for Manila facilities is due by October 2026 for three centers. HIPAA certification is a compliance requirement for programmes that deal with US residents' health information.

The T&D / HRO payroll business underwent SOC 1 Type II audits under SSAE 18 / ISAE 3402 frameworks four times during the year to fulfil various client-specific requirements. The Company is planning to seek SOC 2 Type 2 certification by December 2026.

The Company continued to maintain strong adherence to global data protection regulations, including the GDPR (EU), the Philippines Data Privacy Act, and the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA). The GDPR framework, established seven years ago, has been progressively strengthened with enhanced controls aligned to regulatory updates and business needs. In preparation for India's upcoming Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (DPDPA 23) and its final rules notified in November 2025, the Company is working on the DPDP 23 documentation and the required controls to ensure implementation is completed by May 2027, which is the deadline.

THREATS — NEWER TECHNOLOGIES / AI

T&D Technology — FY 2025–26

Dedicated product leadership for T&D Technology was established in **FY 2026.** FY 25-26 was executed on two clear tracks.

TRACK 1

Scale & Efficiency in core business

SP4 migration was completed for India; all new ME clients are now onboarded on SP4. HRMS, ESS, and Payroll were integrated into a seamless data flow eliminating handoff errors and reducing reconciliation overhead, enabling the Payroll Managed Services business to scale without proportional headcount growth.

The most impactful initiative is **AI Input Consolidation** end-to-end automation of payroll input processing using Agentic AI, replacing a manual, multi-source, error-prone cycle. Completion is targeted for June 2026, go-live September 2026. This delivers a step-change in throughput capacity and cost efficiency. A full UI/UX overhaul was also completed, benchmarked against category leaders.

TRACK 2

Next-generation platform

Simultaneously, development commenced on an **AI-native HCM SaaS platform** a ground-up new product targeting the broader HR technology market. Launching H1 FY 26-27, this repositions the Company from a payroll managed-services provider to a modern, AI-first HR technology company with proprietary SaaS IP and global ambition. FY 25-26 closes with a leaner, higher-capacity operation and a new product on the launch runway.

(C) Segment-wise / Product-wise Performance

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

The table below provides the details of income and its composition for FY26 vs FY25 (Amounts in ₹ Lakhs):

Revenue Segment	FY 26 (₹ L)	% TOTAL	FY 25 (₹ L)	% TOTAL	% GROWTH
BPM — International	34,360	57.4%	30,172	55.2%	13.9%
BPM — Domestic	9,885	16.5%	11,047	20.2%	(10.5%)
BPM Sub-total	44,244	73.9%	41,219	75.4%	7.3%
T&D — International	4,880	8.2%	4,208	7.7%	16.0%
T&D — Domestic	10,744	17.9%	9,204	16.9%	16.7%
T&D Sub-total	15,624	26.1%	13,412	24.6%	16.5%
Grand Total	59,868	100.0%	54,631	100.0%	9.6%

Previous year figures were regrouped & reclassified wherever necessary.

Business Process Management (BPM)

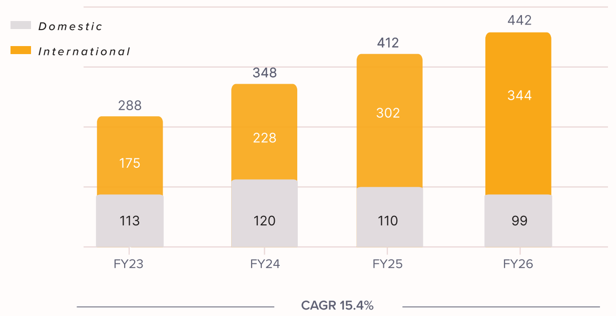
Revenue for BPM stood at ₹ 44,244 Lakhs in FY26, reflecting an increase of 7.3%. The international BPM business grew 13.9% while the domestic BPM business declined 10.5%, consistent with the Company's strategy of progressively shifting mix towards higher-margin international engagements.

Technology and Digital (T&D)

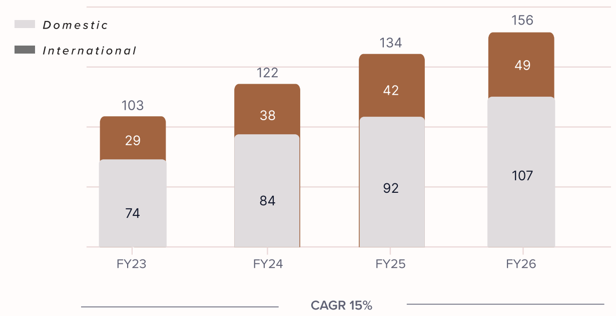
T&D revenue reached ₹ 15,624 Lakhs in the current year, showing an increase of 16.5%. This growth was driven by a 16.0% increase in international revenue and a 16.7% increase in domestic revenue.

Segment revenue BPM and T&D, Domestic vs International (₹ Cr)

BPM Segment Revenue (₹ Cr) - Domestic vs International



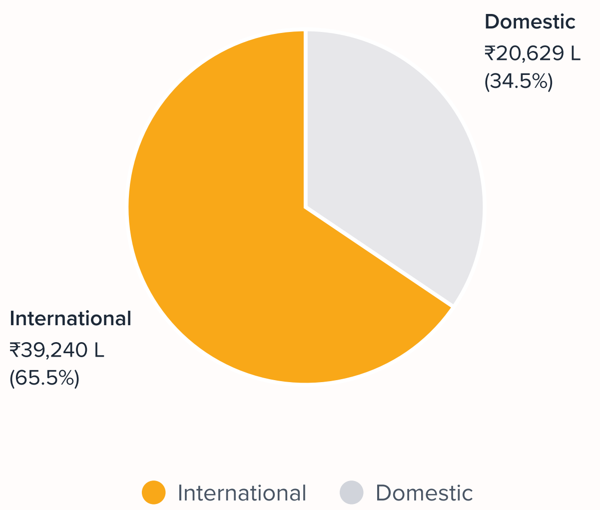
T&D Segment Revenue (₹ Cr) - Domestic vs International



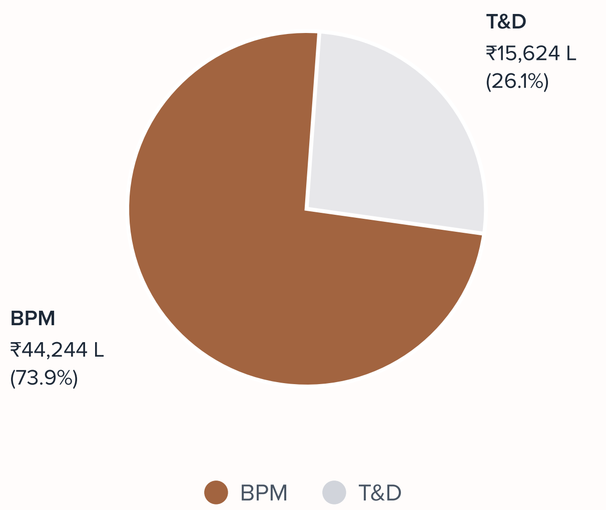
International mix continues to expand in both segments. BPM International contributed ~78% of segment revenue in FY26 (vs 73% in FY25); T&D International grew 16.0% YoY.

FY26 revenue composition by geography and by segment

Revenue mix by geography — FY26



Revenue mix by segment — FY26



International revenue mix of 65.5% (vs 62.9% in FY25), and BPM contributing 73.9% of consolidated revenue. Mix-shift is a structural driver of margin expansion.

SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONSOLIDATED)

Particulars (₹ in Lakhs)	BPM	T&D	UNALLOCABLE	TOTAL
Revenue from operations	**44,244**	**15,624**	-	**59,868**
(Previous Year)	*41,219*	*13,412*	-	*54,631*
% Growth	*7.3%*	*16.5%*		*9.6%*
Operating & other expenses/(income), net	**34,528**	**8,005**	**381**	**42,914**
(Previous Year)	*32,693*	*7,593*	*694*	*40,980*
% Growth	*5.6%*	*5.4%*		*4.7%*
Depreciation & amortisation	**3,487**	**956**	**1,413**	**5,856**
(Previous Year)	*3,193*	*649*	*427*	*4,269*
% Growth	*9.2%*	*47.3%*		*37.1%*
Financial costs	-	-	868	868
(Previous Year)	-	-	*459*	*459*
Interest income	-	-	194	194
(Previous Year)	-	-	*388*	*388*
Exceptional items	-	-	(781)	(781)
(Previous Year)	-	-	*1,689*	*1,689*
Profit before tax	**6,229**	**6,663**	**(3,249)**	**9,643**
(Previous Year)	*5,333*	*5,170*	*497*	*11,000*
Tax expense	-	-	1,420	1,420
(Previous Year)			*2,670*	*2,670*
Profit after tax	**-**	**-**	-	**8,223**
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	*8,330*

Particulars (₹ in Lakhs)	BPM	T&D	UNALLOCABLE	TOTAL
Segment Assets	**11,526**	**3,043**	**37,345**	**51,914**
(Previous Year)	*10,216*	*4,366*	*27,346*	*41,928*
Segment Liabilities	**6,093**	**998**	**19,725**	**26,816**
(Previous Year)	*2,402*	*1,746*	*11,831*	*15,979*

Note: Numbers in italics represent corresponding figures for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

(D) Outlook

Entering FY 26-27, the Company is positioned to convert the AI capability seeded in FY 25-26 into financial outcomes. Management's priorities for the year ahead are:

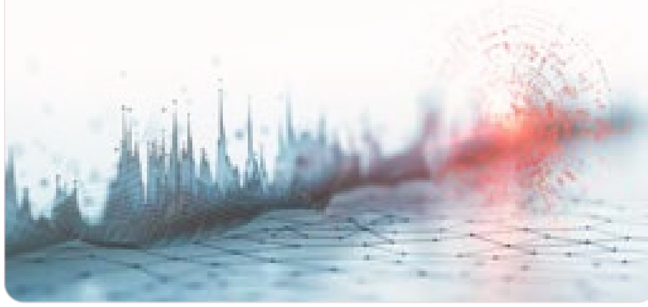
- **AI Input Consolidation go-live in September 2026** - delivering a step-change in payroll throughput capacity and cost-per-transaction in T&D Managed Services.
- **AI-native HCM SaaS platform launch in H1 FY 26-27** - opening a new revenue stream and a proprietary platform play for the SMB segment in India, with planned expansion into Philippines (Jun 2026) and MEA (Nov 2026).
- **International revenue mix expansion in BPM** — deepening engagements with US insurance carriers, healthcare RCM systems and collections clients, and leveraging the OBBB-led restructuring of US health-system contracts as an entry window.
- **Margin expansion through AI-driven productivity** — accent neutralisation, QA automation, training bots and real-time agent assistance in BPM; AI input consolidation and integrated HRMS-ESS-Payroll flow in T&D.
- **Capacity rationalisation** — continued consolidation of Indian seats (including the 2,000-seat Chennai relocation in June 2026) while expanding Manila capacity, in line with the international mix-shift.
- **Compliance build-out** — SOC 2 Type 2 certification by December 2026; HIPAA renewals on schedule; DPDP Act 2023 readiness by the May 2027 statutory deadline.

Management remains cautiously optimistic on the demand environment, particularly in North America BPM and international payroll, and confident in the Company's ability to translate FY 25-26's operating leverage and embedded AI capability into a step-up in growth and margin in FY 26-27 and beyond.

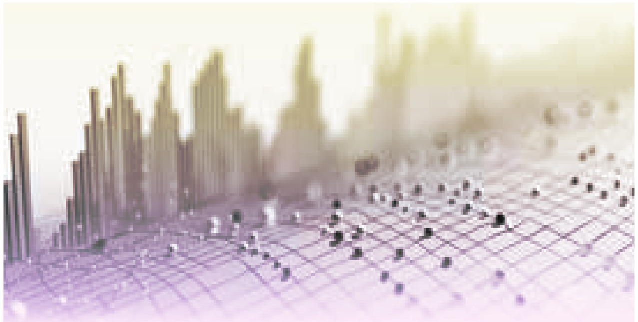
(E) Concerns

BUSINESS RISK

The BPM international business has maintained its strong growth momentum into FY26, navigating economic challenges through strategic diversification and technological innovation. The Company's adoption of AI-powered solutions has effectively mitigated risks associated with client concentration by enhancing service versatility and value proposition. Building on this, the Company has rolled out Digicollect 2.0, delivering AI-driven predictive modelling that forecasts customer behaviors and optimises engagement strategies with high precision. Coupled with agentic AI for determining optimal next actions and omni-channel execution with continuous learning, this has resulted in substantial improvements in efficiency, productivity, and reduced manual interventions. In parallel, the deployment of real-time intelligence tools for agents, advanced analytics, speech analytics for intent and sentiment detection, and optimised telephony solutions for higher contact rates has further advanced service excellence. These technologies enhance decision-making, operational efficiency, compliance monitoring, and overall customer experience. These developments highlight the Company's agility in adopting emerging technologies to adapt to dynamic client requirements and sustain business performance.



FINANCIAL RISK



Geographical concentration of clients

The Company has a global footprint and the revenues in the international segment are dependent on clients located predominantly in North America. The T&D International business has also been increasing over the last year. As a strategy the Company continues to focus on increasing the share of export revenues as the margins are better compared to domestic business. As a result, the Company is exposed to various risks typically associated with doing business in various countries, many of which are beyond the control of management. The Company is exploring global channel partners to further expand its global footprint.

Pressure on margins

Margins remain susceptible to pricing pressures from competitive forces. The Company proactively engages with clients to highlight the enhanced value from AI-enabled services. Given that BPM processes are manpower-intensive, potential increases in salaries due to minimum wage revisions in domestic locations could impact margins. The Company therefore continues to prioritise expanding the international business share. The BPM international business percentage has shown healthy YoY growth through corresponding FTE expansion in key offshore locations like Manila, supported by productivity boosts from AI implementations.

Exchange fluctuation

Movements in exchange rates continue to be a threat. There has been volatility in the exchange rate between INR / USD and INR / PHP and these currencies may continue to fluctuate significantly in future as well. During the year there has been volatility in USD and PHP. The Company has hedging strategies as approved by the Board and in addition uses bank balances in foreign currency to meet its foreign currency expenses and liabilities. The Company has entered into forward contracts with banks in India and Philippines for hedging USD collections exposure in order to mitigate foreign exchange volatility.

COMPLIANCE RISK

Taxes and other levies imposed by the Government of India and/or various States including Tamil Nadu may affect the Company's performance. In particular, the Company will be affected by the taxes and laws levied by authorities such as (a) Income Tax and (b) Goods and Services Tax. The Company is taking adequate efforts to comply with the entire statutory requirements on an ongoing basis and the same is subject to Internal Audit on a quarterly basis. The Company also takes the help of external consultants to handle specific issues as and when need arises.

The Company's business is subject to a variety of country-specific regulations. In particular, the company must comply with a number of laws in the United States in relation to debt collection, telephone- and email-based solicitation, and the mortgage servicing business. There are no specific issues or non-compliance notified in any of these areas during the year. In respect of client and other commercial contracts such as lease and other purchase contracts, adequate measures are in place for vetting the contracts by the Legal team and due vetting and clearance procedures are followed before signing off contracts.

The requirements of many of these regulations are complex and the failure to comply could result in enforcement or private actions which can potentially affect the Company's reputation and in turn adversely affect the business. The Company has taken the following steps to mitigate this risk:

- Implementation of robust systems for ensuring compliance, processes and reporting.
- Obtaining applicable registrations relevant to the industry and the business as per the geography.
- System of ensuring relevant provisions governing call-centre business in India such as DOT approval and adherence to Do-Not-Call Registry norms.

CUSTOMER CREDIT RISK

The Company follows a process of due client qualification in respect of orders received and contracts signed. However, owing to business reasons or reasons specific to delivery / disputes, there are collection risks which the Company faces. There is a regular follow-up process to ensure that amounts due are billed in time and collections received in time. Periodic confirmation of balances is also obtained from major clients. Due provisions are made in accounts for amounts considered not collectible.

INFRASTRUCTURE RISK

The Company has invested substantially in state-of-the-art infrastructure and equipment in its centers to provide a world-class service to its customers. Service to clients also depends on the uninterrupted functioning of this equipment, power, and stability of the telecom network. Any obsolescence in the infrastructure and equipment leading to incompatibility with clients' systems, or any disruption in essential services, may affect the business of the Company. Adequate backups and redundancy measures are in place for uninterrupted functioning of IT and telecom equipment. AMC of all equipment is being monitored for timely renewals wherever needed. Insurance for fixed assets and all office locations are in force and are monitored for timely renewals and adequacy of risks covered under the Office package policy.

(F) Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has established a robust framework for internal financial controls. This framework has adequate safeguards, procedures and policies for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to the Company's policies and safeguarding of its assets. The Board has adopted adequate policies and procedures for prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

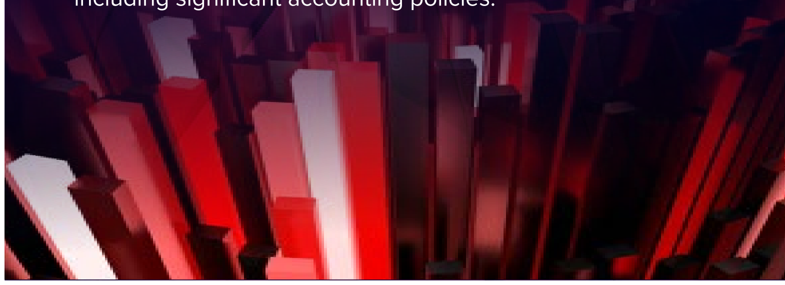
Adequate checks and balances and control systems are established to ensure that assets of the Company are safeguarded, and transactions are executed under proper authorisation and are properly recorded in the books of account. There exists a proper definition of roles and responsibilities across the organisation to ensure information flow and effective monitoring. Internal Audit is conducted by an independent agency and the main scope of the audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes. To maintain independence, the Internal Auditor reports directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditor diligently monitors and evaluates the efficiency of the Company's Internal Control System, ensuring adherence to laws and accounting policies. Management meticulously reviews these reports and implements corrective actions to bolster controls. Summaries of periodic audit findings are presented to the Audit Committee.

The Company has an Audit Committee consisting of 5 Directors which has a majority of Independent Directors. This Committee reviews the internal audit reports, statutory audit reports, the quarterly and / or annual financial statements and discusses all significant audit observations and follow-up actions arising from them. It further monitors the risk exposures of the Company. The Committee also reviews and recommends to the Board the terms of appointment of the statutory auditors and internal auditors.

The Companies Act provisions relating to Internal Financial Controls (IFC) and Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting are applicable to the Company from the financial year ended 31 March 2016. Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act" or "the Act") requires the auditors' report to state whether the Company has an adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls. Clause (e) of Sub-section 5 of Section 134 to the Act requires the Directors' Responsibility Statement to state that the directors, in the case of a listed company, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively. The auditor's objective in an audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting is to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting, and the procedures in respect thereof are carried out along with the audit of the financial statements. The Company has complied with these requirements.

(G) Financial Performance

The following discussion is based on the audited standalone and consolidated, Rupee-denominated financial results pertaining to the financial year ended 31 March 2026. The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended from time to time. Significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company and the notes on accounts including significant accounting policies.



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in Lakhs, except earnings per share data)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED FY26	CONSOLIDATED FY25	CONSOLIDATED YOY	STANDALONE FY26	STANDALONE FY25	STANDALONE YOY
Revenue	59,868	54,631	9.6%	34,569	32,619	6.0%
Less: Employee expenses	33,111	31,269	5.9%	19,922	20,055	(0.7%)
Less: Other expenses	10,545	10,401	1.4%	4,725	5,024	(6.0%)
EBITDA	**16,212**	**12,961**	**25.1%**	**9,922**	**7,540**	**31.6%**
EBITDA Margin	**27.1%**	**23.7%**	**340bps**	**28.7%**	**23.1%**	**560bps**
Add: Other Income	936	1,078	(13.2%)	3,254	2,814	15.6%
Less: Finance Costs	868	459	89.1%	523	292	79.1%
Less: Depreciation & Amortisation	5,856	4,269	37.2%	3,726	2,763	34.9%
Add/(Less): Exceptional Item	(781)	1,689	(146.2%)	(781)	1,689	(146.2%)
Profit Before Tax	**9,643**	**11,000**	**(12.3%)**	**8,146**	**8,988**	**(9.4%)**
PBT Margin	16.1%	20.1%	-400bps	23.6%	27.6%	-400bps
Less: Tax Expense	1,420	2,670	(46.8%)	764	2,063	(63.0%)
Profit After Tax	**8,223**	**8,330**	**(1.3%)**	**7,382**	**6,925**	**6.6%**
PAT Margin	13.7%	15.2%	-150bps	21.3%	21.2%	10bps
Add: OCI / (Loss)	69	(70)	(198.6%)	(264)	(182)	45.1%
Total Comprehensive Income	**8,292**	**8,260**	**0.4%**	**7,118**	**6,743**	**5.6%**
Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	54	54.7	(1.3%)	48.4	45.4	6.6%

EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS (CONSOLIDATED)

During the year there was an increase in total expenditure by ₹ 3,982 Lakhs. The composition of total expenses and a brief analysis are given below (₹ in Lakhs):

Cost Category	FY 26 (₹ L)	% OF REVENUE	FY 25 (₹ L)	% OF REVENUE	YOY%
Employee costs and benefits (Note 1)	33,111	55.3%	31,269	57.2%	5.9%
Other expenses (Note 2)	10,545	17.6%	10,401	19.0%	1.4%
Finance charges	868	1.4%	459	0.8%	89.1%
Depreciation (Note 3)	5,856	9.8%	4,269	7.8%	37.2%
Total Expenditure	**50,380**	**84.2%**	**46,398**	**84.9%**	**8.6%**

- Note 1: Employee costs to revenue have reduced from 57.2% to 55.3% while there is a YoY increase of 5.9% primarily due to the yearly appraisal cycle.
- Note 2: Other expenses increased by 1.4% YoY but have reduced by 1.4 percentage points as a share of revenue.
- Note 3: YoY depreciation & Finance Cost increased primarily due to higher depreciation & Interest on Lease Liability on ROUA & Lease Liability respectively on account of new building leases in India and Manila.

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS (CONSOLIDATED)

Particulars (₹ in Lakhs)	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	YoYΔ
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,815	2,579	236
Right of Use Assets	16,860	6,110	10,750
Capital work-in-progress	40	179	(139)
Other Intangible Assets	1,088	1,482	(394)
Intangibles under Development	84	234	(150)
Other Non-Current Assets incl Deferred Tax	3,122	2,150	972
Total Non-Current Assets	**24,009**	**12,734**	**11,275**

Particulars (₹ in Lakhs)	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	YoYΔ
CURRENT ASSETS			
Current Investments	5,912	8,273	(2,361)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,857	8,234	623
Trade Receivables	6,926	7,188	(262)
Other financial assets	5,425	4,761	664
Other Current Assets	785	738	47
Assets Held for sale	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	**27,905**	**29,194**	**(1,289)**
Total Assets	51,914	41,928	9,986
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and Reserves	**25,098**	**25,949**	**(851)**

Particulars (₹ in Lakhs)	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	YoYΔ
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease Liability	14,253	4,332	9,921
Other Non-Current Liability	1,869	804	1,065
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**16,122**	**5,136**	**10,986**
Current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	2,816	1,988	828
Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities	7,878	8,855	(977)
Total Current Liabilities	**10,694**	**10,843**	**(149)**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**51,914**	**41,928**	**9,986**

BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCE SHEET

Property, Plant & Equipment and Other Intangible Assets:

Increase of ₹ 236 Lakhs in PPE, primarily on account of net additions to Leasehold Improvements in India & Manila (₹ 663 Lakhs) and Office Equipment, partly offset by net reduction in Computers, Servers, Furniture & Fixtures, Call Centre Equipment and Vehicles aggregating ₹ 437 Lakhs. The reduction of ₹ 394 Lakhs in Other Intangible Assets is primarily on account of additions to new Intangibles amounting to ₹ 293 Lakhs, reduced by depreciation charge of ₹ 768 Lakhs and ₹ 81 Lakhs on account of forex restatement.

Trade Receivables:

Trade Receivables stood at ₹ 6,926 Lakhs as at 31 March 2026 as against ₹ 7,188 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025. The billed DSO has improved by 10 days year-on-year (From 53 days in FY 25 to 43 days in FY 26).

Equity Share Capital:

The Equity Capital of the Company as on 31 March 2026 stands at ₹ 1,524 Lakhs and has remained constant over the previous balance sheet date.

Right of Use Asset (ROUA):

The Company adopted Ind AS 116 on Leases effective 1 April 2019. The ROUA represents the lessee's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, recognised under the Cost model wherein the cost represents the present value of lease payments less any incentives and any initial indirect cost incurred. The ROUA is subject to depreciation and impairment tests like other assets. The balance of ROUA as at 31 March 2026 stood at ₹ 16,860 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 6,110 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025. The increase reflects additions to ROU for new Manila, Bangalore and Chennai facilities, partly offset by amortisation for the year and closure of Bengaluru properties.

Other Non-current Assets:

The increase in Other Non-current Assets is on account of security deposits made towards new building leases.

Current Investments:

Decrease in Current Investments is on account of redemption of Mutual Funds. The balance as at 31 March 2026 stood at ₹ 5,912 Lakhs (previous year: ₹ 8,273 Lakhs).

Cash and Bank Balances:

The Company generated an Operating Cash Flow of ₹ 14,409 Lakhs, maintaining a steady EBITDA conversion ratio of around 88.9%. Cash and Bank balances stood at ₹ 8,857 Lakhs as at 31 March 2026, as against ₹ 8,234 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025 (as per the consolidated balance sheet above).

Other Equity:

Other equity represents Reserves and Surplus, including Securities Premium Reserve, Capital Reserve, General Reserve, Retained Earnings and Foreign Currency Translation Reserve. During the year, retained earnings decreased by ₹ 851 Lakhs, primarily due to dividend payment during the year amounting to ₹ 9,143 Lakhs.

Other Non-current Liabilities & Lease Liability:

Increase in non-current liabilities is on account of renewal of leases in Chennai and Bengaluru and new leases for Manila expansion. Pursuant to the adoption of Ind AS 116 on Leases effective 1 April 2019, the Company classifies the present value of unpaid lease payments and finance charges thereto as lease liabilities. The non-current portion represents the obligation against lease liabilities falling due beyond 12 months from the reporting date and the balance is classified as a current liability.

Trade Payables & Other Current Liabilities:

Trade payables (payables to suppliers of goods and services and accrued salaries) increased to ₹ 5,803 Lakhs from ₹ 4,442 Lakhs in the previous year, primarily due to the higher scale of operations. The decrease in other current liabilities includes a reduction in unearned revenue of ₹ 466 Lakhs and ₹ 361 Lakhs towards a reduction in gratuity and compensated absence provisions.

KEY CONSOLIDATED METRICS

PARTICULARS (CONSOLIDATED)	FY26	FY25
Working Capital Metrics		
Billed Receivable DSO	43 days	53 days
Unbilled Receivable DSO	27 days	28 days
Current Ratio	2.6	2.7
Return Metrics		
Return on Equity (RoE)	32.5%	32.7%
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE)	28.6%	29.4%
Liquidity & Profitability Metrics		
Debt – Equity Ratio	0.7	0.2
Net Profit Margin %	13.7%	15.2%
Cash Flow from Operations (₹ Lakhs)	14,409	11,846
Operating EBITDA to OCF	88.9%	91.4%
Cash and balances with banks (₹ Lakhs)	8,471	8,140
Short term investments (₹ Lakhs)	5,912	8,273

Return Metrics Commentary

RoE was broadly steady year on year (32.5% vs 32.7%), reflecting the dividend pay-out during the year offset by improved earnings. ROE continues to be supported by better margins generated by the increased international mix and disciplined cost management.

CAPACITY

Alldigi has a pan-India presence with a total seat capacity of 4,100 across three location clusters — Chennai, Bengaluru, and Noida (NCR). The Company has planned a relocation in Chennai, shifting 2,000 seats by June 2026. In addition to India, the Company has a capacity of 1,600 seats in Manila.

LOCATION	FY26 SEATS	FY25 SEATS	YOY CHANGE
India (Chennai, Bengaluru, Noida-NCR)	4,100	4,500	(9%)
Manila, Philippines	1,600	1,800	(11%)
Total Global Capacity	**5,700**	**6,300**	**(9.5%)**

The reduction in global seat capacity year-on-year reflects deliberate capacity rationalisation driven by the consolidation of underutilised seats, the closure of certain Bengaluru properties, and AI-led productivity interventions across BPM (accent neutralisation, QA automation, real-time agent assistance) and T&D (AI Input Consolidation, integrated HRMS-ESS-Payroll flow). These interventions allow the Company to serve growing client demand without proportional growth in physical seat footprint, structurally improving operating leverage.

HEADCOUNT AND PER-FTE REALISATION

As at 31 March 2026, the total Global FTE stood at 5,260 (India FTE ~3,800), as against ~6,200 (India FTE ~4,500) at the previous year-end.

HEADCOUNT	31-MAR-2026	31-MAR-2025	YOY CHANGE
India FTE	~3,800	~4,500	(16%)
Rest of World (Manila + USA)	~1,460	~1,700	(14%)
Total Global FTE	**~5,260**	**~6,200**	**(15%)**
Realisation per FTE (₹ Lakhs)	**11.4**	**8.8**	**29%**

The reduction in global headcount of ~940 FTEs (~15%), led primarily by the India BPM workforce, is the direct result of (i) AI-led productivity gains in voice-led BPM processes (real-time agent assist, accent neutralisation, speech & sentiment analytics, telephony optimisation); (ii) integration of HRMS-ESS-Payroll in T&D, eliminating reconciliation and handoff effort; and (iii) the rationalisation of low-margin domestic BPM volumes. The reduction was achieved through a combination of natural attrition and re-deployment.

Notwithstanding the lower headcount, consolidated revenue grew 9.6% implying that revenue per FTE has improved materially year-on-year. Indicative realisation per FTE has moved from ₹ 8.8 Lakhs in FY 24-25 to ₹ 11.4 Lakhs in FY 25-26 an improvement of 29% reflecting the operating-leverage shift underway and the early monetisation of embedded AI capabilities & improved efficiency in Service delivery. Per-FTE realisation is expected to improve further in FY 26-27 as the AI Input Consolidation go-live, the HCM SaaS platform launch, and the international mix-shift compound.

Operating Leverage – T&D

EMPLOYEE RECORDS PROCESSED (In Lakhs)					
YEAR	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
FY24	37.1	38.4	39.8	39.7	155
FY25	40.7	43.3	44.1	44.3	172.4
FY26	**45.4**	**47.6**	**48.5**	**49.9**	**191.4**

T&D FTE (HEADCOUNT)					
YEAR	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	AVG. FTE
FY24	894	895	890	865	886
FY25	797	776	766	775	778.5
FY26	**698**	**703**	**700**	**689**	**697.5**

YoY growth – 11%, 3 years CAGR – 7%

HR Interventions — strengthening hiring capability and addressing attrition

While attrition continues to remain an industry-wide challenge, particularly in technology-enabled customer experience and execution-driven business segments, Alldigi has reinforced its people strategy with a strong focus on talent availability, capability building, and employee retention. HR has undertaken a series of structured, forward-looking interventions aimed at strengthening the hiring pipeline, optimising workforce stability, and enhancing overall employee experience, thereby ensuring business continuity and growth readiness.

Enhanced hiring strategy and talent pipeline strengthening

To maintain a seamless and sustainable flow of talent aligned with operational needs, HR has significantly strengthened its hiring framework. The Company has expanded partnerships with skill development institutes (NSDC), enabling access to industry-ready candidates with a strong language and service orientation, particularly for the BPM business. These partnerships ensure early engagement with talent and reduce time-to-productivity.

In addition, the recruitment function has leveraged campus drives across reputed colleges catering to BPM requirements. This approach has widened the geographical reach of talent acquisition, improved diversity, and ensured consistency in entry-level hiring.

To further support growing business demands, the Company has enhanced hiring capacity by optimising the recruitment team structure, deploying role-based recruiters, and improving interview process efficiencies. The adoption of digital recruitment tools, enhanced sourcing methodologies, and proactive manpower planning has resulted in improved turnaround times and higher fulfilment ratios.

Attrition management and employee retention initiatives

Recognising that retention is as critical as acquisition, the Company has adopted a holistic and data-driven approach to managing attrition. A key intervention during the year was the implementation of "Nikki" — an AI-based employee engagement platform, designed to actively track employee sentiment, identify early attrition risk indicators, and enable timely HR interventions. This platform has enhanced leadership visibility into employee concerns while fostering continuous engagement.

Employee connect and feedback mechanisms have been further strengthened through structured initiatives such as:

- SKIP-level meetings, enabling open dialogue between senior leadership and employees.
- Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) to identify role-specific and function-specific concerns.
- Regular pulse surveys and manager-led engagement touchpoints.

Internal mobility and career progression

To reinforce long-term retention and capability development, Alldigi has institutionalised a rigorous Internal Job Posting (IJP) framework. This initiative provides employees with transparent access to internal career opportunities, enabling upward and lateral movement based on competency and performance. The IJP process has not only elevated internal talent into critical roles but has also strengthened employee engagement by reinforcing meritocracy and career visibility.

Additionally, learning and development interventions have been aligned with IJP and succession needs to ensure employees are prepared for future roles through upskilling and cross-functional exposure. Through these combined efforts, HR remains committed to ensuring talent stability, operational continuity, and sustained organisational performance, while positioning Alldigi as an employer of choice in a competitive talent market.

(I) Significant Changes in Key Financial Ratios

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Part B of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in the key financial ratios specified, along with detailed explanations therefore, and a separate explanation in respect of any change in Return on Net Worth, are set out below.

The Standalone Key Financial Ratios for FY 25-26 vs. FY 24-25, together with explanatory notes alongside ratios that have moved by 25% or more (Interest Coverage Ratio, Debt-Equity Ratio) and a sub-clause (j) explanation for Return on Net Worth, are tabulated under the section "Key financial information (standalone)" above. The relevant notes are reproduced below for ease of reference.

NOTE 1

Interest Coverage Ratio (16.6x vs 31.8x, change 47.8%)

Reduced due to higher finance cost on lease liabilities from new building leases in India and Manila under Ind AS 116, partially offset by improved EBIT. Finance cost increased from ₹ 292 Lakhs (FY 24-25) to ₹ 523 Lakhs (FY 25-26) at standalone level, almost entirely on account of the unwinding of finance charge on new lease liabilities recognised under Ind AS 116.

NOTE 2

Debt-Equity Ratio (0.7x vs 0.1x, change ~+600%)

Increased due to recognition of lease liabilities on renewal of leases in Chennai and Bengaluru and on new leases for the Manila expansion. Apart from the lease liabilities, the Company does not have any conventional borrowings on its balance sheet.

NOTE 3

Operating Profit Margin (17.9% vs 14.6%)

The ratio is within the 25% threshold under Schedule V Part B (i) but is explained for completeness — the improvement reflects increased international revenue mix, pricing discipline, and lower other expenses as a percentage of revenue.

NOTE 4

Return on Net Worth (38.1% vs 34.1%) [Schedule V Part B (j)]

Return on Net Worth has increased by ~400 basis points (relative change of 11.6%). The improvement is driven by (i) standalone Profit After Tax growth of 6.6% to ₹ 7,382 Lakhs on the back of healthy revenue growth and margin expansion; and (ii) a lower average shareholders' equity base in the denominator on account of the dividend pay-out of ₹ 9,143 Lakhs during the year. Although the absolute change is within the 25% trigger under sub-clause (i), the explanation has been provided under sub-clause (j) of Schedule V Part B, which separately requires explanation of any change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year.

All other ratios specified in Schedule V Part B (i) — Debtors Turnover, Inventory Turnover (not applicable to the Company being in the services industry), Current Ratio, EBITDA Margin and Net Profit Margin — have moved within the 25% threshold and accordingly no separate detailed explanation is mandated; the year-on-year movements are nevertheless visible in the table above.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the members of ALLDIGI TECH LIMITED ("Company" – Formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited) will be held on Wednesday, August 12, 2026 at 2:00 P.M. IST through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") ("hereinafter referred to as Electronic Mode") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No.1 - To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 together with the Auditors' Report and Board's Report thereon:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** the audited standalone financial statements of the Company which includes the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the financial year ended as on that date and the Cash Flow Statement together with report of the Statutory Auditors and the Board of Directors thereon, as circulated to the members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

Item No. 2 - To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 together with the Auditors' Report thereon:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company which includes the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the financial year ended as on that date and the Cash Flow Statement together with report of the Statutory Auditors thereon, as circulated to the members be and are hereby considered and adopted."

Item No.3 - To appoint Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia (DIN: 10273851) as a director, liable to retire by rotation:

To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia (DIN: 10273851) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the approval of members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to reappoint Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia (DIN: 10273851), as a Director who is liable to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 4 - To appoint Mr. Sameer Ahluwalia (DIN: 11746957) as a Director

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152, 160 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder (including any amendment(s), statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, upon recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board'), Mr. Sameer Ahluwalia (DIN: 11746957), who was appointed as an Additional Director in the category of Non-Executive Director of the Company by the Board of Directors w.e.f. June 01, 2026, and who holds office till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors or Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

By **Order of the Board of Directors of**
Alldigi Tech Limited
(Formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
Sd/-
Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer
Membership No. 39590

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 30, 2026

Registered Office:
46C Velachery Main Road,
Velachery Chennai 600 042, India
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033
Tel: +91-44-42997070
Email: investorcontact@alldigitech.com
Website: www.alldigitech.com

NOTES:

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") stating all material facts and the reasons thereof for the proposed resolutions set forth in the Notice is annexed and forms an integral part of this Notice.

   Additional disclosure relating to the details of the Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at this AGM as required in terms of Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings ('Secretarial Standards – 2') issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, is annexed hereto.

2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") permitted holding of the AGM through VC/OAVM, without physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars, AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The Registered Office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM. [General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, in relation to "Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013", General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 in relation to "Clarification on holding of AGM through VC/OAVM, collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"] and The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") also issued Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, and the latest being Circular dated October 3, 2024 (hereinafter together referred as "Circulars"), has permitted the Companies to conduct the AGM through VC/OAVM and the requirement of Regulation 44(4) of the Listing Regulations is dispensed with temporarily.

3. In compliance with these Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM facility, which does not require the physical presence of members at a common venue. Accordingly, the facility for the appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Route Map, Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, in pursuance of Sections 112 and 113 of the Act, representatives of members such as Body Corporates, the President of India or the Governor of a State can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting. The recorded transcript of the AGM will be hosted on the website of the Company post the AGM.

4. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, only such joint holder who is first by the order in which the names stand in the register of members will be entitled to vote.

5. Interim Dividend - Members may note that the Board of Directors declared two (2) Interim Dividends during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 as detailed below:

   The Board at their meeting held on July 30, 2025 and January 27, 2026 had declared and paid first (1st) and second (2nd) interim dividends respectively at the rate of INR 30 per equity share on the face value of INR 10 each per equity share.

6. To support the Green Initiative, we urge members to support our commitment to environmental protection by choosing to receive the Company's communication through e-mail. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants ("DPs") in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with RTA in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

7. Electronic copy of the Notice of the 27th AGM of the Company *inter alia* indicating the process and manner of e-voting along with Annual Report is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. Members may note that the Notice of AGM and Annual Report will also be available on the Company's website www.alldigitech.com and website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd and BSE Limited at https://www.nseindia.com/ and https://www.bseindia.com/ respectively and also on the website of NSDL at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com. Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility only. Additionally, a letter providing the web link to access the Notice of the 27th AGM and Annual Report is being sent to those shareholders whose e-mail Ids are

not registered with the Company/RTA or the Depositories.

8. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholdings maintained under section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested maintained under section 189 of the Act, will be made available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours, in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements based on requests received by the Company upto the date of this AGM.

9. Transfer, transmission and transposition of securities shall be effected only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company/RTA for assistance in this regard. [Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations].

10. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021 /655 dated November 03, 2021 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023, the facility for making nomination is available for the members in respect of shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nominations are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH- 13. If a member desires to opt-out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/ (Investor Forms tab). Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to RTA in case the shares are held in physical form.

    Members holding shares of the Company in physical form are required to furnish/ update their PAN, KYC details and Nomination pursuant to the above SEBI Circular in Form ISR-1. The Form ISR-1 is also available on the website of the Company at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/ (Investor Forms tab). Attention of the members holding shares of the Company in physical form is invited to go through and submit the said Form ISR-1. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers. PAN, registering of nomination, power of attorney registration, bank mandate details, etc. to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA in prescribed Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to the above SEBI Circular. Further. members may note that SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in securities market.

    SEBI has mandated the Listed Companies to process service requests *(Request for issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/folios; transmission and transposition)* for issue of securities in dematerialized form only, subject to folio being KYC compliant. Accordingly, Members are requested to submit duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the Company's website at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/ (Investor Forms tab). and on the website of the Company's RTA. KFin at https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/isrforms.aspx. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC Compliant.

    With effect from April 2, 2026, SEBI has dispensed with the requirement of issuance of a Letter of Confirmation (LOC) by the Company/RTA while processing service request# . Accordingly, securities will be credited directly to the shareholder's demat account upon submission of valid demat account details along with the latest Client Master List. [SEBI Master Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 6, 2026]

    #Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; transmission and transposition.

11. SEBI vide Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/OIAE/ OIAE_IAD-1 /P/CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023 and SEBI/HO/OIAE/ OIAE_IAD-1 /P/ CIR/2023/135 dated August 04, 2023 read with Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/ OIAE/ OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/145 dated July 31, 2023 (updated as

on August 11, 2023), has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Pursuant to above-mentioned circulars, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA/ Company directly and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (https://smartodr.in/ login) and the same can also be accessed through the Company's website at https:// www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/.

12. With effect from April 1, 2024, dividend to security holders (holding securities in physical form), shall be paid only through electronic mode. Such payment shall be made upon folio being KYC compliant i.e., the PAN, contact details including mobile no., bank account details and specimen signature are registered with the RTA/Company. *[SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 7, 2024, read with SEBI Circular No. SE IRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/81 dated June 10, 2024]*

13. Members holding shares in electronic mode may note that bank particulars registered against their respective depository accounts will be used by the Company for payment of dividend, if any. The Company or KFin cannot act on any request received directly from the members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant (DP) by the members.

14. Members are requested to note that, if dividend amounts are not encashed for a period of seven (7) consecutive years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend account of the Company, then such unclaimed/unpaid dividend amount shall be liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). Further, all corresponding shares in respect of which dividend amount has remained unclaimed for seven (7) consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority. In view of this, members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Company has uploaded details of unclaimed dividend on its website as well as those dividend amount and shares which have been transferred to IEPF at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-relations-company-announcements/

15. Members seeking any information with regard to the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM are requested to write to the Company at least seven (7) days before the meeting, through e-mail on investorcontact@alldigitech.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

16. The RTA of the Company has launched a unified platform 'KPRISM' for the benefit of shareholders. KPRISM is a self-service portal / mobile based application that enables the shareholders to access their portfolios serviced by RTA, and check details like dividend status and make request for annual reports, change of address, update bank mandate, download standard forms, etc. The portal can be accessed at https://kprism.kfintech.com. For more assistance on KPRISM, shareholders may contact 040-67162222

17. In this Notice and Annexure(s) thereto the terms "Shareholders" and "Members" are used interchangeably.

Voting through electronic means

18. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and SS-2 and the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the Company is pleased to provide remote e-voting facility ("remote e-voting") to all its members to cast their votes on all resolutions set out in the Notice of the AGM through e-voting services provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL). Additionally, the Company is providing the facility of voting through an e-voting system during the 27th AGM ("e-voting").

19. The remote e-voting period commences on Sunday, August 09, 2026 (9:00 A.M. IST) and ends on Tuesday, August 11, 2026 (5:00 P.M. IST). During this period, members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on Wednesday, August 05, 2026 i.e. cut-off date, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, it shall not be allowed to change the vote subsequently.

20. Members have the option to cast their vote on any of the resolutions using the remote e-voting facility, either during the period as mentioned above or e-voting during the AGM. Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote on such resolution again. However, members who have voted on some of the resolutions during the remote e-voting period are also eligible to vote on the remaining resolutions during the AGM.

21. The voting rights of the members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date. The voting rights for the shares of the Company are one vote per equity share, registered in the name of the member. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of voting through remote e-voting. Any person who is not a member as on the cut-off date and receives this notice shall treat the same for information purposes only.

22. The Company has appointed M/s. DPV & Associates LLP, Practicing Company Secretary, Firm Registration Number L2021HR009500 as the Scrutinizer for conducting the remote e-voting and the e-voting process at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

23. Any person who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may obtain the USER ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com. However, if he/she is already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then he/she can use his/ her existing user ID and password for casting the vote.

MEMBERS/SHAREHOLDER INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

NSDL e-Voting System – For e-voting and Joining Virtual meetings.

1. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/ OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

2. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a. Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b. **Physical User Reset Password?**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c. If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d. Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to dpv@dpvassociates.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Prajakta Pawle at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e-mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to (investorcontact@alldigitech.com).
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to (investorcontact@alldigitech.com). If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions

through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (corporate.secretarial@alldigitech.com). The same will be replied by the company suitably.

6. Shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 (seven) days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at corporate.secretarial@alldigitech.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

Other instructions:

a. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-Voting at the AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting and shall make a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, invalid votes, if any, and whether the resolution has been carried or not, and such Report shall then be sent to the Chairman or a person authorized by him, within 2 working days of the conclusion of the AGM, who shall then countersign and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

b. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website https://www.alldigitech.com/, website of NSDL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ and the Stock Exchange(s) website immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

By **Order of the Board of Directors of**
Alldigi Tech Limited
(Formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)

Sd/-
Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No. 39590

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 30, 2026

Registered Office:
46C Velachery Main Road,
Velachery Chennai 600 042, India
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033
Tel: +91-44-42997070
Email: investorcontact@alldigitech.com
Website: www.alldigitech.com

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 102 of the Act read with Regulation 17(11) of the Listing Regulations, the following statement sets out all material facts relating to businesses mentioned in the accompanying Notice

Item No 4:

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors on May 30, 2026 appointed Mr. Sameer Ahluwalia (DIN: 11746957) as Additional Director of the Company in the category of Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors with effect from June 01, 2026, subject to the approval of the members. As per the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act, he holds office up to the date of ensuing AGM of the Company, and is eligible for appointment as a Director.

Mr. Sameer has given the consent to act as Non-Executive Director of the Company and has furnished necessary declarations to the Board of Directors. Further, as per the declarations received by the Company, he is not disqualified under Section 164 of the Act.

He does not hold any equity shares in the Company and is not related to any of the Directors of the Company. The directorships held by him are within the limits prescribed under Section 165 of the Act. Also, he is appointed as the Chief Executive Officer & Executive Director of the Holding Company (Digitide Solutions Limited).

The Board proposed the appointment of Mr. Sameer as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, liable to retire by rotation.

The Board considered that, Mr. Sameer brings with him demonstrated expertise in P&L management, business turnaround and restructuring, digital and AI-led transformation, and driving profitable growth across complex, multi-geography organizations. He has substantial experience of working with Boards and stakeholders across diverse governance structures, and has overseen large-scale organizational transformations, integration of acquired entities, and strengthening of governance frameworks across organizations operating across multiple countries. The Board believes that his experience and insights will support the Company's growth and transformation objectives. He can also be a good integration link with the Holding Company.

The disclosures relating to him, as required under the provisions of Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are set out as an Annexure to the Notice.

Pursuant to the BSE Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/ 2018-19 and NSE Circular No. NSE/CML/2018/24 dated June 20, 2018, it is affirmed that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any Securities Exchange Board of India order or any other such authority.

The Board of Directors, based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration committee, recommends Item No. 4 for approval by the members by way of Ordinary Resolutions.

Except the director concerned, whose appointment is proposed, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are interested financially or otherwise in the resolution, by virtue of his directorship in the Company.

Additional information of Director seeking appointment / re-appointment under Item No. 3 and 4, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations, as amended and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2):

Name	Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia	Mr. Sameer Ahluwalia
Age	48 years	41 years
Date of first appointment	14.05.2025	01.06.2026
Qualification	She is an astute HR leader and Business Partner with a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Institute of Management Studies, Indore and a certified Senior Professional in Human Resources (SPHR) from HRCI.	Sameer is a Six Sigma Black Belt professional and has been associated with the Forbes Business Development Council.
Experience and expertise in specific functional areas	She has more than 21 years of diverse HR experience, including 14 years of leadership roles across various industries like Software, Pharma, Automobile, Financial Services, Healthcare, and Engineering. Ruchi is a champion in designing and implementing HR initiatives in alignment with the organizational goal and business strategy to achieve operational excellence, attain performance objectives, and steer overall organizational advancement. Her industry experience includes being Head of HR for Eaton India's Electrical business, Director of HR, CSR, and Marketing Communications for Scania Commercial Vehicles India, and Head of HR for Carl Zeiss India. She is the Group Chief People Officer of our Holding Company/ Digitide Solutions Limited. Some of her professional achievements include being awarded the '101 Top HR Minds' by the World HRD Congress and the '50 Most Influential HR Professionals in Asia' by Times Ascent. She is a certified PPA practitioner, a Brain-Based certified coach and regularly participates as a guest speaker and panelist on various professional and social forums.	Sameer Ahluwalia is a seasoned business leader with over two decades of experience in building, scaling, and transforming businesses across North America, the UK, EMEA, and India. He has extensive expertise in driving profitable growth, turnaround & restructuring, P&L management and digital & AI initiatives. Sameer has held leadership positions with globally recognized organizations including Alvarez & Marsal, RPSG Group/ Firstsource, HCL Technologies, Capgemini and GE. Across these firms, he has had significant experience in working with Boards, and stakeholders across varied governance structures including publicly listed multinational corporations, founder-led enterprises, promoter-driven groups, and advisory firms. Most recently, he has been associated with Alvarez & Marsal as a Managing Director, where he focused on building a cross-border value creation and transformation practice catering to private equity sponsors, portfolio companies, and mid-market enterprises. During his tenure with RPSG Group / Firstsource, as a Group President, he led the turnaround and transformation of a globally distributed BPM and B2B services organization operating across six countries with 8,000+ employees and 200+ clients. He successfully integrated multiple acquired entities, improved profitability, strengthened governance frameworks, and repositioned the organization towards domain- and technology-led services. At HCL Technologies, he was a founding leadership member of the global BFSI–BPO and platform business, where he helped scale businesses to US$200 million in revenue and managed large transformation and digital programs for global financial institutions.

Name	Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia	Mr. Sameer Ahluwalia
Remuneration last drawn	Nil	Nil
Remuneration Sought to be paid	Nil	Nil
Directorships and Memberships of Committees of the Board held in other listed Companies (as on May 30, 2026)	Nil	Nil
Directorships held in other public limited Companies (as on May 30, 2026)	Heptagon Technologies Private Limited (Deemed Public Company)	Nil
Listed Entities from which he / she has resigned as Director in past 3 years	Nil	Nil
Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Number of meetings of the Board attended during FY 2025-26	5 (Five)	Nil
Terms and conditions of appointment/re-appointment	Terms and conditions of original appointment shall remain unchanged.	As per the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of this Notice read with statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act.
Shareholding in the Company including shareholding as a beneficial owner as on date of the Notice	Nil	Nil

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors ('Board') of your Company is pleased to present the (27th)Twenty Seventh Annual Report of Alldigi Tech Limited **("the Company" or "Alldigi")** along with the audited financial statements (Standalone and Consolidated) for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026 ("the year under review" or "the year" or "FY26") in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

This report covers the financial results during the FY26 and other developments up to the date of approval of this report in the Board meeting held on 7 May, 2026.

1. Financial Performance

The Company's financial performance (standalone and consolidated) for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026 is summarized below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Standalone (financial year ended)		Consolidated (financial year ended)	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Revenue from Operations (a)	34,569	32,619	59,868	54,631
Other Income (b)	3,254	2,814	936	1,078
Total Income (a+b)	37,823	35,433	60,804	55,709
Profit before tax and depreciation	12,653	10,062	16,280	13,580
Less: Depreciation and amortization	3,726	2,763	5,856	4,269
Profit before exceptional items and tax	8,927	7,299	10,424	9,311
Less: Exceptional Item*	(781)	1,689	(781)	1,689
Profit before tax	8,146	8,988	9,643	11,000
Tax expense (including deferred tax)	764	2,063	1,420	2,670
Profit after tax	7,382	6,925	8,223	8,330
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(264)	(182)	69	(70)
Total comprehensive income	7,118	6,743	8,292	8,260

A detailed performance analysis of various business segment operations is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis which forms part of this Report.

2. State of Affairs

The Company delivered a resilient performance in FY26, with improvements in both standalone and consolidated operations, supported by higher revenues and stronger operating profitability.

On a standalone basis, revenue from operations increased to INR 34,569 lakhs in FY26 from INR 32,619 lakhs in FY25, reflecting steady growth in the core business. Total income increased to INR 37,823 lakhs, up from INR 35,433 lakhs in the previous year. Operating performance improved, with profit before depreciation and tax (PBDT) growing to INR 12,653 lakhs from INR 10,062 lakhs, indicating better cost efficiencies and operating leverage.

However, profit before tax (PBT) declined to INR 8,146 lakhs compared to INR 8,988 lakhs in FY25, primarily due to the absence of exceptional gains seen in the previous year (FY25 included a net exceptional gain of INR 1,689 lakhs versus an exceptional loss of INR 781 lakhs in FY26). Despite this, profit after tax (PAT) improved to INR 7,382 lakhs, up from INR 6,925 lakhs, supported by lower tax outgo. Consequently, total comprehensive income increased to INR 7,118 lakhs from INR 6,743 lakhs.

On a consolidated basis, revenue from operations grew to INR 59,868 lakhs in FY26 from INR 54,631 lakhs in FY25, with total income rising to INR 60,804 lakhs from INR 55,709 lakhs. The Company reported strong operating improvement, with PBDT increasing to INR 16,280 lakhs from INR 13,580 lakhs.

At the profitability level, PBT declined to INR 9,643 lakhs in FY26 from INR 11,000 lakhs in FY25, again impacted by the reversal of exceptional items. However, PAT remained broadly stable at INR 8,223 lakhs (FY25: INR 8,330 lakhs), demonstrating underlying earnings resilience.

The Company's total comprehensive income stood at INR 8,292 lakhs, marginally higher than INR 8,260 lakhs in FY25, reflecting overall stability in consolidated financial performance.

Overall, FY26 reflects healthy revenue growth and improved operating performance, with variations in reported profitability largely driven by exceptional items, while underlying earnings remained stable across both standalone and consolidated levels.

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the Company's financial position, which have occurred between the end of the financial year 2025-26 and the date of this Report, nor any material change in the nature of business of the Company or its subsidiaries.

Segment Changes: With effect from Q1FY26, the nomenclature of business segments has been changed to align with group-level reporting structure. Further, 'HRO Statutory Compliance' has been reclassified under BPM, given its closer alignment with BPM operations than with the Tech and Digital segment.

The revised nomenclature aligns the Company's segment reporting with that of its holding company, Digitide Solutions Limited, ensuring unified reporting and governance. It also reflects industry-standard terminology and the Company's evolution towards AI-enabled, technology-driven offerings, thereby enhancing clarity for analysts, investors, and clients.

3. Reserves

The Company has not transferred any amount to the general reserves during the year under review.

4. Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('IEPF Rules'), all unpaid/ unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF' or 'Fund'), after completion of seven years from the date the dividend is transferred to unpaid/ unclaimed account. Further, the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority.

The Company has initiated the process for transferring unclaimed dividends pertaining to the Interim Dividend declared for FY2018–19 (declared on May 23, 2019) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Individual notices have been issued and newspaper advertisements published, inviting shareholders who have not claimed their dividends for seven consecutive years or more to take the necessary action. Subsequently, the Unclaimed Dividend pertaining to financial year 2017-18 along with the corresponding shares in respect on which dividend remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more were transferred to IEPF Authority by the Company during the year, following all requisite statutory formalities.

The shareholders whose shares or unclaimed dividends have been transferred to the IEPF, may claim a refund from the IEPF Authority in accordance with the IEPF Rules. Prior to filing such application, shareholders may request the Company to issue an entitlement letter upon submission of requisite documents. The details of other unclaimed dividends that are due to be transferred to IEPF in coming years are provided in the report on Corporate Governance.

The Company has appointed a Nodal Officer under the provisions of the IEPF Rules, the details of which are available on the website at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-relations/

Details of shares/shareholders in respect of which dividend has not been claimed along with the details of shareholders whose unclaimed dividend amount and shares have been transferred to IEPF, are provided on website of the Company at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/. The shareholders are encouraged to verify their records and claim their dividends of all the earlier seven years, if not claimed.

5. Dividend

In terms of Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company had adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy, which sets out the parameters and circumstances to be considered by the Board in determining the distribution of dividend to its shareholders. These parameters include Company's distributable profits, utilization and future plans, capital expenditure and such other factors as may be considered by the Board for optimum dividend payouts. The Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the Company's website at https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Dividend-Distribution-Policy-Allsec-V1.pdf

In line with the Company's practice of returning substantial free cash flow to shareholders and based on its performance during the year, two interim dividends of Rs. 30/- per equity share of face value Rs. 10/- each were declared by the Board on July 30, 2025 and January 27, 2026, respectively, and paid to the equity shareholders, aggregating to Rs. 4,571.50 lakhs each.

6. Share Capital

During the year under review, there has been no change in the authorized share capital or paid-up capital of the Company. The paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as at 31 March, 2026 stood at Rs. 15,23,83,260/- consisting of 1,52,38,326 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each with no change during the year.

During the year, the Company has not issued any preference shares, debentures, bonds, sweat equity shares, commercial papers, shares with differential rights, or non-convertible securities, nor has it undertaken any buyback of equity shares.

7. Subsidiaries and Associate Companies

As on 31 March, 2026, your Company has two wholly-owned subsidiaries namely Alldigi Tech Inc., USA and Alldigi Tech Manila, Inc., Philippines. During the year under review, there has been no change in the status of subsidiary companies and no other entities have been added or ceased to be the subsidiary/ joint venture/ associate of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of all subsidiaries of the Company (in Form AOC - 1) is attached to the financial statements of the Company.

In terms of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the financial position and performance of the subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company along with audited financial statements of the subsidiaries, are available on the Company's official website at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-relations-annual-report/

The Company has a policy for determining the materiality of subsidiaries and the same is uploaded on the Company's website which can be accessed using the following link: https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/. As stated above, both the subsidiaries i.e. Alldigi Tech Inc. and Alldigi Tech Manila, Inc., continue to be material subsidiaries of the Company within the meaning of Regulation 16(c) of the Listing Regulations.

8. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)

As on 31 March, 2026, the Board comprises of seven directors out of which three (3) Non-executive Non-Independent Directors and four (4) Non-Executive Independent Directors, including two (2) Women Directors, one of whom is an Independent Director. The Company has a Non-Executive Chairman and accordingly as per requirement, the number of Independent Directors is not less than half of the total number of Directors on the Board of the Company. A detailed update on the composition of the Board and its Committees has been given in the Report of Corporate Governance forming part of this Report. The composition of the Board is in accordance with Section 149 of the Act read with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations and such other applicable provisions and regulations.

a. Director retiring by rotation

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, read with the rules made thereunder, Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia (DIN: 10273851), Non-Executive Director is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, has offered herself for re-appointment. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has recommended her re-appointment at the AGM. A resolution seeking shareholders' approval for her re-appointment forms part of the AGM Notice.

b. Appointment and Resignation of Directors

During the year under review, the following appointments and resignations were affected including changes as on the date of this report:

Mr. Guruprasad Srinivasan and Mr. Kamal Pal Hoda resigned from the office of Directorship with effect from 14 May, 2025.

Based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Gurmeet Singh Chahal and Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia as the Additional Directors (Non-Executive Director) of the Company and Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar as the Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent Director) of the Company effective 14 May, 2025. Their appointments were duly approved by the shareholders at the AGM held on 8 August, 2025. Further, in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Act and applicable Listing Regulations, Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar was appointed as Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five years commencing from 14 May, 2025 to 13 May, 2030.

None of the Directors of the Company is disqualified from being appointed as Directors in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act and Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

A brief profile for each Director, detailing their expertise and experience, is available on the Company's website (www.alldigitech.com) at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-relations/

c. Appointment and Resignation of Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, Ms. Shivani Sharma was appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (designated as Key Managerial Personnel) with effect from 14 May, 2025 and Mr. Natarajan Laxsmanan was appointed as Chief Executive Officer (designated as Key Managerial Personnel) with effect from 18 March, 2026 consequent upon superannuation of Mr. Naozer Dalal, our previous Chief Executive Officer effective from the closure of business hours on 31 December, 2025.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, Mr. Natarajan Laxsmanan, Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Avinash Jain, Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Shivani Sharma, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31 March, 2026.

d. Meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board

During the year under review, the Board of your Company met five (5) times. A detailed update on the Board and its Committees' composition, terms of reference and the number of meetings held during the year have been given in the Report of Corporate Governance forming part of this Report. During the year under review, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

e. Board Diversity and Policy on Nomination and Remuneration

The Board of Directors values the significance of diversity and firmly believes that diversity of background, gender, geography, expertise, knowledge and perspectives, leads to sharper and balanced decision-making and sustainable development.

The Board is of the opinion that all Directors including the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, integrity, expertise, experience and such other criteria as formulated under the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. A diverse Board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge and industry experience and geographical background, age, ethnicity, race, gender, knowledge and skills including expertise in financial, global business, leadership, technology, mergers & acquisitions, Board service, strategy, sales and marketing, Environment, Social and Governance (ESG), risk and cybersecurity and other domains, to help us retain our competitive strength.

In terms of the requirement of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has adopted Policy on Board Diversity and Policy on Nomination and Remuneration. The policy on Board Diversity has been placed on the Company's website at: https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Policy-on-Board-Diversity.pdf. Pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration policy of the Company which lays down the criteria for determining qualifications, competencies, positive attributes and independence for appointment of Directors and policies of the Company relating to remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees is available on the Company's website at: https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Policy-on-Nomination-and-Remuneration-1.pdf. The policy was last amended on May 14, 2025.

Further, additional details on Board diversity and skills are set out in the Board Skills Matrix of the Corporate Governance Report.

f. Board Evaluation

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) and 178 of the Act, the applicable Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Listing Regulations, annual performance evaluation was conducted by way of a detailed and structured questionnaire formulated based on various performance parameters and evaluation matrix. Evaluation was carried out separately for the Board as a whole, its Committees, Individual Directors (including Independent Directors) and the Chairman. In a separate meeting of the Independent Directors held in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 25(7) of the Listing Regulations on 12 March, 2026, the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company were evaluated, considering the views of the Non-Executive Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also reviewed the performance evaluation and its outcome. The Board subsequently reviewed the outcome of the Board evaluation process. The Board also assessed the fulfillment of the independence criteria as specified in the Listing Regulations, by the Independent Directors of the Company and their independence from the management.

g. Declaration of Independence

Pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Act, the Company has received declarations from all Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as specified in Section 149(6) of the Act, as amended, read with rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence and that they are independent of the Management.

The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Company's Code of Conduct and that they are registered on the databank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs and that they are not debarred from holding the office of director under any SEBI order or any other such authority.

The Board of Directors of the Company have taken on record the aforesaid declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors.

h. Familiarization Programme

Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors was conducted on 12 March, 2026 with a view to update them on the policies and procedures of the Company, overall business and industry structure, internal and external factors etc. Periodic presentations are also made at the Board Meetings on business and performance, long term strategy initiatives and risks involved to familiarize the Independent Directors of the same. The details about the familiarization programme adopted by the Company have been posted on the website of the Company under the web link https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/

The Company will continue to conduct such programmes on a periodic basis to update the Directors on significant developments in the regulatory and business landscape.

9. Audit & Auditors

a. Statutory Auditors

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.:008072S) were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the shareholders at the 25th AGM held on 2 August, 2024, to hold office up to the conclusion of the 30th AGM pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. The Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified to continue as the Statutory Auditors and are eligible to hold office as the Statutory Auditors of your Company.

The report provided by the Statutory Auditor on the financial statements of your Company forms part of the Annual Report. The Statutory Auditors have issued an unqualified / unmodified audit report on the annual accounts of your Company for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026.

Further, during the year under review, the Auditors have not reported to the Audit Committee any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees under Section 143(12) of the Act and therefore no details are required to be disclosed under Section 134(3) (ca) of the Act.

b. Internal Auditors

M/s. Grant Thornton Bharat LLP were appointed as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 by the Board upon recommendation of the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 14 May, 2025.

Internal Auditors conduct audit assessment based on the detailed internal audit plan which is finalised each year in consultation with the Audit Committee. Internal Auditors provide a report to the Audit Committee and present all major observations to the Audit Committee on quarterly basis.

c. Secretarial Auditors

In terms of Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, as amended, and Section 204 of the Act and rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, recommended appointment of M/s. SPNP & Associates (Firm registration number: FR/Chennai Central/102/2020), Practicing Company Secretaries, a peer reviewed firm as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from Financial Year 2025-26 until the Financial Year ending March 31, 2030. The said appointment was approved by the members at the AGM held on 8 August, 2025.

M/s. SPNP & Associates conducted Secretarial Audit pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and submitted the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026. The report does not contain any qualification or adverse remark for the year under review and is annexed to this report as **Annexure A**.

The Secretarial Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified to continue as the Secretarial Auditors and eligible to hold office as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company.

During the year under review, the Secretarial Auditors have not reported to the Audit Committee any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees under Section 143(12) of the Act and therefore no details are required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act.

Further, as per the amended Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, the Secretarial Compliance Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026 is annexed as **Annexure - B**.

d. Cost Auditors

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act is not applicable on the Company and accordingly, such accounts and records are not maintained.

10. Risk Management

Risk Management forms an essential pillar of the Company's governance and business framework. In order to bring greater focus and accountability to this function, the Board has constituted a dedicated Risk Management Committee, entrusted with management supervision on aspects related to risk management and mitigation. The Committee's mandate encompasses the determination of the Company's risk framework, classification of risk categories, formulation of action plans, establishment of risk tolerance thresholds, and development of comprehensive risk mitigation strategies covering risk identification, quantification, and evaluation.

The Risk Management Policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors, is available on the Company's official website and may be accessed at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/.

A detailed analysis of the risks posed by the Company, along with the strategies adopted to address them, has been comprehensively set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

11. Internal Financial Control and their Adequacy

The Company has established a robust framework for internal financial controls with adequate safeguards, procedures and policies to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business, adherence to Company's policies and safeguarding of its assets. The Board has adopted adequate policies and procedures for prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Moreover, Internal Audit is conducted by an independent agency whose primary scope covers testing and reviewing controls, appraisal of risks and evaluation of business processes. To maintain independence, the Internal Auditor reports directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditor diligently monitors and evaluates the efficiency of the company's Internal Control System, ensuring adherence to applicable laws and accounting policies. Management meticulously reviews audit reports and implements corrective actions to bolster controls. Summaries of periodic audit findings are presented to the Audit Committee.

During the year under review, controls were assessed and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed. The Company has a strong ERP system and other supporting IT platforms that serve as key elements of its internal control framework. Continuous technological advancements are leveraged to further reinforce and enhance the internal controls. Accordingly, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY26. A full assessment of their adequacy is included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of this Report.

12. Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions entered during the year were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Requisite omnibus approvals have been obtained from the Audit Committee, in compliance with Listing Regulations, for the related party transactions which are repetitive in nature, based on the criteria approved by the Board. The Company has adopted a policy for dealing with related party transactions and the same is made available on the Company's website at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/.

Related Party Transactions entered with wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company are generally exempted under Section 188 of the Act. Apart from this, there were no materially significant related party transactions entered by the Company during the year under review, that required shareholders' approval under Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations.

The Audit Committee reviews all transactions entered by the Company pursuant to the omnibus approvals granted on a quarterly basis. Pursuant to Regulation 23(9) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has filed half-yearly reports on related party transactions with the Stock Exchange(s).

Information on transactions with related parties, if any, pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in **Form AOC-2** and the same forms part of this report as **Annexure C**. Details pertaining to the related party transactions entered during the year under review are also provided in the notes to the Financial Statements, forming part of this Report. None of the Directors of the Company have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this report.

13. Criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors

The criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors is given in the Policy on Nomination and

Remuneration, which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Policy-on-Nomination-and-Remuneration.pdf

14. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

In compliance with Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of Listing Regulations, the Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for Directors and employees in conformity with the above laws, to report concerns about unethical behaviour, violations of system, actual or suspected fraud or grave misconduct by the employees. The details of the Policy have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report and is also available on the website of the Company at: https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/.

No member has been denied access to Vigil Mechanism, and no complaints were received during the year through Vigil Mechanism involving financial fraud or financial irregularities involving Company/ its assets.

15. Sustainability:

a. Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The Company, being in the service industry, requires minimal energy consumption, and every endeavour is made to ensure optimal use of energy, avoid wastage and conserve energy as far as possible.

The Company is a pioneer in technology and has used information technology extensively in its operations. The Company has an in-house information technology team which constantly works on the adoption and implementation of new technology into the businesses of the Company. Through digitization, automation, and centralized data systems, we have been able to significantly reduce our reliance on paper and improve energy monitoring across facilities.

The details of the earnings and expenditure in foreign currency are given below:

- Expenditure in foreign currency: INR 718.82 Lakhs
- Earnings in foreign currency: INR 13,940.97 Lakhs

b. Corporate Social Responsibility

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, the Company has established the CSR Committee, which monitors and oversees various CSR initiatives and activities of the Company that are aligned to the requirements of Section 135 of the Act. The CSR initiatives of the Company are primarily carried out through the Quess Foundation.

During the past fiscal year, the Company prioritized its CSR initiatives in the following key areas:

- **Digital Learning Program:** The Company supported Quess Foundation's flagship School Enhancement Program across 42 government schools, reaching 8,762 children and 165 teachers through 5,809 sessions during the year. Students from Classes 1 to 10 participated in interactive sessions covering basic computer operations, internet navigation, productivity tools, online safety, and responsible digital citizenship, supported by a doubling of practical classes. The initiative also extended digital literacy training to teachers and Anganwadi facilitators, and provided furniture support to 35 schools. Pre and post-test assessments across 3,366 higher-primary students demonstrated substantial learning outcomes — the proportion of students scoring Grade A increased from 6.1% to 48%, while those in the lowest performance category (Grade D) declined sharply from 59.6% to 8.0%.
- **Early Childhood Learning Program (ECLP):** Implemented across 28 anganwadis, the ECLP reached 893 children, 439 parents, and 28 anganwadi teachers and workers each through 1,139 sessions, focusing on the developmental needs of children aged 3–6 years. The program delivered early literacy and numeracy through storytelling, songs, games, and workbook activities; built capacity of Anganwadi teachers through co-teaching and workshops; and engaged parents and Bala Vikas Samidhi committee members through structured monthly sessions. The initiative was complemented by health check-ups, psychosocial support, toy libraries set up in 10 Anganwadi centres for take-home learning, and basic sanitation and infrastructure refurbishment across all centres,

collectively creating safe, stimulating, and joyful environments to lay strong foundations for lifelong learning.

The contribution of the Company towards its CSR activities during the financial year 2025-26 was INR 89 Lakhs, which has been fully utilized and spent on the approved CSR projects. CSR spending is guided by the vision of creating long-term benefits for the Community.

The CSR policy and Annual Action Plan is available on the Company's website at: https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/. The Policy is formulated to meet the CSR objectives set by the Company as well as the applicable statutory requirements notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs through the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules and/ regulations framed thereunder. There has been no change in the policy during the year. The annual report on CSR activities is annexed as **Annexure D** of this report.

c. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

As stipulated under Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations, the Company's report on Business Responsibility and Sustainability describing the initiatives taken by the Company from environmental, social and governance perspectives forms a part of this Report as **Annexure – F**.

d. Environment, Health & Safety

The Company is conscious of the importance of environmentally clean and safe operations. The Company's policy requires conduct of operations in such a manner so as to ensure safety of all concerned, compliances of environmental regulations and preservation of natural resources.

16. Public Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposits under Chapter V of the Act during the financial year and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public is outstanding as on 31 March, 2026.

17. Debentures:

As on 31 March, 2026, the Company does not have any debentures.

18. Information Required Under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company firmly believes in providing a safe, supportive and friendly workplace environment – a workplace where our values come to life through the supporting behaviors. Positive workplace environment and a great employee experience are integral part of our culture. The Company continues to take various measures to ensure a workplace free from discrimination and harassment based on gender.

To comply with provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment of women at the workplace. The said policy has been uploaded onto the internal portal of the Company for information of all employees.

During the year, the Company conducted awareness and sensitization sessions on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace for its employees and others at various locations.

An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been constituted in line with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The details of complaints received during the year under review are detailed below:

(a) number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year: **Two**

(b) number of complaints disposed off during the year: **Two**

(c) number of cases pending for more than ninety days: **NIL**

(d) number of cases pending at the end of financial year: **NIL**

19. Quality & Information Security

The Company has a robust Quality Management (QMS), Information Security Management system (ISMS) and Data Privacy framework (PIMS) in place to identify the potential risks, areas of improvement and further to ensure smooth business operations and ongoing compliance with contractual & regulatory requirements.

During the year, your Company continued to strengthen its compliance posture across global operations. Key certifications including ISO 9001:2015 (QMS) and ISO 27001:2022 (ISMS) have been completed in February 2026 across all facilities in Chennai, Bengaluru, Noida, and Manila cities. PCI DSS certifications for our BPM business in facilities in Chennai, Bengaluru, Noida & Manila are due to be renewed in October 2026 as a part of consolidation activity. We have also renewed our HIPAA certifications for facilities in Chennai BPM programs in the month of April 2026 which is ongoing and HIPAA for Manila facilities is due by October 2026 for three centres as per the schedule. HIPAA certification is a compliance requirement for programs that deal with US residents' health information.

Our Tech & Digital/HRO payroll business underwent SOC 1, Type II audits under SSAE 18/ ISAE 3402 frameworks four times during the year to fulfill various clients-specific requirements. In addition, we are planning to seek SOC 2 Type 2 Certification by December 2026.

We continued to maintain strong adherence to global data protection regulations, including the GDPR (EU), the Philippines Data Privacy Act, and the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA). Our GDPR framework, established seven years ago, has been progressively strengthened with enhanced controls aligned to regulatory updates and business needs. Compliance efforts also continued across applicable client programs under the Philippines Data Privacy Act and CCPA. In preparation for India's upcoming Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (DPDPA), which aims to safeguard digital personal data of Indian citizens, we have proactively reviewed the Act's requirements and its draft rules published in January 2025 and thereafter the final rules notified in November 2025. We are currently working on the DPDP documents and the required controls to ensure the implementation is completed by May 2027, which is the deadline.

20. Annual Return

In terms of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules. 2014, the annual return as on 31 March, 2026 is available on the Company's website at - https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/.

21. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Pursuant to Section 186 of the Act and Schedule V to the Listing Regulations, disclosure on particulars relating to Loans, Guarantees and Investments are provided as part of the Notes to financial statements.

22. Management Discussion & Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis as prescribed under Part B of Schedule V read with Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations is provided as a separate section and forms part of this Report.

23. Particulars of Employees

The Company is required to give disclosures relating to remuneration under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, which is annexed as **Annexure - E** and forms an integral part of this Report.

The statement containing the top 10 employees on roll and particulars of employees employed throughout the year whose remuneration is more than Rs.102 lakhs or more per annum and employees employed part-time and in receipt of remuneration of Rs. 8.5 lakhs or more per month as required under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, forms an integral part of this Report. However, the same is not being sent along with this Annual Report to the members of the Company in line with the provision of Section 136 of the Act. Members interested in obtaining these particulars may write to the corporate secretarial department at the registered office of the Company. The aforesaid annexure is also available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company, 21 days before and up to the date of the ensuing AGM during business hours on working days.

24. Corporate Governance

A detailed Report on Corporate Governance and the Auditor's Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance, pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, forms part of this Report.

25. Code of Conduct

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for the Directors and senior management of the

Company. As prescribed under Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a declaration signed by the CEO affirming compliance with the Code of Conduct by the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 forms part of the Report on Corporate Governance.

26. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors hereby give Directors Responsibility Statement stating that:

a) in the preparation of the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

b) the accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently, and judgments and estimates have been made that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and of the profit of the Company for the year under review;

c) proper and sufficient care have been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) annual accounts have been prepared for the Company on a 'going concern' basis;

e) internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provision of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

The aforesaid statement has also been reviewed and confirmed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

27. Board policies

The details of the policies approved and adopted by the Board as required under the Act and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Listing Regulations are provided in the report on Corporate Governance which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

28. Secretarial Standards

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards as specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government

29. General Disclosures:

i) **Disclosure as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employees Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 2011**

There are no Employees Stock Option Plan or Employees Stock Purchase Scheme that are currently in place.

ii) **Details of significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future -** Nil

iii) **Details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof** - Not Applicable

iv) **Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year** - Not Applicable

v) **Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of the Report -** None

vi) **Voting rights which are not directly exercised by the employees in respect of shares for the subscription/purchase of which loan was given by your Company (as there is no scheme pursuant to which such persons can beneficially hold shares as envisaged under Section 67(3)(c) of the Act)** – Not Applicable

vii) **Statement by the Company with respect to the compliance to the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:** The Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, and has policies, systems and processes in place to ensure ongoing compliance.

30. Investor Services

Your Company will constantly endeavor to give the best possible services to its investors.

The investor information section of the Company's website (https://www.alldigitech.com/), furnishes important financial details and other data of frequent reference by the investors as per Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations. The Company also has a Stakeholders' Relationship Committee to address shareholders' grievances, if any and resolve them as and when they are reported. The Company has provided an exclusive email id: investorcontact@alldigitech.com for the investors to facilitate the redressal of their queries and complaints.

The Company has appointed M/s. KFIN Technologies Limited as Registrars & Share Transfer Agents for attending to issues relating to physical shares and routine services requests.

Shareholders can also address any unresolved issues or information requests by postal mail to - Company Secretary, Alldigi Tech Limited, 46C, Velachery Main Road, Velachery, Chennai 600042.

The Company has sent reminders to update their KYC information so that the Company can provide better services at all times. SEBI, vide its Master Circular dated 6th February 2026, has mandated that holders of physical securities furnish PAN, nomination details, and KYC details (including contact details, bank account particulars, specimen signature, and postal address with PIN code) in the prescribed forms. Members holding shares in demat mode are requested to update the aforesaid details with your Depository Participants. Further, we request you to convert your physical shares into Demat mode as per the SEBI's guidelines for mandatorily dematerialization of physical shares held by an Investor.

31. Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere gratitude to its shareholders, customers, vendors, bankers, regulators, and government authorities and all other business associates who form part of the Alldigi family for their continued support and cooperation throughout the year. The Board also places on record its deep appreciation for the dedicated efforts and commitment of the Company's employees, whose contributions have been pivotal in delivering a clear strategy implementation and way forward.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Alldigi Tech Limited
(Formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)

Ajit Abraham Isaac
Chairman
DIN: 00087168

Bengaluru
May 7, 2026

ANNEXURE A TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members,
M/s. Alldigi Tech Limited (previously known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033
46 C, Velachery Main Road, Velachery,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu, 600042.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Alldigi Tech Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company") (previously known as M/s. Allsec Technologies Limited). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of Company's books, papers, minute books, forms, statutory registers and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
    a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
    b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
    c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
    d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

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

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

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited;

We further report that:

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board and Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. All decisions were carried out with requisite approval of the Board and there was no instance of dissent voting by any member during the period under review.

We have examined the systems and processes of the Company in place to ensure the compliance with general laws like Labour Laws, Employees Provident Funds Act, Employees State Insurance Act, considering and relying upon representations made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliance under these laws and other applicable sector specific Acts, Laws, Rules and Regulations applicable to the Company and its observance by them.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with other applicable laws on the operation of the Company and the rules made thereunder.

We further report that during the audit period apart from the instances mentioned hereunder, there were no specific events / actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.

for **SPNP & ASSOCIATES**
P Sriram
Partner
Practicing Company Secretaries
Membership Number: 4862
Certificate of Practice Number: 3310
Peer Review Number: 1913/2022
UDIN: F004862H000297770

Date : 07.05.2026
Place : Chennai

Annexure A

To
The Members,
M/s. Alldigi Tech Limited (previously known as M/s. Allsec Technologies Limited)

Our report of even date is to be read along with this supplementary testimony.

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

for **SPNP & ASSOCIATES**
P Sriram
Partner
Practicing Company Secretaries
Membership Number: 4862
Certificate of Practice Number: 3310
Peer Review Number: 1913/2022
UDIN: F004862H000297770

Date : 07.05.2026
Place : Chennai

ANNEXURE B TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

OF

ALLDIGI TECH LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS M/S. ALLSEC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

I, P Sriram, Partner of SPNP & Associates have examined:

(a) All the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by

M/s. Alldigi Tech Limited (Formerly known as M/s. Allsec Technologies Limited)("the listed entity"),

(b) The filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,

(c) Website of the listed entity,

(d) Any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

for the financial year ended March 31, 2026("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:

(a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and

(b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, including: -

(a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

(b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - (Not Applicable to the company during the review period);

(c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - (Not Applicable to the company during the review period);

(e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 -(Not Applicable to the company during the review period);

(f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 - (Not Applicable to the company during the review period);

(g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; as amended

(h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;

(i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participant) Regulations,2018;

and circulars guidelines issued thereunder; and based on the above examination, I hereby report that, during the Review Period:

(a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder.

S. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ Circulars/ Guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/ Circular No.	Deviations	Actions Taken by	Type of Action	Details of Violation	Fine amount	Observations/ Remarks of the practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remarks
NIL										

(b) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary in the previous reports	Observations made in the secretarial compliance report for the year ended March 31, 2025	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Details of violation / deviations and actions taken / penalty imposed	Remedial actions, if any, taken by the listed entity	Comments of the PCS on the actions taken by the listed entity
NIL						

(c) I hereby report that, during the review period the compliance status of the listed entity with the following requirements

S.No	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS
1	**Secretarial Standards:** The compliances of the listed entity are in accordance with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries India (ICSI)	Yes	
2	**Adoption and timely updation of the Policies:** • All applicable policies under SEBI Regulations are adopted with the approval of board of directors of the listed entities • All the policies are in conformity with SEBI Regulations and has been reviewed & timely updated as per the regulations/ circulars/ guidelines issued by SEBI	Yes	
3	**Maintenance and disclosures on Website:** • The Listed entity is maintaining a functional website • Timely dissemination of the documents/ information under a separate section on the website • Web-links provided in annual corporate governance reports under Regulation 27(2) are accurate and specific which re-directs to the relevant document(s)/ section of the website	Yes	
4	**Disqualification of Director:** None of the Director of the Company are disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013	Yes	

S.No	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS
5	**Details related to Subsidiaries of listed entities:** (a) Identification of material subsidiary companies (b) Requirements with respect to disclosure of material as well as other subsidiaries	Yes	
6	**Preservation of Documents:** The listed entity is preserving and maintaining records as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and disposal of records as per Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival policy prescribed under LODR Regulations.	Yes	
7	**Performance Evaluation:** The listed entity has conducted performance evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Committees at the start of every financial year as prescribed in SEBI Regulations.	Yes	
8	**Related Party Transactions:** (a) The listed entity has obtained prior approval of Audit Committee for all Related party transactions (b) In case no prior approval has been obtained, the listed entity shall provide detailed reasons along with confirmation whether the transactions were subsequently approved/ ratified/ rejected by the Audit Committee.	Yes	
9	**Disclosure of events or information:** The listed entity has provided all the required disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 along with Schedule III of SEBI LODR Regulations within the time limits prescribed there under.	Yes	
10	**Prohibition of Insider Trading:** The listed entity is in compliance with Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.	Yes	
11	**Actions taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange(s), if any:** No Actions taken against the listed entity/its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder (or) The actions taken against the listed entity its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges are specified in last column.	NA	Nil

S.No	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS
12	**Resignation of statutory auditors from the listed entity or its material subsidiaries:** In case of resignation of statutory auditor from the listed entity or any of its material subsidiaries during the financial year, the listed entity and / or its material subsidiary(ies) has / have complied with paragraph 6.1 and 6.2 of section V-D of chapter V of the Master Circular on compliance with the provisions of the LODR Regulations by listed entities.	NA	
13	**Additional Non-compliances, if any:** Additional non-compliance observed for all SEBI regulation/circular/guidance note etc.	NA	

for **SPNP & ASSOCIATES**
P Sriram
Partner
Practicing Company Secretaries
Membership Number: 4862
Certificate of Practice Number: 3310
Peer Review Number: 1913/2022
UDIN: F004862H000296956

Date : 07.05.2026
Place : Chennai

ANNEXURE C TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form No. AOC-2

Particulars of Contracts / Arrangements made with Related Parties

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

This Form pertains to the disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1 Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

During the year under review, there were no such contracts or arrangements or transactions, which were not at arm's length basis. The Company has ensured compliance with the applicable provisions.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

The details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026, are detailed in the Notes to Financial Statement annexed to the Annual Report for which appropriate approvals have been taken as applicable from time to time.

Apart from this, there were no material contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2026.

For and **on behalf of the Board of Directors of Alldigi Tech Limited**
(formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)

Sd/-
Ajit Abraham Isaac
Chairman
DIN: 00087168

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 07, 2026

ANNEXURE D TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") is integral to the Company's values and governance. As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company is committed to creating a positive social impact through sustainable business practices covering economic, environmental, and social aspects that not only cover business, but also the communities around us. Our CSR encompasses holistic community development and institution building, while shaping and sharing solutions that serve the development of businesses and communities.

The Company's CSR initiatives focus on health and education, which includes Digital Learning and Early Childhood Learning programs, in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. These initiatives are implemented through Quess Foundation, a non-profit dedicated to driving meaningful societal impact.

Vision: To actively contribute to the community and create a positive impact in the lives of people, especially in the areas of health and education. In doing so, the Quess Foundation aims to build a healthy and educated workforce and provide sustainable livelihood for the weaker sections of society.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Ajit Isaac	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	Member		1
3	Mr. Kamal Pal Hoda*	Member		0
4	Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia@	Member		0

**Ceased to be member of the Committee effective May 14, 2025*

@Appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f May 15, 2025

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company:**

S. No.	Particulars	Web-link
1	Composition of CSR Committee	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/Composition-of-Various-Committees-of-Directors.pdf
2	CSR Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Corporate-Social-Responsbility-Policy.pdf
3	CSR Projects	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/CSR-PROJECTS-FY-2025-26-1.pdf

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

5. a. Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: **Rs. 4,407 Lakhs**

   b. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: **Rs. 89 Lakhs**

   c. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – **Nil**

   d. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – **Not Applicable**

   e. Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: **Rs. 89 Lakhs**

6. a. Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) – **Rs. 89 Lakhs**
   b. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads – **Nil**
   c. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – **Nil**
   d. Total Amount spent for the financial year [a+b+c] – **Rs. 89 lakhs**
   e. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (In ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount (In ₹)	Date of transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer
89,00,000	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

f. Excess amount for set off, if any –

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (In ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Sec 135(5)	89 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	89 Lakhs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (In ₹)	Date of transfer		
1.	2024-25	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,00,000	27.06.2025	Nil	Nil
2.	2023-24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil
3.	2022-23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**NA**	**Nil**	**Nil**

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year- **Not Applicable**

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

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 07, 2026

Ajit Isaac
Chairman of CSR Committee

Natarajan Laxsmanan
Chief Executive Officer

ANNEXURE E TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Particulars of employees

The information under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided below:

a. **The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company and percentage increase in remuneration of each Director and KMPs in the financial year:**

Name of Director/ Key Managerial Personnel and Designation	Percentage (%) increase/ (decrease) in remuneration in the financial year	Ratio to median remuneration
Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Ajit Isaac	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Mr. Gurmeet Singh Chahal	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Non-Executive Independent Directors		
Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar	Remuneration received is only for FY 2025-26 since he was appointed on May 14, 2025.	6.22
Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	11.64	5.57
Mr. Sanjay Anandaram	48.18	5.57
Ms. Lakshmi Sarada R	46.94	4.92
Key Managerial Personnel		
Mr. Naozer Dalal, Chief Executive Officer (Ceased to be CEO on account of superannuation w.e.f close of business hours of December 31, 2025)	12.50	Not Applicable
Mr. Natarajan Laxsmanan, Chief Executive Officer (Appointed w.e.f March 18, 2026)	Remuneration received in FY 2025-26 is for part of the year and hence not stated.	
Mr. Avinash Jain, Chief Financial Officer	Remuneration received in FY 2025-26 is not comparable with remuneration received in FY 2024-25 which was for part of the year and hence not stated.	
Ms. Shivani Sharma, Company Secretary	Remuneration received in FY 2025-26 is for part of the year and hence not stated.	

Details:

1. The remuneration paid to Non-Executive Independent Directors includes commission and sitting fees and is based on the position they occupied in various committees and meetings attended by them during the Financial Year 2025-26.

2. The remuneration to the Executive Director and Key Managerial Personnel does not include provisions made for gratuity and compensated absences, as they are obtained on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole.

b. **Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year**

4.83%

c. Number of permanent employees on the rolls

As on 31 March, 2026, there were 3,592 (core employees) permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.

d. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration

Average percentage increase in the remuneration of employees excluding Key Managerial Personnel was 8.92% and the average percentage increase in the remuneration of key managerial personnel was (4.17%). The increase in remuneration is in line with the prevailing market benchmarks. In order to ensure that remuneration reflects the Company's performance, the performance pay is also linked to organizational performance and individual contribution in addition to individual performance.

With regard to the KMP, the reduction is on account of mid-year changes in KMP positions, resulting in vacancies and non-comparable full-year figures.

Further, there are no exceptional circumstances warranting a specific increase in managerial remuneration.

e. Key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors

During the year, the Independent Directors were paid sitting fees and commission, as approved by the Board of Directors and shareholders. Since no Executive Director or Managing Director was in office during the financial year, there are no fixed or variable components of managerial remuneration applicable to executive directors.

f. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company –

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid for the financial year 2025-26 was as per the Company's Policy and criteria set for the appointment and remuneration of Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel.

For and **on behalf of the Board of Directors of Alldigi Tech Limited**
(formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)

Sd/-
Ajit Abraham Isaac
Chairman
DIN: 00087168

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 07, 2026

ANNEXURE F TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH 2026 (AS PER REGULATION 34(2)(f) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015)

Section A : GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I	Details of the listed entity	
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L72300TN1998PLC041033
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Alldigi Tech Limited (Formerly Known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
3	Year of incorporation	24-08-1998
4	Registered office address	46C, Velachery Main Road, Velachery, Chennai-600 042
5	Corporate address	46B, Velachery Main Road, Velachery, Chennai-600 042
6	E-mail	investorcontact@alldigitech.com
7	Telephone	044-42997070
8	Website	www.alldigitech.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	01 Apr 2025 – 31 Mar 2026
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
11	Paid-up Capital	₹ 1,523.83 Lakhs
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Natarajan Laxsmanan Chief Executive Officer 044-4299 7070 investorcontact@alldigitech.com
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Standalone Basis
14	Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable (As per the SEBI Applicability Criteria)
15	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable (As per the SEBI Applicability Criteria)

II	Products / Services		
16	Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):		
S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Support Services to Organizations	Office Administrative and other business activities including call centres (N6), organizing conventions, collection agencies, packaging activities, etc	60%
2	Support Services to Organizations	Placement agencies and HR Management services (N2)	40%

17. **Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):**

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Call Centre Services	82200	60%
2	Payroll Processing	78300	40%

III Operations

18. **No. of locations where plants and/or operations/ offices of the entity are situated:**

	Location	No. of plants	No. of offices	Total
	National	-	5	5
	International	-	3	3

Note: The Company operates across 3 locations in India, namely Chennai, Bengaluru and Noida. The group additionally operates 2 international locations, namely USA and Manila through its subsidiary entities, Alldigi Tech Inc, US & Alldigi Tech Manila Inc respectively.

19. **Markets served by the entity**

A. No. of Locations

	Location	Number
	National (No. of States)	27
	International (No. of Countries)	69
B	What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?	40%
C	A brief on types of customers	The customers of the company are spread across diverse set of industries including e-commerce, Banking, Financial services, and Insurance Sectors.

IV Employees

20. **Details as at the end of Financial Year:**

A Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	3771	2126	56%	1645	44%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total employees (D + E)		**3771**	**2126**	**56%**	**1645**	**44%**
Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Other than Permanent (G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Total workers (F+ G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note 1: The company operates in the IT enabled services sector and classifies all its staff as "employees". Headcount numbers are reported as at 31st March of the year.

Note 2: The total employee count includes individuals under the NAPS and NATS schemes across this report.

B. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Differently abled Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	9	5	56%	4	44%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total Differently abled employees (D + E)**	9	5	56%	4	44%

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Differently- abled Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Other than Permanent (G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: The company provides lift and wheelchair infrastructure to facilitate an inclusive work culture.

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	No. and percentage of Females		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	7	2	28.57%
Key Management Personnel (as on 31 March 2026)	3	1	33.33%

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

Category	FY (2025-2026) (April-March) (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY (2024-2025) (April-March) (Turnover rate in year prior to previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	140.06%	149.54%	144.18%	127.94%	126.63%	127.40%
Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Category	FY (2023-2024) (April-March) (Turnover rate in year prior to previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	96.8%	94.9%	96.10%
Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA

Note: Turnover is calculated as resignees during the financial year / (Opening Headcount + Closing Headcount) /2

V Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Digitide Solutions Ltd	Holding Company	73.39%	No
2	Alldigi Tech Manila Inc	Subsidiary Company	100.00%	No
3	Alldigi Tech Inc	Subsidiary Company	100.00%	No

Note: All information provided is for the standalone entity and no group level data is included for the purposes of this report.

VI CSR Details

24.

a	Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)	YES
b	Turnover (in ₹ Lakhs)	34,569
c	Net worth (in ₹ Lakhs)	19,841

VII Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year			FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Shareholders	Yes https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Employees and workers	Yes. The Company has various policies in place that facilitates employees to express their free views and grievances including under POSH and Whistle Blower mechanisms. Town Halls chaired by the CEO, management team and their direct reportees encourage open conversations and feedback. The Company has an employee engagement platform "helpdesk" where all employees can raise their concerns and improvement suggestions which are addressed promptly. The company has also introduced NIKKI, an AI-powered chatbot designed to streamline the collection of employee feedback and strengthen the organization's grievance redressal mechanism.						
Customers	The company systematically engages in scheduled meetings across different organizational levels with key stakeholders to extract detailed insights into customer expectations, technical requirements, performance feedback and strategic suggestions. These interactions are designed to foster a collaborative environment, enabling proactive identification of emerging needs and potential areas for improvement. In parallel, the company conducts periodic customer satisfaction assessments utilizing structured survey methodologies, including quantitative metrics and qualitative feedback analysis. These assessments are complemented by comprehensive project management reports that encompass critical elements such as key performance indicators (KPIs), risk assessments, resource allocation, timeline adherence and quality assurance metrics. These reports are rigorously analysed by the management team at predefined intervals through structured review processes, including data validation, trend analysis and performance benchmarking. This systematic approach ensures that project execution aligns with strategic objectives, mitigates potential risks and drives continuous process optimization. Additionally, feedback loops from customer interactions are integrated into the company's quality management system to support ongoing enhancements in service delivery and operational efficiency.						
Value Chain Partners	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Board of Directors	Yes, https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Other (please specify)	https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Human Capital	Risk and Opportunity	Risk: Market demand for skilled talent is high and hence we are continuously investing in skilling newer employees to make them business ready and at the same time automating and streamlining processes is of vital importance. Opportunity: Human Capital is one of the key strategic imperative for the Company and we consistently invest in the growth & development and alignment of employees to the Company growth strategy.	Alldigi has a meritocratic, transparent and equal opportunity culture. We provide growth & development opportunities to high performing employees ahead of time. The company has strong people practices and focuses on their health by conducting vaccination camps, dental camps, eye check-ups and normal health check-ups for employees. We have invested in hiring key and critical talent to accelerate digital and fair product & process offerings to our customers. We deeply invest in initiatives to promote learning & development, performance support, career growth, engagement, diversity and inclusion at the workplace. We have a robust grievance redressal mechanism to address employee concerns. We measure employee alignment at regular intervals to take corrective actions, as required	Positive: Retention of key talent through various human resources proposition increases productivity. Negative: High attrition possibilities lead to wage inflation and loss in continuity.
2	Privacy & Data Security	Risk and Opportunity	Risk: Privacy and Data Security is becoming a major risk due to increasing digitisation and more so in wake of pandemic where the number of digital users grew exponentially. Opportunity: Having a robust information security structure (software, expert manpower and operational practices) helps us reduce cyber threats and ensure privacy, data security for all our stakeholders' privileged information thereby also facilitating business expansion	The Company has policies with respect to information technology/ cyber security risk which set forth limits, mitigation strategies and internal controls. Information Security Management Policy, Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience Policy are in place for protecting the organisation's cyberspace against cyber-attacks, threats and vulnerabilities. The Company has a Personal Data Protection Standard which aims to create a responsible culture of data protection within Alldigi and increase employee awareness of data protection, acceptable data handling practices and applicable requirements in relation to Personal Data.	Positive: Easier business process automation, increased trust and credibility of stakeholders, improved data management and protected brand reputation. Negative : Breach of Privacy and Data Security.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	Regulatory Compliance	Risk	Regulatory risk relates to a potential change in laws, regulations and policies.	Overall, Company has a three pronged approach to mitigate the regulatory compliance and related risk – a. Legal & Liability concerns - actively assess, review & manage to cover risk related to regulatory and contractual obligations. b. Data Security - Alldigi ensures to implement the latest protections against data breaches and other risks. c. Reputation - Alldigi recognizes that any breach, or receiving a fine for non compliance, can dent the reputation that the company has worked hard to build over the period of time. This realization means active management and adequate protections.	Negative: Diluting our focus can negatively impact our customers about doing business with us
4	Community & Social Impact	Opportunity	Opportunity: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has been a longstanding commitment at Alldigi. Our Company's objective is to support meaningful socio economic sustainable development and enable a larger number of people to participate and benefit in country's economic progress. The Company has articulated its CSR philosophy as supporting the cause of skill development training for creating livelihood opportunities.	NA	Positive: Supporting the CSR activities helps us to create a meaningful impact for the communities we interact and impact.

Section B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements:

S. No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Policy and management processes									
1. a.	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
b.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes, requisite policies are periodically reviewed by the management and wherever required, policies have been approved by the board/ committees.								
c.	Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/								
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
4	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	The Company has adopted ISO 9001:2015, Quality Management System certification for Chennai facility and ISO 27001:2022 Information Security Management System for all facilities, PCIDSS for applicable programs in all facilities and HIPAA certifications for Chennai facility for applicable programs. The policies confirm to the regulatory requirements where such regulations exist. No specific national standards are applicable for the policies framed.								
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	See note below								
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	See note below								

Note : The Company, as an ongoing process has put in place, ethical behaviours in all its operations functions and processes including compliance with all applicable law's adherence to the best practices and principles. It has always been ensured by the Company that, energy efficient and low carbon process and technologies are deployed to minimise the adverse environmental and social impacts, best practices are deployed in general and E-waste management so as to maintain hygienic and healthy workplace, preservation of confidentiality of data with adequate framework and policies laid down in the system including educating the employees on the data privacy and relevant regulatory laws, equal opportunity not only in recruitment but also through-out the course of employment, taking care of well-being of the employees by providing periodic skill developments opportunities, humane and secured workplace which are free from harassments with adequate mechanism for grievance redressal.

Governance, leadership and oversight

S. No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
7	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	Please refer Board Report & MD&A section in the Annual report for related data								
8	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr. Natarajan Laxsmanan (Chief Executive Officer)								

9	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, refer Board Committee section of the Annual Report 2026 (Corporate Governance report) which provides comprehensive details on the composition, roles, and responsibilities of the Committees.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

	Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee								
		P1	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
	Performance against above policies and follow up action	The Board of Directors meet periodically to evaluate the operational performance on various aspects including NGRBC principles including board level committees and the leadership team.								
	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	The Company has established robust system of ensuring compliances and complies with applicable laws and regulations through a strict review and monitoring mechanism. By implementing a systematic and diligent compliance process, management can have a one stop view on the compliances and controls mechanism. Periodical audits by the internal auditor, statutory auditor and the secretarial auditor offer compliance comfort to the duly constituted audit committee. Regular updates & status is regularly placed for Board level discussion.								
		P1	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
11	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
12	If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated, as below:									
	Question	**P1**	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
	The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Any other reason (please specify)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Section C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

P1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

	Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
	Board of Directors	7	Regular updates and coverage on topics like digital privacy, code of business conduct, ESG through various initiation programmes.	100%
	Key Managerial Personnel (during FY2025-26)	4	All principles covered	100%
	Employees other than BoD and KMPs	1	All mandatory training modules applicable for the KMPs are applicable to all the employees of the company	56%
	Workers	NA	NA	NA
	The reduction is primarily due to migration of learning platforms (from Disprz to Wafers) as well as internal changes as a result of demerger of the holding company. The company has enrolled all the required employees & is closely monitoring the completion of training modules by the employees.			

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website

Monetary

	Category	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
	Penalty/ Fine	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Settlement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Compounding fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-Monetary						
	Imprisonment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

3	Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.	
	Case Details	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**
	N/A	N/A
4	Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.	Yes, the company has adopted an anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy designed to facilitate compliance with the Anti-Corruption laws and to conduct all business activities with integrity and the highest possible ethical standards. The company has zero tolerance for bribery and corruption. https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Anti-Bribery-Allsec.pdf
5	Number of Directors / KMPs /employees /workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption	Nil

	Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
	Directors	Nil	Nil
	KMPs	Nil	Nil
	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil

6 Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

	Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)	
		Number	**Remarks**	**Number**	**Remarks**
	Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.	NA	NA	NA	NA

8	Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:		
		FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)	**FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)**
	Number of days of accounts payables	39	39

9. Open-ness of business:

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format.

Parameter	Metrics		FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of purchases	a.	Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	Nil	Nil
	b.	Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	Nil	Nil
	c.	Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	Nil	Nil
Concentration of Sales	a.	Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	Nil	Nil
	b.	Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	Nil	Nil
	c.	Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	Nil	Nil
Share of RPTs in	a.	Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	13.2%	17.2%
	b.	Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	31.18%	28.7%
	c.	Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d.	Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	100%	100%

P2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe				
ESSENTIAL INDICATORS				
1	**Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**			
	Category	**FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)**	**FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)**	**Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts**
	R&D	Nil	Nil	Nil
	CapEx	Nil	Nil	Nil
2 (a)	Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)	No	No	No
(b)	If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?	NA	NA	NA
	Note: Alldigi Tech is in the business of IT enabled businesses. Primary business revolves around human capital. Hence, sustainable packaging and sourcing practices are not applicable.			
3	**Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for:**			
	Plastics (including packaging)	The plastic waste is collected, segregated, and transported to Local Government agencies/ for processing and disposal.		
	E-waste	Handling E-waste is crucial not only from security point of view, but also from the environment standpoint. Computers, monitors, computer accessories, printers, projectors and other such hardware that are under-utilized or have reached the end of useful life are managed by the Company's waste recycling program that also includes handover to original supplier or to certified disposal vendors.		
	Hazardous waste	There is no hazardous waste generation owing to the nature of business		
	Other waste	Not Applicable		
4	Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.	Not Applicable		

P3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E/ A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	2126	2126	100%	2126	100%	NA	NA	2126	100%	Nil	Nil
Female	1645	1645	100%	1645	100%	1645	100%	NA	NA	Nil	Nil
Total	3771	3771	100%	3771	100%	1645	44%	2126	56%	Nil	Nil
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

1b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E/ A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

1c. Spending on measures towards wellbeing of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format

Category	FY (2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)	FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)
Cost incurred on well being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	2.61%	2.58%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current and Previous FY

Benefits	FY (2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)			FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total worker	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	NA	Y	100%	NA	Y
Gratuity	100%	NA	Y	100%	NA	Y
ESI	45.61%	NA	Y	44.68%	NA	Y
Others - please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: All permanent employees are covered under the Gratuity scheme in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Entitlement to gratuity payment vests upon completion of 5 years of continuous service. However, their enrolment in the scheme is considered for the calculation of the above numbers.

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.	Yes, our offices have been provided with lift, wheel chair facilities, audio announcements and digital facilities to facilitate equal access to the workspaces.
4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.	Yes. Alldigi is an equal opportunity employer and supports employment as a means of community development. https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-relations/

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	NA	NA
Female	60%	60%	NA	NA
Total	60%	60%	NA	NA

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Category	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable
Other than Permanent Workers	Not Applicable

Category	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Employees	Yes. The Company has various policies in place that facilitates employees to express their free views and grievances including under POSH and Whistle Blower mechanisms. Town Halls chaired by the CEO, management team and their direct reportees encourage open conversations and feedback. The company has an employee engagement platform "helpdesk" where all employees can raise their concerns and improvement suggestions which are addressed promptly. Please refer to the below policies: https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HEALTH-SAFETY-ENVIRONMENTAL-CONSERVATION-POLICY.pdf https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Policy-on-Board-Diversity.pdf https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf
Other than Permanent Employees	NA

7. **Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:**

Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Alldigi Tech does not have any worker union. However, the company and the leadership recognise the employees' rights to freedom of association and as a matter of policy, does not discourage collective bargain.

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers:**

Category	FY (April 2025 – March 2026) (Current Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Employees					
Male	2126	1084	51%	1484	70%
Female	1645	902	55%	1201	73%
Total	**3771**	**1986**	**53%**	**2685**	**71%**
Workers					
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Category	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees					
Male	2763	2687	97%	2575	93.16%
Female	2054	2018	98%	2009	97.86%
Total	**4817**	**4705**	**98%**	**4584**	**95.16%**
Workers					
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Note 1: The Company has a process of assigning health, safety and welfare trainings to employees on a cyclical calendar basis. This meets the objective of covering all the Company's employees over a period of time. The core business segments of the company are call centre and payroll processing, wherein process specific technical skill plays vital role. Hence, structured skillset training is the prerequisite in onboarding of resources. Further, any amendments or changes in the regulatory and other business changes including the changes at the client's business regulations impacting the process, are duly updated through periodic structured training programs uniformly across the operations. This process is well-entrenched within the Company's operations teams.

Note 2: The reduction is primarily due to migration of learning platforms (from Disprz to Wafers) as well as internal changes as a result of demerger of the holding company. The company has enrolled all the required employees & is closely monitoring the completion of training modules by the employees.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY (April 2025 - March 2026) (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	2126	2126	100%	2763	2763	100%
Female	1645	1645	100%	2054	2054	100%
Total	**3771**	**3771**	**100%**	**4817**	**4817**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Note: Employee Appraisal process is cyclical at the Company and factors their job-grades, date of joining, tenure within the Company, skill level, market cycles and other key information.

10. Health and safety management system:

A	Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?	Yes, the Company, being an IT enabled services provider does not engage itself in manufacturing processes that pose occupational health / safety hazards or risks.
B	What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?	The Company provides its employees a safe and hygienic workplace environment free from any potential hazard or risk. Air and noise pollution are complied with applicable laws. Smoke detectors and firefighting equipment are situated in common areas and are easily accessible by trained users. Nature friendly chemicals are used for housekeeping activities. The Company encourages minimal paper use and recycles its paper wherever practical. The company has ensured effective and suitable ventilation and temperature monitoring for all enclosed workspaces. Every workstation has suitable and sufficient lighting, and maintenance work is done periodically. All workspaces are maintained clean and waste materials are disposed responsibly. The company's Emergency Response Team (ERT) is adequately trained to safely evacuate people in the event of fire hazards. The Company is also an ISO 9001:2015 and 27001:2022 certified organisation for quality management and IS management respectively. As part of this, we have processes to take care of working environment, which is secured, risk free and with required comfort. Eg: Temperature/AC monitoring, environmental controls, equipment maintenance/ safety, etc. All these measures support our system for occupational health and safety management system. Policy reference: https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HEALTH-SAFETY-ENVIRONMENTAL-CONSERVATION-POLICY.pdf
C	Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)	Yes
D	Do the employees/workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)	Yes, the Company provides access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services, including first-aid support and periodic health awareness initiatives for employees

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
No. of fatalities	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note: The company is in the IT enabled services sector where there is no significant occupational injury risk in the operating premises. The company ensures effectiveness of internal health and safety systems on a periodic basis.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.	The Company has installed an adequate number of fire extinguishers and smoke detectors for fire safety. Designated fire exits are strategically located in all floors. Adequate CCTV coverage throughout the office spaces ensures personnel safety. Decibel meters are regularly used to check and control ambient noise on floors. Noise cancelling headsets are provided to all employees in the call-centres to ensure a comfortable work environment. Temperature monitoring is done on an hourly basis throughout the day. All employees are trained in fire safety and fire drill is conducted annually.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-2026 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-2025 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The company has a open culture that encourages constant feedback in a transparent manner which are handled proactively and results in a healthy working relationship.

14. Assessments for the year:

Category	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health & Safety Practices	Nil
Working Conditions	Nil
15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.	Nil

Note: The company did not undertake any external assessment focusing on the NGRBC principles during the year. However, proactive measures are constantly made to ensure good health and safety practices and safe working conditions.

P4 Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders	
ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.	The Company has identified key stakeholder groups based on their influence, impact, legitimacy, urgency, and relevance to the Company's operations. Key stakeholders include employees, customers, shareholders and communities. The Company determines the frequency and mode of engagement based on stakeholder needs, expectations and the nature of engagement.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

S. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
1.	Employees	No	Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website and others	Regular	Career growth, skill development, fair remuneration, safe workplace, employee satisfaction, great place to work.
2.	Customers	No	Email, Website, Client Visit, Project review meetings.	Regular	Service delivery, customer satisfaction.
3.	Shareholders	No	Stock Exchange website, Email, Company Website, Newspaper Advertisement, Notice of Annual General Meeting	Annual General Meeting/Need based EGM	For sending regular communications to the shareholders regarding Financial statement/Result , any upcoming or happened event of the company.
4.	Communities	No	Community meetings	Periodic and need based	Health, education and skill development
5.	Government and Regulatory Authorities	No	Regulatory audits and inspections, environmental compliance, policies, good governance, statutory corporate filings, and direct interactions on a caseby- case basis	Annually and as per requirements	• Report and compliances on Legal and Regulatory requirements. • Discussions with regards to various regulations and amendments, inspections and approvals

P5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	3771	1986	53%	4817	4705	98%
Other than permanent	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	**3771**	**1986**	**53%**	**4817**	**4705**	**98%**
Workers						
Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No.(B)	% (B /A)	No.(C)	% (C /A)
Employees					
Permanent	3771	1318	34.95%	2453	65.05%
Male	2126	616	28.97%	1510	71.03%
Female	1645	702	42.67%	943	57.33%
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than Permanent	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Male	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers					
Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Category	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No.(F)	% (F /D)
Employees					
Permanent	4817	1173	24.35%	3644	75.65%
Male	2763	608	22.01%	2155	77.99%
Female	2054	565	27.51%	1489	72.49%
Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other than Permanent	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Male	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers					
Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Category	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	3	16,30,000	1	16,74,286
Key Managerial Personnel (during FY2025-26)	3	91,33,416	1	25,82,206
Employees other than BoD and KMP	2126	3,12,000	1645	2,20,464
Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	31.84%	31.54%

4.	Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)	YES
5.	Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.	The Company has various policies in place to facilitate employees to express their free views and grievances including under POSH and Whistle Blower mechanisms. Town Halls chaired by the CEO, management team and their direct reportees encourage open conversations and feedback. The company has an employee engagement platform "helpdesk" where all employees can raise their concerns and improvement suggestions which are addressed promptly. Also refer P3 Point 6 above.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year			FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	2	0	Resolved Promptly	2	0	Resolved Promptly
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Child Labour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wages	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Category	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	2	2
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.12%	0.10%
Complaints on POSH upheld	2	2

Note: During FY 2025-26, two complaints were received and investigated. Both complaints were found substantiated after due inquiry conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice. Appropriate disciplinary action was taken in each case, in line with the Company's zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment at the workplace. No complaint remained pending resolution at the end of the financial year.

8.	Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.	The Company has a well-established policy on prevention of sexual harassment of women in the workplace in accordance with the provisions of the "Sexual Harassment of Women in workplace (Prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act 2013". The POSH committee comprises senior members and effectively implements adequate internal controls for prevention of any incidents of harassment. The Company has zero tolerance on any discrimination and/ or harassment related issues and takes timely measures to address grievances. The Company regularly trains and sensitises its employees to report their genuine concerns and maintains complete confidentiality.
9.	Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)	Yes, Human rights requirements form a part of our business agreements and supplier contracts. We have adopted Modern Slavery Act and globally compliant in the countries, wherever applicable. For suppliers, we expect human rights compliance as they all should abide by Alldigi's code of conduct. Supplier shall ensure full compliance with all local laws and regulations including but not limited to anti-bribery and anti-corruption, health and safety, human rights, anti-trafficking and modern slavery, data protection, international trade, sanctions, export-controls, anti-trade and competition, prevention of sexual harassment and product safety.

10. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	**% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)**
Child labour	Nil
Forced/involuntary labour	Nil
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Wages	Nil
Others – please specify	Nil

11.	Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.	Not Applicable

P6 Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1 Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption in GJ (A)	NA	NA
Total fuel consumption in GJ (B)	NA	NA
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	NA	NA
Total energy consumption in GJ (A+B+C)	**NA**	**NA**
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	16,988	18,346
Total fuel consumption (E)	665	760
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**17,653**	**19,106**
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**17,653**	**19,106**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	0.0000051064 GJ / ₹	0.0000058590 GJ / ₹
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Nil	Nil
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	Nil	
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Nil	
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	No independent assessment/evaluation was carried out by any external agency during the reporting period.	

2.	Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.	No

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

S. No.	Parameter	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
	Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
i	Surface water	121	110
ii	Groundwater (borewell) KL	643	625
iii	Third party water (metro water - takes from Surface water)	32	Nil
iv	Seawater / desalinated water	Nil	Nil

S. No.	Parameter	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
v	Other	Nil	Nil
	Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**796**	**735**
	Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**796**	**735**
	Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	0.0000002303 KL / ₹	0.0000002254 KL / ₹
	Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Nil	Nil
	Water intensity in terms of physical output	Nil	Nil
	Water intensity **(optional)** – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Nil	Nil
	Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? **(Y/N)** If yes, name of the external agency.	No	

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	121	110
- No treatment	121	110
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater	643	625
- No treatment	643	625
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iv) Sent to third-parties	32	Nil
- No treatment	32	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(v) Others	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**796**	**735**
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.		

5.	Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation	No, the Company is an IT enabled service provider that is not engaged in water intensive processes. Hence, the company has not implemented zero liquid discharge mechanisms. The water consumption is restricted to office use by employees.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
NOx	NA	NA	NA
Sox	NA	NA	NA
Particulate Matter (PM)	NA	NA	NA
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	NA	NA	NA
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	NA	NA	NA
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	NA	NA	NA
Others – please specify	NA	NA	NA

Note: Not applicable as the nature of the business does not specifically produce any emissions other than noted elsewhere in this report.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	NO

Note: Not applicable as, the nature of the business does not specifically produce any emissions other than noted elsewhere in this report.

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	tCO_2e	599	615
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	tCO_2e	2,550	3,097
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO_2e/Rs	0.0000009111	0.0000011384
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.	No		

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

	Parameter	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
	Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
	Plastic waste (A)	Nil	Nil
	E-waste (B)	Nil	Nil
	Bio-medical waste (C)	Nil	Nil
	Construction and demolition waste (D)	Nil	Nil
	Battery waste (E)	Nil	Nil
	Radioactive waste (F)	Nil	Nil
	Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	Nil	Nil
	Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	Nil	Nil
	Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**Nil**	**Nil**
	Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	Nil	Nil
	Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Nil	Nil
	Waste intensity in terms of physical output	Nil	Nil
	Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Nil	Nil
	For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
	Category of waste		
i	Recycled	Nil	Nil
ii	Reused	Nil	Nil
iii	Other recovery operations	Nil	Nil
	Total	**Nil**	**Nil**
	For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method' (in metric tonnes)		
	Category of waste		
i	Incineration	Nil	Nil
ii	Landfilling	Nil	Nil
iii	Other disposal operations	Nil	Nil
	Total	**Nil**	**Nil**
	Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? **(YES/NO)** If yes, name of the external agency.	No	

10.	Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.	Practices pertaining to non-hazardous waste: - Reduce of usage of A4 paper by substituting offices with recycled A4 paper. - Clean up your desk year end initiative - E- waste collection drives - One time clean-up of all storage facilities - Empanelment with authorised vendors for disposal of paper and e-waste.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
	NA	NA	NA

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

S. No.	Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

13.	Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:	Yes, Alldigi has diligently adhered to all relevant environmental laws, regulations, and guidelines applicable in India. Notably, the company has maintained full compliance without incurring any fines, penalties, or regulatory actions under these environmental frameworks. This commitment underscores Alldigi's dedication to environmental responsibility and sustainable business practices.

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
	NA	NA	NA	NA

P7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent		
	ESSENTIAL INDICATORS		
1a	Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.	4	
b	List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to, in the following format		
S. No.	**Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations**	**Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/ National)**	
1	Madras Chamber of Commerce and Industry	State level body	
2	Confederation on Indian Industry	National level body	
3	NASSCOM	Industry body	
4	Indo American Chamber of Commerce	International body	
2	Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.	None	
S. No.	**Name of authority**	**Brief of the case**	**Corrective action taken**
	NA	NA	NA

P8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

S. No.	Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format.

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Given the nature of business rehabilitation and resettlement is not applicable to Alldigi Tech.

3.	Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.	Community grievances are addressed by the project execution team appointed by the NGO partner working on the ground. They are in direct connect with the beneficiaries who share their concerns with them. During our periodic virtual connects with the project execution team as well as during our periodic project site visits, we evaluate and understand the grievances for further course of action. Based on their grievances, we take corrective action where required in consultation with our NGO partners.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers.**

	Category	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
	Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	30%	17%
	Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	Nil	Nil
	Note: Alldigi Tech is in the business of call centre management and payroll processing, both of which are human capital intensive. Given the nature of the business, purchased input material is not a significant component of the operational cost. However, as a matter of policy the company provides opportunities for small enterprises to participate and partner in its operations.		

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost**

Location	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year	FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year
Rural	0%	0%
Semi-urban	0%	0%
Urban	0%	0%
Metropolitan	100%	100%
Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan)		

P9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1.	Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.	The Company operates primarily in a B2B model and engages with clients through structured channels such as emails, leadership calls, customer meetings, project reviews and escalation mechanisms. Complaints and feedback are logged, reviewed, escalated where required, and addressed within defined timelines. Feedback is analysed to improve service delivery, quality, information security and customer experience Our Service Offerings We deliver a wide spectrum of digital business services, including: • Business Process Management (BPM) • AI-powered Collections & Debt Recovery services • Payroll processing and HR operations • Transaction processing, credit risk management, and compliance support • Tech & Digital (T&D) • Other digital transformation solutions

2.	Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:	NA. The company is engaged in B2B model and does not directly engage with Consumers.
		As a percentage to total turnover
	Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	NA
	Safe and responsible usage	NA
	Recycling and/or safe disposal	NA

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Category	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year			FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Advertising	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The Company has a regular process of feedback meetings with customers at different levels to understand their requirements and suggestions. These project review meetings happen at regular intervals and is reviewed by the management to improve the company's customer focus.

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NA	NA
Forced recalls	NA	NA

Note: Given the nature of services provided by the company, product recall is not applicable.

5.	Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.	Yes, the Company is an ISO 27001:2022 and ISO 9001:2015 certified Organization. The Company has a robust Quality Management and Information Security Management system in place to identify the potential risks, areas of improvement and further to ensure smooth business operations. ISO 9001:2015, Quality Management System certification for Chennai facility and ISO 27001:2022, Information security management system certification for all alldigi's facilities in Chennai, Bengaluru, Noida are in place. HIPAA Certification is a mandatory compliance requirement for the programs / centre where we deal with Electronic Protected Health Information (EPHI) of US Citizens. The PCI DSS compliance certifications for Chennai facility in the CAM vertical is also in place. Existing SSAE 18 / ISAE 3402, SOC1, Type II audit reporting for EXM payroll business is performed thrice each year to cater to our clients' requirements. This increased frequency ensures the robustness of our systems. General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is a regulation in EU law on data protection & privacy for all individuals within the European Union (EU). It also addresses the requirements to be fulfilled for export of personal data from EU to outside the EU. This act is applicable to all entities which can be located anywhere in the world and have to mandatorily deploy the GDPR framework and controls if they collect or process personally identifiable information (PII) of EU citizens or those residing in EU. We established GDPR framework six years ago. All in all, our focus on IT security, cyber security and data privacy continue to strengthen our control framework for the business lines where it is applicable. https://www.alldigitech.com/privacy-policy/#:~:text=We%20do%20not%20knowingly%20collect,Personal%20Data%2C%20please%20contact%20us.
6.	Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.	No complaints were received pertaining to advertising, cyber security and data privacy during the reporting period.
7.	Provide the following information relating to data breaches:	
a.	Number of instances of data breaches	0
b.	Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers	0
c.	Impact, if any, of the data breaches	There is no impact since there were no data breaches.

Note: - Last year numbers, wherever necessary, have been regrouped/ reclassified based on updated grouping, standards, locations, coverage and criterion.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Board of Directors are pleased to present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended 31 March 2026, in compliance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

1. Company's Corporate Governance Philosophy:

The Company upholds a steady commitment to the highest standards of Corporate Governance and continuously strives to benchmark and institutionalize best-in-class practices. The Board recognizes that governance expectations are dynamic and ever evolving, and remain consistently dedicated to exemplary governance, transparency, and the rigorous observance of both the letter and spirit of applicable legal framework as well as its standards of business ethics. The Company's governance philosophy is deeply embedded within its organizational culture, reinforced through a robust framework of internal policies designed to strengthen systems of accountability and integrity across all levels of management and its workforce.

Adherence to ethical business conduct, transparent and equitable engagement with all stakeholders, timely and comprehensive dissemination of material information, and an enduring commitment to corporate social responsibility form the foundational pillars of the Company's governance ethos.

The Company affirms full compliance with all applicable Corporate Governance requirements, including those prescribed under Regulations 17 to 27, read with Schedule V, and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) of the Listing Regulations. A detailed account of compliance with each of these requirements is set forth herein below.

2. Corporate Governance at Alldigi:

a. Company Board

The Board of Directors serves as the cornerstone of the Company's governance framework, providing strategic guidance, rigorous oversight, and continuous monitoring of performance across all dimensions of the business. Upholding the highest standards of corporate governance, the Board establishes a robust governance system that reflects its unwavering commitment to integrity, transparency, and accountability. As custodians of the Company's long-term interests, the Board bears a profound fiduciary responsibility to ensure that the Company's objectives, actions, and conduct remain firmly aligned with the principles of sustainability, the creation of enduring shareholder value, and the pursuit of sustainable growth. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Board goes beyond mere compliance — it sets the tone at the top, embedding a culture of ethical leadership throughout the organisation.

In addition to shaping the Company's long-term vision and strategic direction, the Board exercises independent and informed judgement in overseeing management's performance against clearly defined goals and strategic milestones. Acting as a trusted steward on behalf of shareholders and a broad spectrum of stakeholders, the Board plays an indispensable role in ensuring that the Company is managed with prudence, discipline, and a steadfast focus on delivering sustainable value for future.

b. Board Committees

The Board delegates its functioning in relevant areas to the designated Board Committees to deal more effectively with complex or specialised matters/areas and to use directors' time more efficiently. Committees brief the Board on their discussions and make recommendations, if any, for action to the full Board, which retains collective responsibility for decision making.

c. Separate posts of "Chairman" and "Chief Executive Officer"

Positions of the Chairman and that of the Chief Executive Officer at Alldigi are held by separate individuals. While the Board is headed by a Non-Executive Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for business strategy deployment, overall business, financial & operational performance and sustainability.

The indicative performance criteria of Chief Executive Officer include financial and business parameters such as Growth in Revenue Market Share, Gross Revenue, EBITDA margin, Operating Free Cash Flow etc. and non-financial parameters such as talent management, diversity and culture, business sustainability and Succession Planning.

d. Role of Company Secretary in Governance Process

The role of Company Secretary broadly encompasses ensuring compliance, acting as an advisor to the Board of Directors and sustaining the highest standards of corporate governance vide effective development of Board and Committee processes and transparent communication with the stakeholders. Important decisions of the Board/ Committee meetings are communicated to the management teams promptly for action. The Company Secretary also acts as a formal interface between the Board, management and external stakeholders.

3. Board of Directors:

a. Board Composition

As on 31 March, 2026; the Board comprises of seven Director of which three (3) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors and four (4) Non-Executive Independent Directors, which includes two (2) Women Directors, one of whom is an Independent Director. The Company has a Non-Executive Non-Independent Chairperson, therefore, number of Independent Directors is not less than half of the total number of Directors. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17(1) of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

Pursuant to Regulation 17A of the Listing Regulations, none of the Directors hold directorships in more than seven (7) listed companies or in more than ten (10) public companies or act as an Independent Director in more than seven (7) listed companies. Also, none of them is a member of more than ten (10) committees or Chairperson of more than five (5) committees across all the public companies in which they hold directorships in terms of Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations. None of the Directors holds any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.

Further, in terms of the annual disclosures given by the Directors, none of them are disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. None of the Directors of the Company have been restrained or debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of order by SEBI or any other authority. None of the Directors are related inter-se or are a member of an extended family. None of the employees of the Company are related to any of the Directors. Mr. Ajit Isaac, Non-Executive Chairman of the Company is the promoter of our holding company (Digitide Solutions Limited) and as on date of this report, holds 22.74% equity shares (directly and indirectly) in Digitide Solutions Limited. None of the Directors have received any loans or advances from the Company during the year.

The Directors of the Company are appointed by shareholders at the General Meetings and two-third of total number of Directors (other than Independent Directors) are liable to retire by rotation, out of which one-third retire by rotation at every Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

The Board opines that all the Independent Directors strictly adhere to corporate integrity, possess the requisite expertise, experience and qualifications to diligently discharge the assigned duties and responsibilities as mandated by the Act and Listing Regulations. The Company has obtained Directors' and Officers' Insurance for all its Directors of such quantum and such risks as required.

The composition of the Board, the number of directorship, membership and chairmanship held by each Director on the Board/ Committees of the Board of other Companies as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Name, Category and DIN of the Director	Attendance		Director-ships in Public Companies (including Alldigi) *	Number of chairmanship / membership held in Committees of Public Companies (including Alldigi)#		Directorship in other listed entity (Category of Directorship)
	Board Meetings	Last AGM (Aug 08, 2025)		Chairman	Member	
Mr. Ajit Isaac, Chairman (Non-Executive Non-Independent) (00087168)	5	Yes	4	1	2	1. Quess Corp Limited 2. Bluspring Enterprises Limited 3. Digitide Solutions Limited (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Gurmeet Singh Chahal (Non-Executive Non-Independent) (10997957)	5	Yes	2	0	0	Digitide Solutions Limited (CEO & Executive Director)
Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia (Non-Executive Non-Independent) (10273851)	5	Yes	1	0	2	Nil
Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar (Independent Non-Executive Director) (00057579)	5	Yes	1	0	1	Nil
Mr. Sanjay Anandaram (Independent Non-Executive Director) (00579785)	5	Yes	2	0	4	Bluspring Enterprises Limited (Independent Director)
Ms. Lakshmi Sarada R. (Independent Non-Executive Director) (07140433)	5	Yes	1	0	1	Nil
Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar (Independent Non-Executive Director) (00177658)[&]	5	Yes	7	5	9	1. Tanla Platforms Limited 2. Cyient Limited 3. Digitide Solutions Limited 4. BirlaNu Limited (Independent Directors)

Note:

* Directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, foreign companies, companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and private companies whose REiT is listed; whereas includes directorships of public and deemed public companies.

\# For determining the limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been considered in compliance with Regulation 26(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. Membership includes chairpersonship.

& Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar also serves as an Independent Director in Knowledge Realty Office Management Services Private Limited (the Investment Manager for Knowledge Realty Trust), a private limited Company, the units of which are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

b. **Independent Directors**

Independent Directors being non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder, have confirmed that they satisfy the criteria of Independence as indicated in the Act and the Listing Regulations. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. None of the Independent Directors of the Company resigned from the Company during the financial year. As part of the Company's governance practices, the Independent Directors meet with the Statutory Auditors in a separate meeting before each quarterly Audit Committee Meeting to discuss the audit process.

The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are disclosed on the official website of the Company at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/. The Board of Directors of the Company confirm that in their opinion, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management of the Company. None of the Independent Directors of the Company is a non-independent director/executive director of another company on the Board of which any non-independent director/executive director of the Company is an Independent director . No person has been appointed or continues as an alternate director for an independent director of the Company

The number of Companies in which each Independent Director of the Company holds office as an Independent Director is within the limits prescribed under Regulation 17A of the Listing Regulations. None of the Independent Directors have exceeded the tenure prescribed under Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations and Section 149(10) of the Act and none of them is above 75 years of age so as to require special resolution by shareholders.

As stipulated under Section 149(8) read with Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations, separate meetings of the Independent Directors of the Company were held on October 24, 2025 and March 12, 2026, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management, to inter-alia discuss matters related to:

- Performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors;
- The performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole; and
- The quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board.

The Familiarisation programmes for Independent Directors of the Company are regularly conducted with a focus on the Company's operations, business, industry and working environment and regulatory framework. The familiarisation programme for Independent Directors has been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/. Further, immediate updates on significant issues, if any, are provided to all the Directors immediately on the occurrence of such an event. Periodical presentations are made to the Independent Directors on the Company's strategies and business plans. The Independent Directors are also regularly informed about material regulatory and statutory updates affecting the Company.

As required under Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the Independent Directors have completed the registration with the Independent Directors Databank. In case of re-appointment of Independent Directors, the Board takes into consideration the performance evaluation of the Independent Directors and their engagement level. The Company is in compliance with Regulation 25(7) of the Listing Regulations.

The Company has issued formal letters of appointment to all the Independent Directors of the Company in the manner as provided in the Act including the tenure of appointment. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are disclosed on the official website of the Company at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/

c. **Board Skills Matrix**

The Board comprises qualified members who possess the required skills, expertise and competencies that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees.

The following skills/ expertise/ competencies have been identified for the effective functioning of the Company and are currently existing with the Board:

Skills	Description
Corporate strategy and capital allocation	Experience in developing long-term strategies to grow consumer/business, consistently, profitably, competitively and in a sustainable manner in diverse business environments and changing economic conditions.
Corporate and Board Governance	Experience in developing and implementing good corporate governance practices, maintaining board and management accountability, managing stakeholders' interests and Company's responsibilities towards customers, employees, suppliers, regulatory bodies and the communities in which it operates.
Global Business Management	Experience in driving business success in global markets with an understanding of diverse business environments, economic conditions, cultures and regulatory frameworks and a broad perspective on global market opportunities.
Services Business Management	Service on a board of a public company to develop insights about maintaining board and management accountability, protecting shareholder interests and observing appropriate governance practices.
Technology-led transformation	A significant background in technology, resulting in knowledge of how to anticipate technological trends, generate disruptive innovation, and extend or create new business models, intellectual property in information technology domain and knowledge of technology trends including BCP and digital transformation of services.
Finance and risk management professional	Leadership of a financial firm or management of the finance function of an enterprise, resulting in proficiency in complex financial management and financial reporting processes, or experience in actively supervising a person performing similar functions. Experience in identifying and evaluating the significant risk exposures to the business strategy of the Company and assessing the management's actions to mitigate the strategic, legal and compliance, and operational risk exposures.
Environment, Sustainability and Governance (ESG)	Experience in leading the sustainability and ESG visions of organisations, to be able to integrate these into the strategy of the Company.

While all the Board members possess the skills, their core areas of expertise are given below: (as on 31.03.2026)

Area of Expertise	Ajit Isaac	Gurmeet Singh Chahal	Ruchi Ahluwalia	Milind Chalis gaonkar	Sanjay Anandaram	Lakshmi Sarada	Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar
Corporate strategy and capital allocation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corporate and Board Governance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global Business Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Services Business Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technology-led transformation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Area of Expertise	Ajit Isaac	Gurmeet Singh Chahal	Ruchi Ahluwalia	Milind Chalis gaonkar	Sanjay Anandaram	Lakshmi Sarada	Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar
Finance and risk management professional	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Environment, Sustainability and Governance (ESG)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

d. **Board Processes**

The Board convenes at minimum once per quarter to deliberate upon matters expressly reserved for its purview, ensuring comprehensive oversight and absolute control over all significant strategic, financial, operational, and compliance-related affairs of the Company. Additional Board meetings are convened as circumstances necessitate, to consider and approve business plans and other strategic initiatives of the Company. The Board is regularly apprised and kept abreast of key developments across the business, receiving structured presentations encompassing operational performance, financial statements, risk frameworks and controls, subsidiary performance, and other material matters pertaining to the Company.

The interval between any two consecutive Board meetings does not exceed 120 days under any circumstances. The schedule of Board meetings and the meetings of its constituent committees is communicated to the directors well in advance, enabling their full and timely participation. In compliance with the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, a secure web-based portal has been implemented to disseminate meeting notices, Board agendas, detailed agenda notes, and presentations to directors in electronic form.

The Board undertakes periodic review of compliance reports encompassing applicable laws and regulations on the Company, along with an assessment of the measures instituted by the Company to establish a robust and timely compliance framework. The Board further retains the prerogative to recommend additional items for inclusion in the agenda, in consultation with the Chairman. There is no restriction, whatsoever on the Board's access to information, personnel, or officers of the Company.

The deliberations and resolutions adopted at Board meetings are documented in the form of Board minutes. Draft minutes are duly circulated amongst the Board members, and any suggestions or amendments proposed are appropriately incorporated before the minutes are formally authenticated and signed. The procedural framework governing Board meetings is equally applicable to all committees constituted by the Board, ensuring uniformity and consistency in governance standards. The minutes of all committee meetings are subsequently placed before the Board for its records and information.

To provide the Board with the requisite insights for the effective discharge of its responsibilities and the exercise of well-informed judgment, the management presents a comprehensive review of the Company's overall performance at every Board meeting.

e **Board Evaluation**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations, evaluation of the performance of the Board, committees of the Board and individual directors including chairman was carried out for the financial year 2025-26. The questionnaires were prepared in a structured manner taking into consideration the guidance note on board evaluation issued by SEBI. The performance of each of the Individual Directors was evaluated on parameters such as attendance, level of participation in the meetings and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding the interest of the Company and other stakeholders, etc.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 149(8) read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 25 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a dedicated meeting of the Independent

Directors of the Company was convened on October 24, 2025 and February 12, 2026. The meeting was held exclusively amongst the Independent Directors, in the absence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the senior management, to deliberate upon, inter-alia, the following matters:

- A comprehensive review of the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, duly incorporating the perspectives and observations of both Executive and Non-Executive Directors;
- An objective evaluation of the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, along with an assessment of the Board as a whole in the discharge of its fiduciary duties and governance responsibilities; and
- A critical appraisal of the adequacy, quality, quantity, and timeliness of information flow between the Management and the Board, to ensure that the Board remains well-informed and equipped to exercise effective oversight.

The performance of each Independent Director was evaluated by the entire Board, excluding the Director being evaluated. Similarly, evaluation of Chairman and Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board excluding the Chairman or the concerned Non-Independent Director respectively.

f. **Board Meetings:**

The Board met five (5) times during the year under review, i.e., May 14, 2025; July 30, 2025; October 30, 2025; January 27, 2026 and March 18, 2026. Board Meetings were called, convened and held in compliance with the regulatory requirements under the Act, the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standards on Board Meetings (SS-1) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Board members were either present in person or through video conference for the meetings of the Board and its Committees. The requisite quorum was present at all meetings.

g. **Agenda for the meetings and information furnished to the Board:**

The Board of Directors is kept comprehensively and continuously informed through a well-structured, systematic, and transparent flow of information, enabling its members to exercise sound judgment, provide meaningful strategic inputs, and discharge their oversight and approval responsibilities in a timely and effective manner.

In furtherance of this commitment, the Company's annual strategic plan and business operating plans are presented to the Board for its in-depth deliberation, constructive guidance, and formal approval. Quarterly and annual financial statements are placed before the Audit Committee in the first instance for thorough review and recommendations and are thereafter submitted to the Board of Directors for final consideration and approval.

Similarly, all significant managerial decisions and statutory matters are presented to the relevant Committees of the Board, which in turn provide their considered recommendations to the Board for its approval, as applicable. It is pertinent to note that during the year under review, the Board of Directors accepted, without exception, all recommendations duly made by its committees in respect of matters where such recommendations are mandatorily required under applicable laws and regulations.

Regarding the flow of information in advance of Board meetings, comprehensive agenda papers, accompanied by all relevant supporting documents, data, and presentations, are circulated to the directors well ahead of the scheduled meetings, in accordance with the prescribed timelines. All material information is meticulously incorporated within the agenda to facilitate well-informed deliberation and decision-making. In circumstances where it may not be practicable to attach a particular document to the agenda in advance, the same is tabled at the meeting itself, with a specific and explicit reference made to that effect in the agenda. The inclusion of additional or supplementary agenda items is permitted strictly in special and exceptional circumstances, thereby preserving the integrity, structure, and sanctity of the meeting agenda.

Furthermore, the Company ensures rigorous compliance with Regulation 17(7) read with Part A of Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, by providing all requisite information to the Board and its Committees, to the extent applicable and relevant to their respective roles and functions. All such information, with the sole exception of critical unpublished price-sensitive information, which, owing to its confidential and time-sensitive nature, is necessarily circulated at shorter notice in terms of the period prescribed under the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors is made available to the directors well in advance of the scheduled Board and Committee meetings. This practice ensures that directors are afforded adequate time for thorough review, due consideration, and meaningful preparation prior to deliberations.

h. Code of Business Conduct & Ethics:

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct & Ethics ("the Code") which is applicable to the Board of Directors and all the employees of the Company. The Board of Directors and the members of the Senior Management Team of the Company are required to affirm the Annual Compliance of this Code. All Board Members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct. A declaration to this effect, signed by the Chief Executive Officer, forms part of this report.

The Code requires Directors and Employees to act honestly, fairly, ethically and with integrity, conduct themselves in a professional, courteous and respectful manner.

The Code is displayed on the Company's official website at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/

i. Conflict of Interests:

Each director informs the Company on an annual basis about the Board and Committee positions, including Chairmanships, that she or he holds in other firms, as well as any changes that occur throughout the year. Members of the Board avoid conflicts of interest in the decision-making process while performing their duties and refrain from discussing or voting on transactions in which they are concerned or have an interest. There was no material, financial or commercial transaction, between the Company and Members of the Senior Management that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

j. Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading:

The Company has formulated the "Code of Conduct for Trading by Insiders" in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ("PIT Regulations"), as amended from time to time which is uploaded at Code-of-Conduct-for-Trading-by-Insiders.pdf

The Code, inter alia, lays down the procedures to be followed by Designated Persons (DPs) while trading/ dealing in the Company shares and while sharing Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI). The Code includes the obligations and responsibilities of DPs, obligation to maintain the structured digital database, mechanism for prevention of insider trading and handling of UPSI, process to familiarise with the sensitivity of UPSI, transactions which are prohibited and manner in which permitted transactions in the securities of the Company shall be carried out etc.

An update on insider trading, covering trading by the DPs if any and various initiatives/ actions taken by the Company under the PIT Regulations is also placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Company periodically circulates the informatory e-mails along with the FAQs on Insider Trading Code, Do's and Don'ts etc. to the employees (including new employees) to familiarize them with the provisions of the Code. The Company also conducts frequent training sessions to educate and sensitise the employees/Designated Persons.

4. Committees of the Board

The Board of Directors has constituted various Committees to focus on specific areas and to make informed decisions within their authority. Each Committee is directed by its policy/terms of reference which outlines their scope, roles, responsibilities and powers. All the decisions and recommendations of the Committee are placed before the Board for their approval.

The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board, to carry out clearly defined roles. The Minutes of the meetings of all the Committees are placed before the Board for noting. The Company's guidelines relating to Board meetings are applicable to Committee meetings as far as practicable.

The Board has constituted five (5) statutory committees and one (1) non-statutory committee as follows:

- Audit Committee

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Risk Management Committee and
- Administration and Investment Committee.

a. **Audit Committee:**

The Audit Committee of the Company functions in accordance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. Members of the Audit Committee have wide exposure and knowledge in areas of finance and accounting.

Terms of reference of the Audit committee:

a) Over seeing the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

b) Recommending to the Board, the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the auditor of the Company;

c) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of the audit process;

d) Approval of payments to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by statutory auditors;

e) Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

- Matters required to be included in the Director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
- Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
- Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
- Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
- Modified Opinion(s) in the draft audit report

f) Reviewing with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;

g) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

h) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

i) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

j) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of our Company with related parties;

k) Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;

l) To review the functioning of Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower mechanism:

- Ensuring the establishment of vigil mechanism for its Directors and employees to report genuine concerns;
- Providing for adequate safeguards against mechanism and make provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases;
- Ensuring that the existence of vigil mechanism is appropriately communicated within the Company and also made available on Company's website;

- Overseeing the functioning of Vigil mechanism and the Whistle Blower mechanism and decide on the matters reported thereunder; and
- Ensuring that the interests of a person who uses such a mechanism are not prejudicially affected.

m) Reviewing, with the management, the performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems;

n) Reviewing the adequacy of the internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

o) Discussion with Internal Auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon;

p) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

q) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

r) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

s) Approval of appointment of the chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

t) Carrying out any other functions as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee;

u) Reviewing the utilisation of loans and/ or advances from / investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹ 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;

v) Review compliance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively;

w) Consider and comment on the rationale, cost benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc. on the listed entity and its shareholders;

x) To mandatorily review the following:

   a. The internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

   b. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

   c. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee; and

   d. The statement of deviations:

   (i) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).

   (ii) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

y) To investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

z) The Committee shall invite the finance director or head, head of internal auditor, and representative of the Statutory auditor, and any other person may be invited, as deemed fit, by the Committee.

Composition and Attendance of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee met four (4) times during the year under review on May 14, 2025; July 30, 2025; October 30, 2025 and January 27, 2026.

Composition and Attendance at the Committee Meetings are as follows:

Name	Category	Position	Attendance
Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar*	Independent	Chairman	3
Milind Chalisgaonkar	Independent	Member	4
Sanjay Anandaram	Independent	Member	4
Lakshmi Sarada R.	Independent	Member	4
Ruchi Ahluwalia*	Non-Executive	Member	3

**Appointed as a member of the Committee with effect from May 15, 2025*

As required under Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, the Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Director. The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company is the Secretary to the Audit Committee. As per Regulation 18(1) of the Listing Regulations, Section 177 of the Act and the Secretarial Standards, Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar, Chairman of the Committee was present at the last AGM of the Company to answer shareholder queries. During the year under review, all the recommendations of Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

b. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company functions in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

Terms of Reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

a) Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

b) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;

c) Devising a policy on Board diversity;

d) Identify persons who qualify to become directors or who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance. The Company shall disclose the remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria in its annual report;

e) Analysing, monitoring and reviewing various human resource and compensation matters;

f) Determining our Company's policy on specific remuneration packages for Executive Directors including pension rights and any compensation payment, and determining remuneration packages of such Directors;

g) Determine compensation levels payable to the senior management personnel and other staff (as deemed necessary), which shall be market-related, usually consisting of a fixed and variable component;

h) Reviewing and approving compensation strategy from time to time in the context of the then current Indian market in accordance with applicable laws;

i) Perform such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

j) Framing suitable policies and systems to ensure that there is no violation, by an employee of any applicable laws in India or overseas, including:

   i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 or

   ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003;

k) Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;

l) Perform such other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by such committee;

m) Implementation of decisions regarding allotment of ESOP Shares;

n) Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management; and

o) To satisfy itself with regard to succession planning, that the processes and plans are in place with regard to the Board & senior management.

Composition and Attendance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Committee met two (2) times during the year under review on May 14, 2025 and March 18, 2026. Composition and attendance at the Committee Meetings are as follows:

Name	Category	Position	Attendance
Sanjay Anandaram	Independent	Chairman	2
Ajit Isaac	Non-Executive	Member	2
Milind Chalisgaonkar	Independent	Member	2

Notes: The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer is the Secretary to the Committee.

The previous AGM of the Company was attended by Chairman of the NRC.

Remuneration to Directors

Only the Non-Executive Independent Directors have received sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings, and commission as approved by the shareholders. Details relating to financial and commercial transactions where directors may have a pecuniary interest, if any are provided to the Board and the interested directors neither participate in the discussion nor vote on such matters. In terms of Section 178 of Act and Regulation 19 of Listing Regulations, the Company had framed a policy on Nomination and Remuneration and published on the Company's website at https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Policy-on-Nomination-and-Remuneration-1.pdf. The details of the remuneration paid to the Directors for the year ended March 31, 2026 is given below:

Independent Directors

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees	Commission#
Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar*	6,20,000	12,00,000
Milind Chalisgaonkar	8,30,000	8,00,000
Sanjay Anandaram	8,30,000	8,00,000
Lakshmi Sarada R.	6,40,000	8,00,000

**Commission for FY 2025-26 is payable to Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar in FY 2026-27, as he was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from 14 May 2025.*

 # Commission for FY2025-26 paid in FY2026-27

The Non-Executive Directors/ Independent Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company which has potential conflict with the interest of the organisation at large. During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has paid sitting fees of INR 100,000/- per Board Meeting and INR 50,000/- for the Committee meetings to the Independent Directors for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees. The Commission payable to the Independent Directors will be as may be determined by the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee from time to time, the sum of which does not exceed 1% per annum of the net profits for the year, calculated as per the provisions of the Act.

Other Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors are neither paid sitting fee nor any commission.

Succession Planning:

NRC reviews succession planning mechanism, which focuses on orderly succession for the Board members including CEO and one level below the Board and other key employees and updates the Board about the same on a periodical basis.

c. **Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:**

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been constituted and functions in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations. The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, acts as the Secretary to the Committee and is the Compliance Officer for redressal of investors' complaints. The Chairperson of the Committee attended the AGM held on 8 August, 2025.

Terms of Reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

a) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc.;

b) Review of measures taken for the effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;

c) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;

d) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/ statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;

e) Resolving grievances of debenture holders related to creation of charge, payment of interest/principal, maintenance of security cover and any other covenants;

f) To oversee statutory compliance relating to all the securities issued, including but not limited to dividend payments, transfer of unclaimed dividend amounts / unclaimed shares to the IEPF;

g) To monitor and review any investor grievances received by the Company through SEBI, BSE, NSE or SCORES and ensure its timely and speedy resolution, in consultation with the Company Secretary & Compliance officer and Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company;

h) To review the Annual Internal Audit Report from the Registrar and Share Transfer agent pursuant to the SEBI Circular dated April 20, 2018, together with the audit observations and action taken report;

i) To delegate its roles and responsibility jointly/severally to the Key Managerial Personnel (including Compliance officer under Listing Regulations) of the Company; and

j) To carry out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time or enforced by any statutory notification/amendment or modification as may be applicable.

Composition and Attendance of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Committee met once during the year under review on May 14, 2025. Composition and attendance at the Committee Meeting are as follows:

Name	Category	Position	Attendance
Ajit Isaac	Non-Executive	Chairman	1
Sanjay Anandaram	Independent	Member	1
Ruchi Ahluwalia*	Non-Executive	Member	-

**Appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f May 15, 2025*

Investor grievances received and redressed

Number of complaints received and redressed during the year under review are as follows:

No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints resolved	No. of Complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	No. of Complaints pending
0	0	0	0

d. **Risk Management Committee**

The Risk Management Committee has been constituted and functions in accordance with Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations. The primary responsibility of the Committee is to assist the Board in monitoring and reviewing the risk management plan, implementation of the risk management framework of the Company and the cyber security.

Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee:

a) To evaluate significant risk exposures of the Company and assess management's actions to mitigate the exposures in a timely manner (including one-off initiatives, and ongoing activities such as business continuity planning and disaster recovery planning & testing);

b) To coordinate its activities with the Audit Committee in instances where there is any overlap with audit activities (e.g. internal or external audit issue relating to risk management policy or practice);

c) To make regular reports/ recommendations to the Board;

d) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:

- A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability, information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
- Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
- Business continuity plan.

e) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

f) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

g) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

h) To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

i) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee;

j) To seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary; and

k) To perform such functions or duties as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations and any other applicable laws from time to time and discharge such other functions as may be specifically delegated to the Committee by the Board from time to time.

Composition and Attendance of the Committee

The Committee met two (2) times during the year under review on July 30, 2025 and January 27, 2026. Composition and attendance at the Committee Meeting are as follows:

Name	Category	Position	Attendance
Milind Chalisgaonkar	Independent	Chairman	2
Ajit Isaac	Non-Executive	Member	2
Gurmeet Singh Chahal	Non-Executive	Member	2
Sanjay Anandaram	Independent	Member	2
Naozer Dalal*	Chief Executive Officer	Member	1
Avinash Jain	Chief Financial Officer	Member	2
Natarajan Laxsmanan*	Chief Executive Officer	Member	0

**Naozer Dalal superannuated from the position of Chief Executive Officer w.e.f. the close of business hours on December 31, 2025. Mr. Natarajan Laxsmanan was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and member of the Committee w.e.f. March 18, 2026.*

Notes: The Company Secretary and Compliance Officer is the Secretary to the Committee.

e. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has been constituted and functions in accordance with Section 135 of the Act.

Terms of Reference of the CSR Committee

a) Formulate and recommend to the Board a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy") and the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Act;

b) Identifying the areas of CSR activities;

c) Recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the identified CSR activities;

d) Implementing and monitoring the CSR Policy from time to time;

e) Coordinating with Quess Foundation or other such agency in implementing programs and executing initiatives as per the CSR Policy of the Company;

f) Reporting progress of various initiatives and making appropriate disclosures on a periodic basis;

g) Formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR policy;

h) Review sustainability initiatives of the Company and provide guidance on aspects of sustainability policies and programs including environmental sustainability, climate change, responsible sourcing, biodiversity, energy & water conservation;

i) Overseeing the Company's initiatives and reviewing the risk and opportunities related to Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG").

j) Carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification as may be applicable;

k) The Committee shall oversee the process of joint CSR efforts in case of collaboration with other company(ies) to ensure that the Company can meet its reporting obligations in this regard;

l) The Committee shall monitor the administrative overheads in pursuance of CSR activities or projects or programs so that they do not exceed the prescribed thresholds; and

m) The Committee shall formulate the necessary monitoring mechanism to enable the Board to satisfy itself that the funds disbursed for CSR activities or projects or programs have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner, as approved by it.

Composition and Attendance of the Committee

The Committee met one (1) time during the year under review on May 14, 2025. Composition and attendance at the Committee Meeting are as follows:

Name	Category	Position	Attendance
Ajit Isaac	Non-Executive	Chairman	1
Milind Chalisgaonkar	Independent	Member	1
Ruchi Ahluwalia*	Non-Executive	Member	0

**Appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f 15 May, 2025*

Note: The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee.

5. Senior Management:

Senior Management shall comprise the officers and personnel of the listed entity who are members of its core management team, excluding the Board of Directors, and shall also comprise all the members of the management one level below the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Manager (including Chief Executive Officer and Manager, in case they are not part of the Board of Directors) and shall specifically include the functional heads, by whatever name called and the persons identified and designated as key managerial personnel, other than the Board of Directors, by the listed entity.

Accordingly; the Senior Management of your Company shall comprise the following positions and the officers occupying respective positions as on March 31, 2026 shall be as follows:

Name of Senior Management Personnel	Designation	Changes if any, during the year (Yes/No)	Nature of changes and effective date
Mr. Naozer Dalal	Chief Executive Officer (KMP)	Yes	Superannuation w.e.f closure of business hours of December 31, 2025
Mr. Natarajan Laxsmanan	Chief Executive Officer (KMP)	Yes	Appointed w.e.f March 18, 2026
Mr. Avinash Jain	Chief Financial Officer (KMP)	No	-
Ms. Shivani Sharma	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Yes	Appointed w.e.f May 14, 2025
Mr. Pradeep Kumar	Chief Business Officer – Employee Experience Management	Yes	Ceased to be SMP w.e.f January 12, 2026

6. General Body Meetings:

a. Annual General Meeting

The details of AGMs held during last three (3) years are as follows:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions
2024-25	August 08, 2025	05:00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	Appointment of Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar (DIN: 00177658) as an Independent Director
2023-24	August 02, 2024	03:30 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	1. Re-appointment of Ms. Lakshmi Sarada (DIN: 07140433) as an Independent Director; 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Sanjay Anandaram (DIN: 00579785) as an Independent Director; 3. Re-appointment of Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar (DIN: 00057579) as an Independent Director and 4. Approval for change in name of the Company and consequent change of name clause in Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association
2022-23	September 25, 2023	05:00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	Nil

b. Postal Ballot

During the year under review, none of the businesses/resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot. The Company does not presently envisage any special resolution to be conducted through postal ballot from the date of this report up to the date of upcoming AGM. However, the Company reserves the right to seek shareholders' approval through postal ballot, upon due notice/dissemination of relevant information and following the prescribed procedure.

7. Means of Communication:

- **Financial Results** - Prior intimation of the Board Meeting to consider Unaudited/Audited financial results is given to the Stock Exchanges and the Company's website. The aforesaid Financial Results are also intimated to Stock Exchanges and uploaded on the Company's website immediately upon Board approval.
- **Newspapers** - The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are published in widely circulated daily newspapers, viz., "Financial Express" (English) and "Malai Malar" (Tamil).
- **Press Releases** - Official Press Releases including press release on financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchanges and the same are simultaneously hosted on the official website of the Company.
- **Investor calls and presentations** – Prior Intimation of investor calls, presentations to be made thereat and the audio recording/transcript of investor calls are appropriately intimated to Stock Exchanges and simultaneously uploaded on the website of the Company.
- **Corporate announcements of material information** - The Company electronically submits the requisite corporate announcements, material information, periodical fillings etc. through respective web portals of NSE and BSE.

- **Website** - The Company's official website https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/ has a separate section "Investor Information"; which contains information of investor interest, including Financial Results, Shareholding Pattern, Press Releases and Company's Policies.
- **E-Mail ID** – Company has a designated e-mail address investorcontact@alldigitech.com exclusively for investor services and to address investor grievances.
- **SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):** The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web-based complaints redressal system. Centralised database of all complaints received, online upload of the Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by the Company and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status are updated/ resolved electronically in the SEBI SCORES system.
- **Annual Report:** The Annual Report is circulated to members and others entitled thereto, also disseminated to Stock Exchanges and uploaded on the Company's official website.
- Reminder Letters are sent to the Shareholders to register their PAN, KYC and Nomination details, Dematerialisation of shares, updating the Bank details and for claiming the unclaimed dividends and/ or shares.

8. General Shareholder Information:

<table>
<tr><td>a.</td><td>CIN</td><td>L72300TN1998PLC041033</td></tr>
<tr><td>b.</td><td>Financial Year</td><td>01st April to 31st March</td></tr>
<tr><td>c.</td><td>Annual General Meeting (Day, Date and Time)</td><td>Wednesday, August 12, 2026 at 2:00 P.M. IST
Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means</td></tr>
<tr><td>d.</td><td>Deemed Venue for Meeting</td><td>The Registered Office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.</td></tr>
<tr><td>e.</td><td>Dividend Payment Date</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>f.</td><td>Listing on Stock Exchanges</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Exchange</th><th>Address</th><th>Scrip Code</th></tr>
<tr><td>BSE Limited,
Mumbai (BSE)</td><td>Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001</td><td>532633</td></tr>
<tr><td>The National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Mumbai (NSE)</td><td>Exchange Plaza, Bandra - Kurla
Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400050</td><td>ALLDIGI</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">During the financial year ended 31 March 2026, securities of the Company have not been suspended from trading on any of the stock exchanges where they are listed.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>g.</td><td>Annual Listing Fees</td><td>Annual Listing Fees for FY 2025-26 have been paid to both the Stock Exchanges (BSE & NSE). The annual custodial fees have been paid to NSDL and CDSL.</td></tr>
</table>

h. Registrars and Share Transfer Agents

KFin Technologies Limited
Unit: Alldigi Tech Limited
Selenium Building, Tower-B,
Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District,
Nanakramguda,Serilingampally,
Hyderabad, Rangareddy,
Telangana – 500 032.
Tel. No.: 91000 94099
Toll Free No.: 18003094001
E-Mail ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com

i. Share Transfer System

As on 31 March 2026, 99.99% of the equity shares of the Company are in electronic form. Transfers of these shares are done through the depositories with no involvement of the Company.

The Registrars and Share Transfer Agent have put in place an appropriate share transfer system to ensure timely share transfers. Share transfers are registered and returned in the normal course within the prescribed time limit, if the documents are clear in all respects. Requests for dematerialisation of shares are processed and confirmation is given to the respective depositories i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

In accordance with the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, effective from 1 April 2019, transfers of shares of the Company shall not be processed unless the shares are held in the dematerialized form with a Depository. Accordingly, shareholders holding equity shares in physical form are urged to have their shares dematerialized so as to be able to freely transfer them. The SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022, further notified that transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialised form shall be affected only in dematerialised form. SEBI w.e.f. April 2, 2026, has dispensed with the requirement of Letter of Confirmation (LOC) and enabled direct credit of verified securities to investors' demat accounts. Also, a special window for transfer and dematerialization of physical shares will remain open up to February 04, 2027, as per SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026. Investors wishing to avail of this facility may contact the Company's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent. Securities transferred through this mechanism shall be credited only in demat form and will remain under a one-year lock in, during which they cannot be transferred, lien marked or pledged. A newspaper advertisement has been published in this regard.

Trading in equity shares of the Company is permitted only in dematerialized form. Promoter's holding is held in dematerialized form.

j. Distribution of Shareholding

Distribution Schedule - Consolidated as on March 31, 2026

Category (Amount)	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Total Shares	Amount	% of Amount
1-5000	16,316	96.12	8,26,314	82,63,140	5.43
5001- 10000	332	1.95	2,38,812	23,88,120	1.57
10001- 20000	146	0.86	2,08,554	20,85,540	1.37
20001- 30000	61	0.36	1,51,740	15,17,400	0.99
30001- 40000	25	0.15	86,722	8,67,220	0.57
40001- 50000	18	0.10	80,584	8,05,840	0.52
50001- 100000	34	0.20	2,39,543	23,95,430	1.57
100001 & Above	43	0.26	1,34,06,057	13,40,60,570	87.98

Distribution of shareholding by ownership as on March 31, 2026

Description	No. of Equity Shares held	% of holding
Promoter Companies	1,11,82,912	73.39
Resident Individuals	28,07,879	18.44
Bodies Corporate	5,23,647	3.44
Alternative Investment Fund	2,19,871	1.44
Foreign Portfolio - Corp	2,03,869	1.34
Non-Resident Indians	1,51,823	0.99
HUF	84,560	0.55
Non-Resident Indian Non Repatriable	50,954	0.33
IEPF Authority	12,811	0.08
Total	1,52,38,326	100.00

k. Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form on NSE and BSE. As on March 31, 2026; 1,52,38,277 equity shares representing 99.99% of the total equity share capital of the Company were held in dematerialised form.

Status of Dematerialization	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares
Shares held in NSDL	1,44,02,279	94.51
Shares held in CDSL	8,35,998	5.49
Shares held in Physical Form	49	0.00
Total	1,52,38,326	100.00

l. Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments in the past and hence as on March 31, 2026, the Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

m. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company does not deal in the Commodities and hence the disclosure is not required to be given. Detailed information of this is available under "Exchange Fluctuations" section in Management Discussion and Analysis report.

n. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A):

During the year under review, the Company has not raised any funds from public issue, rights issue, preferential issue or through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations.

o. Plant/Office locations

The Company has 8 offices/ service delivery centres in India located at Chennai, Bengaluru and Noida.

The locations of our subsidiaries are as given below:

Name of the Subsidiary	Location
Alldigi Tech Inc located at USA	1 Crossroads Drive, Suite 304A, Bedminster, New Jersey 07921
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc at Philippines	8th Floor, Ten West Campus Building, LE Grand Ave, McKinley West, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City, Philippines 1634

p. Address for Correspondence

Company Secretary
Alldigi Tech Limited,
46-C, Velachery Main Road,
Velachery,
Chennai 600 042.
Tel.: +91 44 4299 7070
Fax: +91 44 2244 7077
E-mail: investorcontact@alldigitech.com

q. Credit Ratings

The Company has not issued any debt securities or commercial papers and hence the Company has not opted for any credit rating during the period under review.

r. Reconciliation of the share capital audit

In terms of Regulation 76 of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, reconciliation of the Share Capital Audit is conducted every quarter by M/s. SPNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary to reconcile the total admitted capital with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and physically with the shareholders and the total issued and listed capital. The Audit confirms that the total paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and in dematerialised form (held with Depositories). The report is disseminated to the stock exchanges within the prescribed timeline on a quarterly basis, where the shares of the Company are listed.

9. Other Disclosures

a. Related Party Transactions

Omnibus and prior approval of the Audit Committee have been obtained for all related party transactions of the Company. During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, there were no material related party transactions that had a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Related Party Transactions Policy pursuant to the requirements of Section 188 of the Act and rules framed thereunder and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations. The said Related Party Transactions Policy has been uploaded on the official website of the Company at https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/RPT-Policy-Clean.pdf.

The Disclosure on Related Party Transactions forms an integral part of the Notes to Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 (both standalone and consolidated basis) as included in this Report.

b. Details of non-compliance, penalties and strictures imposed during last 3 years

There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets during the last 3 (three) years. No penalty has been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or the SEBI, or any other statutory authorities on such matters.

c. Whistle-Blower Mechanism/Vigil Mechanism

The Company has established a whistle blower mechanism to provide an avenue for reporting concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct and also provide adequate safeguards against victimization of whistle blowers.

The Whistle Blower policy contains the process to be followed for dealing with complaints and in exceptional cases, also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Company affirms that no person has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The policy is available on the Company's website at https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf

d. Compliance with Mandatory Requirements

The Company is fully compliant with the applicable mandatory requirements of Regulation 34 and Schedule V of the Listing Regulations. The Company has complied with the corporate governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

e. Adoption of Non-Mandatory Requirements

Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations contains certain non-mandatory requirements that a Company may implement at its discretion. The status of compliance is as follows:

i. Appointment of Non-Executive Chairperson and separate positions for the posts of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;

ii. Half-yearly declarations of financial performance together with a summary of significant events in the last six months are not individually provided to the shareholders. However, the quarterly financial results are published in leading financial newspapers, uploaded on the Company's website and any major developments are covered in the press releases issued by the Company and posted on the Company's website;

iii. The Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the FY2025-26 do not contain any qualifications and the Statutory Auditor's Report does not contain any adverse remarks;

iv. The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company;

v. During the year, the Independent Directors of the Company met separately twice, without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management and all the Independent Directors were present at the meetings; and

vi. The Company has constituted Risk Management Committee in compliance with Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, the details of which are stated in this report.

f. **Website Disclosures:**

Website Disclosures in line with Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations have been complied with and are hosted at https://www.alldigitech.com/investor-information/.

The Company has also formulated policies in line with the statutory and good governance requirements as is hosted and published on the Company's website at following links:

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Corporate-Social-Responsbility-Policy.pdf
Risk Management Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Risk-Management-Policy.pdf
Dividend Distribution Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Dividend-Distribution-Policy-Allsec-V1.pdf
Board Diversity Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Policy-on-Board-Diversity.pdf
Nomination and Remuneration Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Policy-on-Nomination-and-Remuneration.pdf
Archival Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Policies_DocumentRetention.pdf
Code of Conduct	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Code-of-Conduct-of-Board-and-Senior-Management.pdf
Related Party Transactions Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/RPT-Policy-Clean.pdf
Whistle-blower Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf
Code of Conduct for Trading by Insiders	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Code-of-Conduct-for-Trading-by-Insiders.pdf
Material Subsidiary Policy	https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Policy-on-Material-Subsidiary.pdf

g. **Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part** – Details are mentioned in the financial statements which forms part of this Report.

h. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**

The Company has in place a policy on the prevention of sexual harassment in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaint Committee is in place to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the FY 26	0
No. of complaints filed during the FY26	2
No. of complaints disposed of during the FY26	2
No. of complaints pending at the end of the FY 26	0

i. **Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to firms/Companies in which Directors are interested**

The Company has not provided any loans and advances to firms/Companies in which Directors are interested.

j. **Subsidiary Companies** – As on March 31, 2026, the Company has two (2) wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely Alldigi Tech Inc., USA and Alldigi Tech Manila Inc.

The Audit Committee of the Company reviews the financial statements of these subsidiaries at periodic intervals. The minutes of the Board Meetings and statements of all significant transactions of the unlisted subsidiary companies are placed before the Board for review.

In terms of Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries and the policy is available on the official website of the Company at https://www.alldigitech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/Policy-on-Material-Subsidiary.pdf

The details of subsidiary companies regarding date/place of incorporation and details of statutory auditors are as follows:

Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	Place of Incorporation	Name of Statutory Auditors	Date of Appointment of Statutory Auditors
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	September 14, 2000	Delaware, USA	Ravi Venkataraman	01/04/2013
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc, Philippines	April 20, 2004	Manila, Philippines	Estavilla & Company, CPAs	18/07/2023

k. **Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice**

A certificate confirming that none of the Directors on the Board has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as a Director of any company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any other statutory authority has been obtained. The Company has received such certificate from M/s. SPNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, in compliance with the requirements of Schedule V, Part C, Clause 10(i) of the Listing Regulations.

l. **Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof** – Not Applicable

m. **Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account** – Not Applicable

10. Transfer of unclaimed amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('IEPF Rules'), all dividends which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of their transfer to the unpaid dividend account are required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF'). Further, as per IEPF Rules, the shares on which the dividend has not been paid or claimed by the members for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. Further, pursuant to Rule 6(8) of the IEPF Rules, all corporate benefits including bonus shares, share split, consolidation (except rights issues) accruing on shares which are transferred to IEPF, shall also be credited to the demat account of the IEPF authority.

Due Dates for transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to IEPF

Year	Dividend	Date of declaration	Due Date for transfer to IEPF
2018-19	Interim Dividend	23.05.2019	26.07.2026
2020-21	Interim Dividend	29.04.2021	01.07.2028
2021-22	Interim Dividend	28.10.2021	01.01.2029
2022-23	Interim Dividend	28.10.2022	28.12.2029
2023-24	Interim Dividend	26.10.2023	28.12.2030
2023-24	Final Dividend	02.08.2024	02.10.2031
2024-25	Interim Dividend	24.10.2024	25.12.2031
2025-26	Interim Dividend	30.07.2025	03.10.2032
2025-26	Interim Dividend	27.01.2026	03.04.2033

11. Agreements binding the Company under Clause 5A of Para A of Part A Schedule III of the Listing Regulations

There are no agreements that require disclosure under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

12. Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate:

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements as specified under Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations. A certificate from M/s. SPNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance to conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated under the Listing Regulations, forms part of the Annual Report.

13. CEO / CFO Certificate:

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) certification in terms of the Listing Regulations forms part of the Annual Report.

CONFIRMATION ON THE CODE OF CONDUCT

I, Natarajan Laxsmanan, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby declare that pursuant to Regulation 26(3) and 34(3) read with Schedule V (D) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; all the members of the Board and senior management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Sd/-

May 07, 2026 **Natarajan Laxsmanan**

Bengaluru Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
M/s. Alldigi Tech Limited
(Formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033
46 C, Velachery Main Road,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu, 600042.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **M/s. Alldigi Tech Limited (Formerly known as M/s. Allsec Technologies Limited) having CIN L72300TN1998PLC041033** and having its registered office at 46C, Velachery Main Road, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, 600042(hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company in electronic mode, for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No	Name of Director	DIN	Designation	Original Date of appointment in Company	Date of appointment in the current Designation
1	Mr. Ajit Abraham Isaac	00087168	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director and Chairperson	29/05/2019	30/09/2019
2	Mr. Sanjay Anandaram	00579785	Non-Executive - Independent Director	06/06/2019	30/09/2019
3	Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar	00057579	Non-Executive - Independent Director	06/06/2019	30/09/2019
4	Ms. Rallabhandi Lakshmi Sarada	07140433	Non-Executive - Independent Director	29/08/2019	30/09/2019
5	Mr. Gurmeet Singh Chahal	10997957	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	14/05/2025	08/08/2025
6	Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar	00177658	Non-Executive - Independent Director	14/05/2025	08/08/2025
7	Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia	10273851	Non-Executive –Non Independent Director	14/05/2025	08/08/2025

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification.

for **SPNP & ASSOCIATES**
P Sriram
Partner
Practising Company Secretaries
Membership Number: 4862
Certificate of Practice Number: 3310
Peer Review Number: 1913/2022
UDIN: F004862H000297836

Date : May 07, 2026
Place : Chennai

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER REGULATION 34 (3) SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015

To
The Members,
M/s. Alldigi Tech Limited
(Formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
46 C, Velachery Main Road, Velachery,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu, 600042.

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by **M/s. Alldigi Tech Limited (Formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)** ("the Company"), for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub- regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY:

The Management is responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

AUDITORS RESPONSIBILITY:

Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

We have examined the relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purpose of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

OPINION:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representation made by the Directors and the Management, We certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

for **SPNP & ASSOCIATES**
P Sriram
Partner
Membership Number: 4862
Certificate of Practice Number: 3310
Peer Review Number: 1913/2022
UDIN: F004862H000297880

Date : May 07, 2026
Place : Chennai

CERTIFICATION BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER TO THE BOARD AS PER REGULATION 17(8) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

We hereby certify to the Board:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establis hing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee

   (i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   (ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 07, 2026

Natarajan Laxsmanan
Chief Executive Officer

Avinash Jain
Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Alldigi Tech Limited
(Formerly known as "Allsec Technologies Limited")

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Alldigi Tech Limited (Formerly known as "Allsec Technologies Limited") (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, its profit and other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenue Recognition** Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026 is ₹ 34,569 Lakhs. Revenues from such contracts is recognised and measured based on (1) efforts incurred multiplied by agreed rate in the contract with customers and / or (2) the unit of work delivered multiplied by agreed rate in the contract with customers. These contracts are subject to revision periodically for (1) rate agreed; (2) efforts due to deployment of additional resources and/ or (3) rate and efforts as more fully described above. Revenue is recognised only based on customer acceptances for delivery of work. Given the periodical changes to contracts with customers, there is significant audit effort to ensure that revenue is recorded based on (1) contractual terms which are legally enforceable and (2) the work delivered is duly acknowledged by the customer.	**Principal audit procedures performed:** We understood and evaluated the Company's process for recording and measuring revenues and compared that to the Company's accounting policies to ensure consistency. We tested the effectiveness of controls over (1) enforceability of contracts including inspecting that key terms in the contracts are agreed with customers and (2) revenue is recognised only based on agreed terms and customer acceptances for work delivered. For a sample of contracts, we performed the following procedures: We tested that revenue recognised for new contracts and revision to existing contracts was based on contractual terms agreed with customers multiplied by efforts or unit of work delivered duly acknowledged by customer. We tested unbilled revenues at year end by comparing subsequent invoicing to customer acknowledgement for delivery of service.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board of Director's report, Annexures to the Board of Director's report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income/(loss), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 standalone 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.
- 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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 financial controls that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, except for (a) not keeping backup on a daily basis of one application maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India (refer Note 39 to the standalone financial statements) and (b) not complying with the requirement of audit trail as stated in (i)(vi) below, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income/(loss), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, is as stated in paragraph (b) above.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

   in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 29 to the standalone financial statements.

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 40(h) to the financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 40(h) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

The interim dividend declared and paid by the company during the year and until the date of this report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares systems, except for the instances noted below (Refer Note 39 to the standalone financial statements).

(i) In respect of one accounting software used by the company from 01 April 2025 to 31 December 2025, audit trail feature was not enabled at certain tables and data base level to log any direct changes 27 June, 2025.

(ii) In respect of one accounting software used by the company from 12 November 2025 to 31 March 2026 for maintaining books of accounts in respect of payroll process, audit trail was not enabled.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, in respect of said accounting software for the period for which the audit trail feature was enabled and operating.

Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

Rekha Bai
Partner
(Membership No. 214161)
(UDIN: 26214161PRHXRQ2682)

Place : Bengaluru
Date : 7 May 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Alldigi Tech Limited (Formerly known as "Allsec Technologies Limited") (the "Company") as at 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Opinion

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

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

Rekha Bai
Partner
(Membership No. 214161)
(UDIN: 26214161PRHXRQ2682)

Place : Bengaluru
Date : 7 May 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

(i) In respect of Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(ii) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, so to cover all the items once every 18 months which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, all property, plant and equipment were due for physical verification by the management during the year and were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Professional taxes, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Professional taxes, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Gross Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Paid under protest	Net Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Goods & Services Act, 2017	GST Demand	Commissioner (Appeals), GST & Central Excise	April 2018 to March 2023	931	-	931
	GST Penalty			930	-	930

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company has not made any investment in or given any new loan or advances to any of its subsidiaries during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable. The Company did not have any associate or joint venture during the year.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued during the year and covering the period upto February 2026.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of its holding company, subsidiary companies, or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 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. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months of the expiry of the said financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.

The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

Rekha Bai
Partner
(Membership No. 214161)
(UDIN: 26214161PRHXRQ2682)

Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A	**ASSETS**			
I	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	1,242	1,140
	(b) Right of use asset	26(a)	12,904	1,888
	(c) Capital work-in-progress	3(c)	40	179
	(d) Other intangible assets	3(a)	1,042	1,438
	(e) Intangible assets under development	4	84	234
	(f) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	5(a)	1,020	1,020
	(ii) Other financial assets	6	1,240	990
	(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	25.2	1,144	725
	(h) Income tax assets (net)	7	176	-
	(i) Other non-current assets	8	2	12
	Total Non-Current Assets		**18,894**	**7,626**
II	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	5(b)	5,912	8,273
	(ii) Trade receivables	9	4,000	5,124
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	3,743	4,269
	(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	11	380	89
	(v) Other financial assets	6	3,235	2,662
	(b) Other current assets	8	559	508
	Total Current Assets		**17,829**	**20,925**
	Total Assets (I + II)		**36,723**	**28,551**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
III	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	12	1,524	1,524
	(b) Other equity	13	16,142	18,167
	Total Equity		**17,666**	**19,691**
IV	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Lease liabilities	26(b)	10,950	760
	(b) Provisions	15	1,535	538
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		**12,485**	**1,298**
V	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Lease liabilities	26(b)	1,762	1,267
	(ii) Trade payables	16		
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		90	53
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,273	2,172
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	430	1,624
	(b) Other current liabilities	17	387	488
	(c) Provisions	15	630	1,003
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	18	-	955
	Total current Liabilities		**6,572**	**7,562**
	Total Liabilities (Iv + V)		**19,057**	**8,860**
	Total Equity and Liabilities (III + IV + V)		**36,723**	**28,551**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

Rekha Bai
Partner
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Alldigi Tech Limited (formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033

Ajit Abraham Isaac
Chairman
DIN: 00087168
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Natarajan Laxsmanan
Chief Executive Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Avinash Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
I	Revenue from operations	19	34,569	32,619
II	Other income	20	3,254	2,814
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**37,823**	**35,433**
IV	Expenses			
	Employee benefits expense	21	19,922	20,055
	Finance costs	22	523	292
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3(b)	3,726	2,763
	Other expenses	23	4,725	5,024
	Total expenses		**28,896**	**28,134**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**8,927**	**7,299**
VI	**Exceptional items (net)**	32	**(781)**	**1,689**
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**8,146**	**8,988**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(a) Current tax	25.1	1,095	1,924
	(b) Deferred tax	25.2	(331)	139
			764	2,063
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**7,382**	**6,925**
X	**Other comprehensive income:**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	31	34	(243)
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(9)	61
			25	**(182)**
	(ii) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	- Net change in fair value of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges	34.3	**(386)**	-
	- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**97**	-
			(289)	-
XI	**Total other comprehensive loss for the year**		**(264)**	**(182)**
XII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+XI)**		**7,118**	**6,743**
XIII	**Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)**	28		
	(a) Basic (in ₹)		48.44	45.44
	(b) Diluted (in ₹)		48.44	45.44

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	8,146	8,988
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities :		
Exceptional items (net)	-	(1,689)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,726	2,763
Exchange difference on translation of assets and liabilities (net)	(5)	(26)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(7)	-
Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables (net)	(356)	118
Income recognised on account of Lease Termination	(28)	(39)
Finance costs	523	225
Fair Value loss / (gain) on financial assets (measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss)	437	(421)
Profit on redemption of current investments	(932)	(197)
Interest Income		
- on fixed deposits	(50)	(61)
- others	(57)	-
Dividend income received from Subsidiary	(2,542)	(1,763)
Operating profit before Working Capital changes	**8,855**	**7,898**
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	1,470	(518)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(388)	(318)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(41)	142
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	1,120	(1,120)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(292)	488
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(101)	(96)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	194	(177)
Cash Generated from Operations	**10,817**	**6,299**
Net income tax (paid) / refund	(1,845)	838
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	**8,972**	**7,137**

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Other intangible assets and Intangible assets under development	(1,907)	(941)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	24	-
Purchase of current investments	(8,305)	(6,355)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	11,161	4,288
Other bank balances	(291)	(61)
Security Deposits placed	(986)	-
Interest received on fixed deposits	27	61
Dividend income received from subsidiary	2,542	1,763
Tax Expenses on Dividend income received by Alldigi Tech Limited ("the Parent") from Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines ("the subsidiary")	(381)	(264)
Proceeds from sale of LLC business (net) and transfer for certain customers of PRC business	-	1,781
Net cash generated from Investing activities	**1,884**	**272**
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(1,817)	(1,654)
Interest on Lease liabilities	(427)	(225)
Dividend paid	(9,143)	(6,850)
Net cash flow used in Financing activities	**(11,387)**	**(8,729)**
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(531)**	**(1,320)**
Effect of exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents held in foreign currency	5	(1)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,269	5,590
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**3,743**	**4,269**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with banks in current accounts	3,743	4,269
Total cash and cash equivalents	**3,743**	**4,269**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

Rekha Bai
Partner
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,524	1,524
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	1,524	1,524
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	**1,524**	**1,524**

B. Other equity

	Reserves and Surplus					
Particulars	General reserve	Retained earnings*	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Cash Flow Hedging reserve	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**1,413**	**7,024**	**(2,175)**	**12,019**	**-**	**18,281**
Profit for the year	-	6,925	-	-	-	6,925
Dividends (Refer Note 37)	-	(6,857)	-	-	-	(6,857)
Other comprehensive income	-	(182)	-	-	-	(182)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,413**	**6,910**	**(2,175)**	**12,019**	**-**	**18,167**
Profit for the year	-	7,382	-	-	-	7,382
Dividends (Refer Note 37)	-	(9,143)	-	-	-	(9,143)
Other comprehensive income	-	25	-	-	(289)	(264)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,413**	**5,174**	**(2,175)**	**12,019**	**(289)**	**16,142**

** Remeasurement of defined benefits plan (net of taxes) are recognised as part of Retained earnings*

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

Rekha Bai
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Place : Bengaluru
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Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

1 General Information

Alldigi Tech Limited (formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited) ('Alldigi' or the 'Company') was incorporated on 24 August 1998. The Company is engaged in the business of providing Business Process Management (BPM) and Technology & Digital (T&D) services for customers located in India and outside India. The services provided by the Company include data verification, processing of orders received through telephone calls, telemarketing, monitoring quality of calls of other call centres, customer services and HR and payroll processing. The Company has delivery centres at Chennai, Bengaluru and NCR. The Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries, Alldigi Tech Inc., USA and Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines.

Adoption of new and revised Standards

Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments - Disclosures - The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has no impact of these amendments since it does not have any supplier finance arrangements.

Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules – The amendments clarify that the Standard applies to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the OECD, including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules.

The amendments introduce a temporary exception to the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in Ind AS 12, so that an entity would neither recognise nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation, there is no impact on the financial statements, and no deferred tax adjustments or additional disclosures are required in this regard.

Ind AS 21, The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates titled Lack of Exchangeability - The amendments specify how to assess whether a currency is exchangeable, and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not. The adoption of this amendment did not have any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements - The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

New and revised Ind ASs in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised Ind AS that has been issued but is not yet effective:

Amendments to Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Where a covenant breach exists on or before the reporting date and, as a result, the liability becomes payable on demand on that date, the liability must be classified as current, even if the lender subsequently (i.e, after the reporting date but before the approval of the financial statements) agrees not to demand payment.

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the above standard will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in the future periods.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

2.1.a Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

(i) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

(ii) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

(iii) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Going Concern:

Board of Directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company have 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 financial statements.

2.1.b Current and non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. Examples of such estimates include provision for doubtful debts/advances, provision for employee benefits, useful lives of fixed assets, provision for taxation, provision for contingencies etc. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may vary from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the year in which the estimate is revised and/or in future years, as applicable.

(i) **Impairment of financial assets:**

The Company recognises loss allowances using the Expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The loss rates for the trade receivables considers past collection history from the customers, the credit risk of the customers and have been adjusted to reflect the Management's view of economic conditions over the expected collection period of the receivables (billed and unbilled).

ii) **Measurement of defined benefit obligations:**

For defined benefit obligations, the cost of providing benefits is determined based on actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation is based on significant assumptions which are reviewed on a yearly basis. (Refer note 31)

iii) **Income taxes:**

Significant judgments are involved in determining provision for income taxes, including (a) the amounts claimed for certain deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and (b) the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions. The ultimate realisation of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities and the projected future taxable income in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realise the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward periods are reduced.

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of cash flow statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand, balances with banks in current accounts and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term (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. Bank balances other than the balance included in cash and cash equivalents represents balance on account of unpaid dividend and margin money deposit with banks.

2.4 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and 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.

2.5 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenues primarily from services comprising the (BPM) Business Process Management and (T&D) Technology & Digital services for customer in India and outside India. The following is a summary of the material accounting policies related to revenue recognition.

To determine whether to recognise revenue from contracts with customers, the Company follows a 5-step process:

(1) Identifying the contract with customer

(2) Identifying the performance obligations

(3) Determining the transaction price

(4) Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations

(5) Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration the company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Agreements with customers are either on a fixed price, fixed time frame or on a time - and - material basis.

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable.

Revenue on time-and-material basis contracts is recognised as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognised as unbilled revenue. Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-time frame contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to the measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

In arrangements for one time services, the Company has applied the guidance in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The contracts with customers generally meet the criteria for considering the principal service and one-time service as distinct performance obligations and consideration for the each of such service is clearly specified in the contract, that enables to arrive at the transaction price for each performance obligations which is best evidence of its standalone selling price.

The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor and has pricing latitude which establishes control before transferring products and services to the customer. The Company's receivables are rights to consideration that are unconditional. Unbilled revenues comprising revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as financial asset when the right to consideration is unconditional and is due only after a passage of time.

2.6 Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive the payment has been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits 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 at the effective interest rate applicable.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss (if any). The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates and includes taxes, duties, freight, incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the assets concerned and is net of Goods and Service Tax (GST), wherever the credit is availed. Borrowing costs paid during the period of construction in respect of borrowed funds pertaining to construction / acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment is adjusted to the carrying cost of the underlying property, plant and equipment.

Any part or components of Property, Plant and Equipment which are separately identifiable and expected to have a useful life which is different from that of the main assets are capitalised separately, based on the technical assessment of the management.

Cost of modifications that enhance the operating performance or extend the useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment are also capitalised, where there is a certainty of deriving future economic benefits from the use of such assets.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as “Capital Advances” under Other Non Current Assets and cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under “Capital Work- in- Progress”.

Depreciation:

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The management, basis its past experience and technical assessment, has estimated the useful life in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Asset Description	Useful lives (years) followed by the company
Computers and Servers	1-5
Call centre Equipment	1-5
Office Equipment	1-10
Furnitures and Fixtures	1-5
Computer Software	1-5

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the estimated useful lives or the remaining primary lease period, whichever is less.

The estimated useful lives mentioned above are different from the useful lives specified for certain categories of these assets, where applicable, as per the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful lives followed in respect of these assets are based on Management’s assessment and technical advise, taking into account factors such as the nature of the assets, the estimated usage pattern of the assets, the operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes and maintenance support etc.

Depreciation is accelerated on property, plant and equipment, based on their condition, usability etc., as per the technical estimates of the Management, where necessary.

Derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment:

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.8 Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Internally-generated intangible assets:

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. Costs incurred towards purchase of computer software are amortised using the straight-line method over a period based on management's estimate of useful lives of such software or over the license period of the software, whichever is shorter. Internally-generated intangible asset are amortised using the straight-line method over a period of 5 years.

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 profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.9 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets or cash generating units 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 group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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 recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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 recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.10 Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings and computers. 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: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company, as a lessee, recognize, at the inception of the lease a right-of-use asset and a lease liability (representing present value of unpaid lease payments). Such right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated and the lease liability reduced when paid, with the interest on the lease liability being recognized as finance cost subject to certain re-measurement adjustments.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

ROU assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. The lease liability is initially measured at amortised 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 ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

<u>Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:</u>

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of buildings (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option)

For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.11 Foreign currency Transactions

<u>Initial Recognition:</u>

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

<u>Subsequent Recognition:</u>

As at the reporting date, non monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Treatment of Exchange Differences:

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period at the closing exchange rate and exchange differences on restatement of all monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) 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 and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12.1 Financial Assets

(a) Recognition and initial measurement

(i) The Company initially recognises loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issues and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they originate. All other financial instruments (including regular way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(b) Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the impairment policy in financial assets measured at amortised cost, refer Note 2.12.e

A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognized at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previous accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

For the impairment policy in financial assets measured at amortised cost, refer Note 2.12.e

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

(c) **Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other Income" line item.

(d) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

(e) **Impairment of financial assets**

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss 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 Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

(f) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

(g) Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(h) Derivative financial instruments:

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value attheend of each reporting period.The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument,in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

(i) Cash flow hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles designated in a hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain highly probable forecast transactions.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

These derivative contracts are stated at the fair value at each reporting date.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion (as described above) are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(j) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.12.2 Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

(a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a 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.

(b) 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 an entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(c) Financial Liabilities

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

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

(d) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a Company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the companying is provided internally on that basis; or

- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item. The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) whereby overseas lenders such as banks and other financial institutions make payments to supplier's banks for capital expenditure. The banks and financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Company at a later date. These are normally settled up to 3 months (for capital expenditure). These arrangements for raw materials are recognized as Acceptances (under trade payables) and the arrangements for capital expenditure are recognised as other financial liabilities.

(f) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified parties fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by an entity are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

(g) Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Forward contracts

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to probable forecast transactions. Such forward contracts are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the contract is entered into and subsequently re-measured at fair value. These forward contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date and these changes in fair value of these forward contract is recognized in statement of profit or loss. At each reporting date the net balance after fair valuation is shown as part as of other financial asset or liability.

2.13 Investment in Subsidiaries

Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment. Dividend income from subsidiaries is recognised when its right to receive the dividend is established. The acquired investment in subsidiaries are measured at acquisition date fair value. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.14 Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits:

Defined Benefit Plans:

Employee defined benefit plans include gratuity.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

The Company makes contribution to a scheme administered by the insurer to discharge gratuity liabilities to the employees.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Defined Contribution Plans

Discretionary contributions made by employees or third parties reduce service cost upon payment of these contributions to the plan.

When the formal terms of the plans specify that there will be contributions from employees or third parties, the accounting depends on whether the contributions are linked to service, as follows:

If the contributions are not linked to services (e.g. contributions are required to reduce a deficit arising from losses on plan assets or from actuarial losses), they are reflected in the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset). If contributions are linked to services, they reduce service costs. For the amount of contribution that is dependent on the number of years of service, the company reduces service cost by attributing the contributions to periods of service using the attribution method required by Ind AS 19.70 for the gross benefits. For the amount of contribution that is independent of the number of years of service, the company reduces service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered / reduces service cost by attributing contributions to the employees' periods of service in accordance with Ind AS 19.70.

Employee defined contribution plans include provident fund and Employee state insurance. All employees of the Company receive benefits from Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance, which are defined contribution plans. Both, the employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the plan, each equalling to a specified percentage of employee's basic salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company contributes to the Employee Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance scheme maintained by the Central Government of India and the contribution thereof is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the services are rendered by the employees.

2.15 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.16 Taxation

Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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.

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in 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 recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.17 Assets & liabilities classified as held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal company classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Balance Sheet. The liabilities of a disposal company classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

2.18 Contingent liabilities, Contingent Assets and Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal/ constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the Company 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). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company 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.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the standalone financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

2.19 Segment Reporting

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.

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.

Inter-segment revenue, where applicable, is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.

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".

2.20 Goods and Service Tax Input Credit

Goods and service tax input credit is accounted for in the books during the period when the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilizing the credits.

2.21 Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accrued for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

2.22 Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

2.23 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation 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.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

- Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- Evaluation of Impairment indicators and assessment of recoverable value
- Provision for taxation
- Provision for disputed matters
- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss
- Fair value of financial assets and liabilities
- Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

Determination of functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees except for share data and as otherwise stated.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

3(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment						Other Intangible assets
	Computers and servers	Call centre equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total	
Gross block							
Balance as at 01 April 2024	1,153	947	442	144	442	3,128	2,657
Additions	391	180	127	20	12	730	464
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,544**	**1,127**	**569**	**164**	**454**	**3,858**	**3,121**
Additions	55	178	238	59	470	1,000	293
Disposals	-	0*	(54)	(21)	(190)	(265)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,599**	**1,305**	**753**	**202**	**734**	**4,593**	**3,414**
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation							
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**586**	**808**	**306**	**78**	**289**	**2,067**	**1,234**
Depreciation/amortisation expense for the year	265	225	60	18	85	653	449
Disposals	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**849**	**1,033**	**366**	**96**	**374**	**2,718**	**1,683**
Depreciation/amortisation expense for the year	259	272	154	27	169	881	689
Disposals	-	0*	(45)	(13)	(190)	(248)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,108**	**1,305**	**475**	**110**	**353**	**3,351**	**2,372**
Net block							
Balance as at 31 March 2025	695	94	203	68	80	1,140	1,438
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**491**	**-**	**278**	**92**	**381**	**1,242**	**1,042**

** Amount is less than a lakh rupees*

3(b) Depreciation and amortisation expense:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	881	653
Amortisation of Other intangible assets	689	449
Depreciation of Right of use asset (Refer Note 26(c))	2,156	1,661
Total	**3,726**	**2,763**

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company undertook a comprehensive review of the useful lives of its Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets and based on a technical assessment of asset condition, utilisation patterns, planned replacement cycles, and the group harmonisation exercise, the Company has revised the useful lives of certain asset classes. As a result thereof, there has been an increase in the depreciation / amortisation expense by ₹ 28 Lakhs with a corresponding decrease in profit before tax by ₹ 28 Lakhs during the current year ended 31 March 2026.

3(c) Capital work-in-progress:

Particulars	Amount
Balance at 01 April 2024	-
Additions during the year	179
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	**179**
Additions during the year	40
Capitalised during the year	(179)
Balance at 31 March 2026	**40**

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule is as follows:

	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				
Description	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
FY 2025-26					
Project in Progress	40	-	-	-	40
FY 2024-25					
Project in Progress	179	-	-	-	179

As on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, there are no capital work in progress projects whose completion is overdue or excess of the cost based on approved plan, other than the details provided above.

4. Intangible Assets under development (IAUD)

Particulars	Amount
Balance at 01 April 2024	-
Additions during the year	234
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	**234**
Additions during the year	84
Capitalised during the year	(234)
Balance at 31 March 2026	**84**

Intangible Assets under development ageing schedule is as follows:

Description	Amount in Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
FY 2025-26					
Project in Progress	84	-	-	-	**84**
FY 2024-25					
Project in Progress	234	-	-	-	**234**

As on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, there are no intangibles under development whose completion is overdue or excess of the cost based on approved plan.

5. Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A. Non-current (Unquoted)		
Investments carried at cost		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries (fully paid-up)		
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	1,214	1,214
- 100 (31 March 2025 - 100) Common stock of US $23,100 each, fully paid up		
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	1,020	1,020
- 8,12,500 (31 March 2025 - 8,12,500) Equity shares of Philippine Pesos (PHP) 100 each fully paid up		
Total	**2,234**	**2,234**
Provision for impairment	(1,214)	(1,214)
Total non-current investments	**1,020**	**1,020**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	2,234	2,234
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	1,214	1,214
Extent of investment in subsidiaries		
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	100%	100%
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	100%	100%

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
B. Current (Quoted)		
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in mutual funds	5,912	8,273
Total current investments	**5,912**	**8,273**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	5,912	8,273
Aggregate book value of investments	5,912	8,273
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Details of investment in Mutual Funds

Name of Mutual fund	Number of Units * As At		Carrying Value As At	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Axis Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	93,40,645	28,65,332	1,752	505
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	-	3,646	-	105
Axis Money Market Fund Direct Growth	-	36,670	-	519
Axis Short Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	28,66,418	14,45,678	1,006	476
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund - Regular Growth	-	6,750	-	205
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	-	10,08,604	-	502
HDFC Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	-	5,01,382	-	307
HDFC Short Term Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	14,64,332	14,64,332	503	473
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	-	6,93,880	-	105
ICICI Prudential Long Term Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,97,371	-	386
ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Growth	-	17,86,852	-	573
ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	90,616	-	30
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	16,16,298	-	525	-
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	95,321	-	514
ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	7,70,681	-	528	-
ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund - Growth	-	15,25,236	-	898
Kotak Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Growth	-	7,99,387	-	532
Kotak Bond Fund (Short Term) - Direct Plan - Growth	9,09,299	9,09,299	541	510
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Direct - Growth	13,115	13,115	535	505
Kotak Low Duration Fund Direct - Growth	-	8,614	-	307
Kotak Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	2,39,012	-	105
Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Plan - Growth Option	8,00,779	-	522	-
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund - Direct Growth	-	1,765	-	105
UTI Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	14,320	-	505
			5,912	**8,167**

** Number of units are in absolute numbers*

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

6. Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current		
Security Deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good *	1,240	990
Total	**1,240**	**990**
Current		
Security Deposits - Unsecured, considered good	366	290
Foreign currency forward contracts receivable	-	30
Unbilled Revenue	2,744	2,329
Balance with Government Authorities	102	-
Interest Accrued but not due on bank deposits	23	-
Interest Receivable from Related Parties	-	12
Other Advances	-	1
Total	**3,235**	**2,662**

* Deposit includes ₹ 688 Lakhs paid under protest towards outstanding demand from Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) in relation to outstanding demands pertaining to FY 2005-2011 arising out of reclassification of tariff. (As at 31 March, 2025 - ₹ 688 Lakhs) (Refer Note 29(a)).

7 . Non-Current tax asset

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance Taxes (Net of Provision for taxes)	176	-
Total	**176**	-

8. Other assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-Current		
Prepaid expenses	2	12
Total	**2**	**12**
Current		
Prepaid expenses	284	151
Advance to suppliers	241	357
Advance to Employees	34	-
Total	**559**	**508**

9. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade Receivables considered good, Unsecured*	4,055	5,422
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	(55)	(298)
Trade Receivables considered good, Unsecured	**4,000**	**5,124**
Trade Receivable - Undisputed - Significant increase in credit risk, Unsecured	-	251
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	-	(251)
Trade Receivable - Undisputed Significant increase in credit risk, Unsecured	-	-
Trade Receivable - Doubtful - Unsecured	56	107
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	**(56)**	**(107)**
Trade Receivable - Doubtful - Unsecured	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	**4,000**	**5,124**
* Includes Trade Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 27)	632	1,346

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on 31 March, 2026:

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31 March 2026 as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables							
- Considered good	3,035	894	83	10	7	26	4,055
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,035	894	83	10	7	26	4,055
Disputed trade receivables							
- Considered good	-	-	-	1	4	13	18
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	1	-	4	33	-	38
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1	-	5	37	13	56
Total	**3,035**	**895**	**83**	**15**	**44**	**39**	**4,111**
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses							(111)
Total Trade Receivables							**4,000**

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on 31 March, 2025:

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31 March, 2025 as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables							
- Considered good	4,131	975	127	107	52	30	5,422
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	29	206	14	2	251
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,131	975	156	313	66	32	5,673
Disputed trade receivables							
- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	61	17	6	84
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	61	17	29	107
Total	**4,131**	**975**	**156**	**374**	**83**	**61**	**5,780**
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses							(656)
Total Trade Receivables							**5,124**

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

9.1 Credit period and risk

The average credit period for the services rendered:

(a) Trade receivables (Domestic) are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms ranging from 07 days to 90 days. (31 March 2025: Ranging from 30 days to 90 days)

(b) Trade receivables (International) are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms ranging from 07 days to 60 days. (31 March 2025: Ranging from 30 days to 180 days)

Of the trade receivable balance as at 31 March, 2026, ₹ Nil Lakhs are due from customer i.e. having more than 10% of the total outstanding trade receivable balances. [₹ 1,673 Lakhs are due from two customer i.e. having more than 10% of the total outstanding trade receivable balances as at 31 March 2025]

No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor are any trade receivable due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

9.2 Expected credit loss allowance

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected loss allowance for trade receivables based on provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account the historical credit loss experience and adjustments for forward looking information.

Based on the assessment of the Company, there is no risk associated with the dues from the related parties both from a credit risk or time value of money as these are managed through the company's cash management process and can be recovered on demand by the Company. Accordingly, no provisions has been considered necessary. With regard to other parties, the company had, based on past experience, wherein collections are done within a year of it being due and expectation in the future Credit loss, has made necessary provisions.

9.3 Movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables (including expected credit loss allowance)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at beginning of the year	656	565
(Less)/Add: Allowance towards Expected credit loss provided (reversed) during the year	(356)	118
Less: Provisions reversed against receivables written off	(189)	(27)
Balance at end of the year	**111**	**656**

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Cash on hand *	-	-
(b) Balance with banks	3,743	4,269
Total	**3,743**	**4,269**

* Entity has cash balance of ₹ Nil as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

11. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Other Bank Balances (Including amounts held as margin money, etc.)	380	89
	380	**89**

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

12. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of Shares *	Amount	Number of Shares *	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,00,00,000	2,000	2,00,00,000	2,000
Convertible preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	13,50,000	1,350	13,50,000	1,350
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1,52,38,326	1,524	1,52,38,326	1,524
	1,52,38,326	1,524	1,52,38,326	1,524

* No of shares are in absolute numbers

a) There is no change in issued and subscribed share capital during the current period and in the previous year.

b) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of Shares *	Amount	Number of Shares *	Amount
Digitide Solutions Limited ^	1,11,82,912	73.39%	1,11,82,912	73.39%

* No of shares are in absolute numbers,

^ Transferred from Quess Corp Limited to Digitide Solutions Limited on 31 March 2025 on account of Demerger of Quess Corp Limited.

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend, which can be approved by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

d) There were no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues or brought back during the last five years immediately preceding 31 March 2026.

e) Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter Name	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	No.of Shares *	% of total Shares	% changes during the year	No.of Shares *	% of total Shares	% changes during the year
Digitide Solutions Limited ^	1,11,82,912	73.39%	0.00%	1,11,82,912	73.39%	73.39%

* No of shares are in absolute numbers,

^ Transferred from Quess Corp Limited to Digitide Solutions Limited on 31 March 2025 on account of Demerger of Quess Corp Limited.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

13. Other equity

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a)	**Securities Premium (Refer Note 13.1 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	12,019	12,019
	Add : Additions made during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**12,019**	**12,019**
b)	**Capital reserve (Refer Note 13.2 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,175)	(2,175)
	Add : Additions made during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**(2,175)**	**(2,175)**
c)	**General reserve (Refer Note 13.3 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,413	1,413
	Add : Additions made during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,413**	**1,413**
d)	**Retained earnings (Refer Note 13.4 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	6,910	7,024
	Less: Dividends (Refer Note 37)	(9,143)	(6,857)
	Add: Profit for the year	7,382	6,925
	Add : Remeasurement of defined benefits plan (net of taxes)	25	(182)
	Balance at the end of the year	5,174	6,910
e)	**Cash Flow Hedging reserve (Refer Note 13.5 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Add/(Less): Changes during the year	(289)	-
	Balance at the end of the year	(289)	-
	Total	**16,142**	**18,167**

Notes:

13.1: Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium, net of utilisation.

13.2: Capital reserve comprises initial application money on warrants received, forfeited subsequently and reserve arising on business combination.

13.3: This represents appropriation of profit by the Company.

13.4: Retained earnings comprises of the amounts that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders.

13.5: Cash flow hedging reserve comprises of the effecting portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative designated as cash flow hedging instrument is recognised in Other compressive income and accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve.

14. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current		
Creditor for Capital Goods*	1	903
Unclaimed dividend	35	31
Unearned Revenue**	-	488
Foreign currency forward contracts payable	386	-
Other payables ***	8	202
Total	**430**	**1,624**

* Includes balance of Nil due to MSME vendor against capex invoices (As at 31 March 2025: ₹ 245 Lakhs)

** Amount less than a lakh rupees

** Includes liability of Nil collected from those customers which are novated by the Company to the buyer. (as at 31 March 2025 ₹ 147 Lakhs) (Refer Note 32)

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

15. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current		
Provision for Gratuity	1,444	538
Provision for restoration	91	-
	1,535	**538**
Current		
Gratuity	296	424
Compensated absences*	113	346
Others (Refer Note 24 and Note 29(a))	221	233
Total	**630**	**1,003**

*The amount of compensated absences provision is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for this obligation.

16. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
- Other than Acceptances (Refer Note 30)		
- Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	90	53
- Dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises*	3,273	2,172
Total Trade payables	**3,363**	**2,225**
* Includes Trade Payable to Related Parties (Refer Note 27)	49	167

Includes ₹ 6 Lakhs (₹ 9 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025) towards interest provision on dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as per MSMED ACT, 2006

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on 31 March 2026:

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31 March 2026 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	18	72	-	-	-	90
(ii) Others	3,183	86	4	-	-	3,273
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade payables	**3,201**	**158**	**4**	-	-	**3,363**

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on 31 March 2025:

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31 March 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	53	-	-	-	53
(ii) Others	1,917	255	-	-	-	2,172
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade payables	**1,917**	**308**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,225**

17. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advances from customers	29	58
Statutory dues payable	358	430
Total	**387**	**488**

18. Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provison for Income taxes (Net of Advance Tax)	-	955
Total	**-**	**955**

19. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from Services:		
A. Business Process Management (BPM)		
(i) International	10,737	9,476
(ii) Domestic	9,885	11,046
B. Technology & Digital (T&D)		
(i) International	3,203	2,892
(ii) Domestic	10,744	9,205
Total	**34,569**	**32,619**

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

The above break up presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by each of the business segments. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

(ii) Trade receivables and Unbilled Revenue

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. Trade receivables and unbilled revenues are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The following table provides information about receivables and contract assets from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables'	4,000	5,124
Unbilled Revenue	2,744	2,329

Unbilled Revenue primarily relate to the company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. Unbilled Revenue are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional.

(iii) Remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the value of remaining performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected duration of one year or less and (ii) contracts for which the Company recognises revenue at the amount to which it has the right to invoice for services performed (typically those contracts where invoicing is on time and material basis).

20. Other Income

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Dividend Income from Subsidiaries	2,542	1,763
Interest Income		
- on fixed deposits	50	61
- income tax refund	-	211
- others	57	40
Income on Termination of Leases	28	39
Net gain/(loss) arising on Financial Assets designated as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(437)	381
Profit on redemption of current investments	932	197
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	34	122
Profit on sale of assets	7	-
Miscellaneous income	41	-
Total	**3,254**	**2,814**

21 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	17,737	17,772
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,222	1,234
Staff welfare expenses	963	1,049
Total	**19,922**	**20,055**

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

22. Finance costs

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	427	225
Interest Cost on Defined benefit Plan	78	58
Other Interest costs	18	9
Total	**523**	**292**

23. Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Professional and Consultancy Charges	812	1,185
Travelling and Conveyance	182	262
Power and Fuel	562	516
Rent	6	20
Repairs and maintenance		
- Machinery	925	1,013
- Others	386	342
Insurance expenses	4	3
Fees, rates and taxes	7	1
Sales and marketing expenses	135	196
Connectivity and communication cost	1,515	879
Security charges	218	270
Bank charges	20	33
Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	(356)	118
Trade Receivables Written off	189	27
Less: Release of allowance for expected credit losses	(189)	(27)
	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (Refer note 24)	89	72
Directors' sitting fees	29	7
Directors' commission	36	21
Miscellaneous expenses	155	86
Total	**4,725**	**5,024**

Details of payment to auditors

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
As auditor:		
Audit fee*	61	54
Others*	-	20
In other capacities:		
Certification fees*	3	3
Re-imbursement of expenses*	6	5
Total	**70**	**82**

*excluding taxes

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

24. Corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, 2% of the average net profit of the last 3 years as computed under Section 198 of the Act, are as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	89	72
Amount spent during the year		
(i) Construction or acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above*	101	108
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	12
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
Reason for Shortfall	NA	Pertains to other than ongoing projects
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year	NA	NA

** Contribution made to entity in which Directors having significant influence refer Note 27(B)*

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the mandatory requirement of amount to be spent towards corporate social responsibility is applicable for the Company during the current year based on the stipulated criteria. Accordingly the Company needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit of the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. During the year, the Company has spent an amount of ₹ 89 Lakhs against current year obligation and ₹12 Lakhs towards previous year obligation brought forward towards the funds as specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 within the timelines specified under the Act.

25. Taxation

25.1 Income tax expense

25.1.1 Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Current Tax*:		
In respect of the current year	2,103	1,924
In respect of earlier years	(1,008)	-
	1,095	**1,924**
Deferred Tax		
In respect of the current year	(331)	139
	(331)	**139**
Total income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**764**	**2,063**

* The Company has opted to avail deduction under Section 80M of Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of dividend income received from its wholly owned subsidiary, Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines (formerly known as "Allsectech Manila Inc.") amounting to ₹ 2,542 Lakhs and ₹ 1,763 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2026, and 31 March 2025 respectively. Consequently, the Company charged off foreign tax credit on the dividend income to 'current tax expense' which aggregates to ₹ 381 Lakhs and ₹ 264 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 respecively. Further, considering the expiry of the statutory time limit for scrutiny assessment under section 143(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for assessment year 2024-25 and the favourable conclusion of the assessment proceedings for the assessment year 2023-24, the provision created towards foreign tax credit for the said assessment years amounting to ₹ 1,031 Lakhs were reversed during the current year ended 31 March 2026.

25.1.2 Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Deferred Tax		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities/ (asset)	(9)	61
Net change in fair value of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges	97	-
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	**88**	**61**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	88	61
	88	**61**

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

25.1.3 Reconciliation of income tax

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 25.17%. The Company opted for new tax scheme u/s 115BAA. A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit / (loss) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Profit before tax	8,146	8,988
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	**2,050**	**2,262**
Tax on Dividend Income treated under special provision	(259)	(180)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	22	18
Effect of Special deductions	(20)	(47)
Tax on Gain from sale of LLC Business under special provision	-	(39)
Tax on Gain from Mutual Fund investments (LTCG) under special provision	(8)	-
Deferred Tax on impairment of IAUD	-	38
Income tax (pertaining to previous years)	(1,008)	-
Others	(13)	11
Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**764**	**2,063**

25.2 Deferred Tax Balances

The following is the analysis of the net deferred tax asset position as presented in the financial statements

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets	4,337	1,409
Less: Deferred tax liabilities	(3,193)	(684)
Deferred tax asset (net)	**1,144**	**725**

Movement in the deferred tax balance :

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	405	140	-	545
Employee Benefit Expenses	329	146	(9)	466
Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets	165	(137)	-	28
Impact on account of ROU asset	(509)	(2,619)	-	(3,128)
Impact on account of lease liabilities	510	2,691	-	3,201
Fair valuation adjustments - Financial Assets	(175)	110	-	(65)
Effective portion of gains / (losses) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	-	-	97	97
Deferred Tax Asset /(Liabilities)	**725**	**331**	**88**	**1,144**

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2025			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	355	50	-	405
Employee Benefit Expenses	310	(42)	61	329
Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets	142	23	-	165
Impact on account of ROU asset	(562)	53	-	(509)
Impact on account of lease liabilities	599	(89)	-	510
Fair valuation adjustments - Financial Assets	(79)	(96)	-	(175)
Provision for Impairment of Intangible Asset under development	38	(38)	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset /(Liabilities)	**803**	**(139)**	**61**	**725**

26. Leases

The Company has leases for Buildings and Computers.

(a) Right of Use Asset "ROU"

The following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended :

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset		Total
	Buildings	Computers	
Balance as at 01 April 2024	2,158	-	2,158
Additions	1,447	173	1,620
Deletions ^	(229)	-	(229)
Depreciation*	(1,488)	(173)	(1,661)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,888**	**-**	**1,888**
Balance as at 01 April 2025	1,888	-	1,888
Additions ^	13,380	-	13,380
Deletions ^	(208)	-	(208)
Depreciation*	(2,156)	-	(2,156)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**12,904**	**-**	**12,904**

^ Net of adjustments on account of modifications / remeasurements

*The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Lease Liabilities

The following is the movement in lease liabilities outstanding at the year ended :

Particulars	Buildings	Computers	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2024	2,374	-	2,374
Additions	1,401	173	1,574
Finance cost accrued during the year	216	9	225
Deletions ^	(267)	-	(267)
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,697)	(182)	(1,879)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**2,027**	**-**	**2,027**
Balance as at 01 April 2025	2,027	-	2,027
Additions ^	12,729	-	12,729
Finance cost accrued during the year	427	-	427
Deletions ^	(227)	-	(227)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,244)	-	(2,244)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**12,712**	**-**	**12,712**

^ Net of adjustments on account of modifications / remeasurements

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current lease liabilities	10,950	760
Current lease liabilities	1,762	1,267

(c) Amounts recognized in profit and loss were as follows

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation expense	2,156	1,661
Interest on lease liabilities	427	225

(d) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Not later than 1 year	2,718	1,392
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8,038	831
Later than 5 years	6,392	-

Note: The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due. .

27. Related party transactions

27 A. Names of related parties and related party relationships

Nature of Relationship*	Name of the related party
Holding Company	Digitide Solutions Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Heptagon Technologies Private Limited MFXchange US, Inc.
Related parties where control exists Subsidiaries (Wholly owned)	Alldigi Tech Inc., USA Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines
Entity in which key managerial personnel have significant influence	Quess Corp Limited Bluspring Enterprises Limited Careworks Foundation Quess Foundation
Entities controlled by promoter / promoter's group	Billion Careers Private Limited Monster.Com (India) Private Limited Quess (Philippines) Corp. Quess Corp Lanka (Private) Limited Quess Corp Manpower Supply Services LLC Quess International Services Private Limited Quessglobal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Terrier Security Services (India) Private Limited Trimax Smart Infraprojects Private Limited Vedang Cellular Services Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Relationship*	Name of the related party
Key management personnel	
Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Naozer Cusrow Dalal (till 31 December 2025)
Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Natarajan Laxsmanan (from 18 March 2026)
Chief Financial officer	Mr. Avinash Jain
Company Secretary	Ms. Shivani Sharma (from 14 May 2025)
Directors	
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Mr. Ajit Abraham Isaac
Independent director	Mr. Sanjay Anandaram
Independent director	Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar
Independent director	Ms. Lakshmi Sarada R
Non-executive Non-independent director	Mr. Guruprasad Srinivasan (till 14 May 2025)
Non-executive Non-independent director	Mr. Kamal Pal Hoda (till 14 May 2025)
Non-executive Non-independent director	Mr. Gurmeet Singh Chahal (from 14 May 2025)
Non-executive Non-independent director	Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia (from 14 May 2025)
Independent director	Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar (from 14 May 2025)

* Related Party relationships are as identified by the Management.

27 B. Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income from services billed to		
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	9,036	7,791
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	11	9
Digitide Solutions Limited	253	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	1,288	1,235
Monster.Com (India) Private Limited*	-	0
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	12	-
Quess (Philippines) Corp.	8	5
Quess Corp Lanka (Private) Limited	1	4
Quess Corp Limited	175	294
Quessglobal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	5	4
Expense incurred for recruitment/professional/consulting/security/AMC etc		
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	273	-
Digitide Solutions Limited	120	-
Quess Corp Limited	54	592
Quess Corp Manpower Supply Services LLC	85	137
Terrier Security Services (India) Private Limited	202	286
Cost of Asset		
Quess Corp Limited	-	127
Dividend paid to Holding company		
Quess Corp Limited	-	5,032
Digitide Solutions Limited	6,710	-
Dividend from wholly owned subsidiary company		
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	2,543	1,763
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the company		
Digitide Solutions Limited	75	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Recovery made by the company towards facilities cost		
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	-	11
MFXchange US, Inc.	194	210
Payments made / (Refund received) towards Corporate Social Responsibility Expense		
Careworks Foundation	-	41
Quess Foundation	89	67
Remuneration and other benefits		
Chief Executive officer	303	257
Chief Financial Officer	91	80
Company Secretary	26	24
Other than whole-time directors	65	28

* Amount less than a lakh rupees

C. Balances with related parties

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries		
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	1,214	1,214
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	1,020	1,020
Trade receivables		
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	155	839
Bluspring Enterprises Limited*	1	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	107	447
Monster.Com (India) Private Limited*	-	0
Digitide Solutions Limited	324	-
Quess (Philippines) Corp.*	1	-
Quess Corp Lanka (Private) Limited	-	3
Quess Corp Limited	43	57
Quessglobal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	1	-
Trade Payable		
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	19	-
Digitide Solutions Limited	23	-
Quess Corp Limited	-	116
Quess Corp Manpower Supply Services LLC	-	13
Terrier Security Services (India) Private Limited	(2)	38
Salaries payable to KMP	9	-
Directors' commission payable	36	21
Other financial assets		
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	202	214
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	11	9
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	1	-
Digitide Solutions Limited	43	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	139	127
Quess Corp Limited	5	10
Quessglobal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.*	0	1
Quess Corp Lanka (Private) Limited	-	1
Quess (Philippines) Corp.	1	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Other Financial Assets - Interest Income Receivable		
MFXchange US, Inc.	-	12
Other financial liabilities		
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	40	-
Digitide Solutions Limited	163	-
Quess Corp Limited	66	263
Quess Corp Manpower Supply Services LLC	10	8
Terrier Security Services (India) Private Limited	10	39

* Amount less than a lakh rupees

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Investments made in subsidiaries		
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	1,214	1,214
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	1,020	1,020

Notes:

(i) The Company accounts for costs incurred by / on behalf of the Related Parties based on the actual invoices / debit notes raised and accruals as confirmed by such related parties. The Related Parties have confirmed to the Management that as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, there are no further amounts payable to / receivable from them, other than as disclosed above. The Company incurs certain costs on behalf of other companies in the group. These costs have been allocated/recovered from the group companies on a basis mutually agreed to with the group companies.

(ii) Remuneration and other benefits pertain to short term employee benefits. As the gratuity and compensated absences are determined for all the employees in aggregate, the post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits relating to key management personnel cannot be ascertained individually.

(iii) The remuneration payable to key management personnel is determined by the nomination and remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

(iv) All transactions with these related parties are priced at arm's length basis. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. There have been no instances of amounts due to or due from related parties that have been written back or written off or otherwise provided for during the year.

28. Earnings per equity share

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Profit after tax considered as numerator for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	7,382	6,925
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of calculating Basic & Diluted EPS	1,52,38,326	1,52,38,326
Nominal value of equity shares (in ₹)	10	10
Basic EPS (in ₹)	48.44	45.44
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	48.44	45.44

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

29. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

(i) Direct tax matters

Income Tax - ₹ 266 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : ₹ 266 Lakhs)

The Company has filed appeals before the relevant authorities as on the date of financials statements. Based on management's assessment, the Company is confident no amounts will be payable by the Company in this regard and expects that the outcome of the proposed appeal to be made will be favourable to the Company.

(ii) Indirect tax matters

GST - ₹ 1,852 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : ₹ Nil)

During the current year, the Company has received an amended order dated 21 January 2026 with a demand of ₹ 1,852 Lakhs. In this regard, subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has filed an appeal dated 20 April 2026 before the appropriate appellate authority. Based on legal advice and internal assessment, management believes that the Company has a strong case on merits. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account for the disputed amount, and the same has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

(ii) Other matters

In January 2008, the Company had received a demand from the Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited ("TANGEDCO") for an amount of ₹ 109 lakhs towards differential amount of charges arising from reclassification on the tariff category applicable to the Company with retrospective effect from June 2005 till June 2007. The Company had filed a writ with Hon'ble High Court of Madras seeking relief from the demand. During the previous year, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide its order dated 12 January 2022 directed the Company to approach the Electricity Regulatory Commission to get the grievances settled and instructed the Commission to conclude the plea in line with applicable provisions laid down by the Commission in this regard. While the procedural approach as directed by the Hon'ble High Court was in progress, the company received demand notices from the TANGEDCO towards this disputed claim of ₹ 109 Lakh for the above cited period and additional demand for the period from July 2007 to July 2010 amounting to ₹ 112 Lakhs along with Belated Payment Surcharge ("BPSC") on the principal amounts pertaining to the period June 2005 to July 2010 and was demanded to be settled within the stipulated time frame, failure to which the supply of electricity was threatened to be disconnected. The Company proposed to pay the dues in instalments under protest and simultaneously proceed with the legal resolutions in the manner directed by the Hon'ble Madras High Court. The Company made provision towards principal charges of ₹ 221 Lakhs. The BPSC amounting to ₹ 457 lakh has been considered by the Company as contingent liability. Based on management assessment and professional advice received by the management, Company is confident that the demand raised will not be payable by the company and expects that the outcome of the appeal is yet to be made will be favourable to the Company.

(b) Commitments

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Capital commitments that are not cancellable - Estimated amount of capital contracts remaining to be executed	426	289

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

30. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars*	2025-2026	2024-2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	84	289
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	6	9
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

*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.

31. Employee Benefits

a) Defined Contribution plans

The Company makes Provident and Pension Fund contributions, which is a defined contribution plan, for qualifying employees. Additionally, the Company also provides, for covered employees, health insurance through the Employee State Insurance scheme. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Expenses recognised :

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Included under 'Contributions to Provident and other Funds'		
Contributions to Employee state insurance	115	145
Contributions to provident and other funds	957	983

b) Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company offers 'Gratuity' (Refer Note 21 Employees Benefits Expense) as a post employment benefit for qualifying employees and operates a gratuity plan. The benefit payable is calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and 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's obligation towards its gratuity liability is a defined benefit plan.

Description of Risk Exposures

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

A) **Interest Rate risk:** The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

B) **Investment Risk:** The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

C) **Salary Escalation Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

D) **Demographic Risk :** The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

E) **Liquidity Risk:** This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts.This may arise due to non availabilty of enough cash/cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

In respect of the plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2026. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and paid service cost, were measured using the projected unit cost credit method.

The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity Plan and the amounts recognized in the financial statement :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	**1,162**	**929**
Interest cost	90	64
Current service cost	161	106
Past service cost	747	-
Benefits paid	(228)	(190)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(44)	253
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**1,888**	**1,162**
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	**200**	**89**
Expected return	12	6
Contributions by the Company	168	284
Benefits paid and charges deducted	(222)	(189)
Administration Expenses	-	-
Actuarial gains	(10)	10
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**148**	**200**
Net defined benefit obligation (deficit)	**1,740**	**962**
Non-current	**1,444**	**538**
Current	**296**	**424**
Amount recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	161	106
Past service cost	747	-
Interest cost	90	64
Expected return on planned assets	(12)	(6)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**986**	**164**
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement due to changes in actuarial assumptions	(34)	243
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(34)**	**243**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Significant actuarial assumptions		
a) Discount rate and expected return on plan assets	6.95%	6.50%
b) Long-term rate of compensation increase	6.56%	5.00%
c) Attrition rate		
- AM & above		
Up to 1 years	28.51%	35.73%
Between 1 to 5 years	32.00%	35.73%
5 and above years	5.63%	35.73%
- AM & below		
Up to 1 years	59.74%	35.73%
Between 1 to 5 years	53.04%	35.73%
5 and above years	31.80%	35.73%

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

a. Ta. The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

b. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

c. Attrition rate considered is the management's estimate based on the past trend of employee turnover in the Company.

Sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are the attrition rate, discount rate and the long-term rate of compensation increase. The calculation of the net defined benefit liability is sensitive to these assumptions. It is assumed that the active members of the scheme will experience in service mortality in accordance with the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate Table. The following table summarises the effects of changes in these actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit liability.

	Attrition Rate		Discount Rate		Future Salary Increase	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
31 March 2026						
Sensistivity Level	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(1)	1	(116)	130	83	(82)
31 March 2025						
Sensistivity Level	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(2)	2	(30)	31	30	(29)

Other information

Expected contribution to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2027 is ₹ 296 Lakhs. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6 years (31 March 2025: 2 years).

The expected benefit payments for the 15 years after balance sheet date is as follows:

Particulars	1 year	2-5 years	6-10 years	More than 10 years	Total
31 March 2026					
Defined benefit obligation	296	880	726	1,359	3,261
31 March 2025					
Defined benefit obligation	424	772	179	24	1,399

c. Compensated Absences

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
(a) Included under ' Salaries and Bonus ' *	(256)	38
(b) Included under ' Exceptional items ' *	23	-

* Net of encashments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(b) Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**113**	**346**
Current portion of the above *	113	346
Non - current portion of the above	-	-

*The amount of compensated absences provision is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for this obligation.

The Key Assumptions used in the computation of provision for compensated absences are as given below:

Particulars	2025-2026	2024-2025
Discount Rate (% p.a)	6.95%	6.50%
Future Salary Increase (% p.a)	6.56%	5.00%

32. Exceptional items

32(a) Sale of Labour Law Compliance (LLC) Division and Transfer of certain customer contracts pertaining to payroll compliance business

On 06 February 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the sale of its Labour Law Compliance (LLC) division on a going concern basis by way of slump sale, subject to closing adjustments as defined in Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) dated 06 February 2024. The Company has completed the sale of its LLC division on 30 April 2024 for a net sales consideration of ₹ 2,211 Lakhs with net assets transferred aggregating to ₹ 417 Lakhs.

The gain of Rs. 1,708 Lakhs (net of expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with this sale of ₹ 86 Lakhs) is presented under exceptional item for year ended 31 March 2025. Further, during the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the company has made a provision of ₹ 80 Lakhs towards indemnification of liability arising on account of non-collection of trade receivables and unbilled revenue as at 31 March 2025 in accordance with the said BTA.

The details of operations related to LLC business is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
1	Total Income	-	204
2	Total Expense	-	144
3	**Profit before tax (1-2)**	**-**	**60**
4	Tax expense	-	-
5	**Profit after tax (3-4)**	**-**	**60**

The Company had transferred certain customer contracts pertaining to payroll compliance business to the buyer to whom the LLC business was transferred during the previous year ended 31 March 2025, pursuant to the request of those customers in order to avail all their statutory compliance services with one service provider. The Company had entered into an agreement agreeing the terms and conditions associated with such transfer of contracts along with the purchase consideration. Accordingly the gain on such transfer of ₹ 61 Lakhs was been disclosed under exceptional item during the year ended 31 March 2025.

32(b) Changes to Employee Benefits upon notification of Labour Codes

On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, ('Labour Codes') which consolidate twenty-nine existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during employment and postemployment. The Labour Codes, amongst other things introduces changes, including a uniform definition of wages and enhanced benefits relating to leave.

The Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in increase in gratuity liability and provision for compensated absences by Rs. 781 Lakhs during year ended 31 March 2026. Considering the impact is material and arising out of an enactment of the new legislation is an event of non-recurring nature which is regulatory driven, the Company has presented this incremental impact of Labour Codes under "Exceptional Item" in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of liability pertaining to employee benefits.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

33. Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	Variance	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.7	2.8	-2%	
Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt (including lease liabilities)*	Shareholder's Equity	0.7	0.1	599%	Refer Note 1
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service **	Debt Service @	5.4	5.0	6%	
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	40%	35%	13%	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	7.6	6.8	12%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchase of Goods and Services	Average Trade Payables	8.8	9.3	-5%	
Net Capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	3.1	2.4	26%	Refer Note 2
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	21%	21%	1%	
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed #	29%	43%	-33%	Refer Note 1
Return on Investment (ROI)	Income generated on investments ##	Average Investments ###	5%	7%	-29%	Refer Note 3

* Total debts for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 comprises of Lease liabilities.

** Comprises of Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.

@ Debt Service comprises of lease payments, Interest payments and repayment of borrowings

\# Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities

\## Income generated on investments = Interest income on fixed deposits + Mutual fund investment gain

\### Average Investments = Average of investments in mutual funds, margin money and other bank deposits.
Variance in on account of the following reasons:

1 Due to Higher Lease Liability as at 31 March 2026 as compared to 31 March 2025

2 Increase is on account of increase in revenue during the year

3 Decrease is on account of reduction in fair value of mutual fund investments

34 Financial Instruments

34.1 Capital Management

The Company manages capital risk in order to maximize shareholders' profit by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes equity share Capital and Other Equity and Debt includes Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities net of Cash and bank balances. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio. There is no change in the overall capital risk management strategy of the Company compared to last year.

Gearing Ratio :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings	-	-
Cash and Bank Balance	(4,123)	(4,358)
Net Debt over and above the cash and bank balances (A)	-	-
Total Equity (B)	**17,666**	**19,691**
Net Debt to equity ratio (A/B)	**- %**	**- %**

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

34.2 Categories of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the financial instruments by categories as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Financial Assets				
Measured at fair value through P&L				
- Current Investments	5,912	8,273	5,912	8,273
- Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Measured at amortised cost				
- Cash and Bank balances	3,743	4,269	3,743	4,269
- Other Bank balances	380	89	380	89
- Trade receivables	4,000	5,124	4,000	5,124
- Other financial assets	4,475	3,652	4,475	3,652
	18,510	**21,407**	**18,510**	**21,407**
(b) Financial Liabilities :				
Measured at amortised cost				
- Trade Payables	3,363	2,225	3,363	2,225
- Lease Liabilities	12,712	2,027	12,712	2,027
- Other financial liabilities	430	1,624	430	1,624
	16,505	**5,876**	**16,505**	**5,876**

Investment in subsidiaries carried at cost is not appearing as financial asset in the table above being investment in subsidiaries and associates accounted under Ind AS 27, Separate Financial Statements and is hence scoped out under Ind AS 109.

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

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

2) 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. In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or discount rate, the fair value of the unquoted instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no items of financial assets or financial liabilities which were valued at fair value as of 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

34.3 Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company manages financial risk relating to the operations through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by degree and magnitude of risk.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk (including interest rate risk and other price risk). The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

(a) Liquidity Risk Management :

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

Liquidity and Interest Risk Tables :

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, 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.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
31 March 2026				
Interest bearing*	1,762	5,474	5,476	12,712
Non-interest bearing	3,793	-	-	3,793
Total	**5,555**	**5,474**	**5,476**	**16,505**
31 March 2025				
Interest bearing*	1,267	760	-	2,027
Non-interest bearing	3,849	-	-	3,849
Total	**5,116**	**760**	**-**	**5,876**

*Includes Lease liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial Assets with agreed repayment periods. The Company does not hold any derivative financial instrument.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
31 March 2026				
Interest bearing	745	708	533	1,986
Non-interest bearing	17,544	-	-	17,544
Total	**18,289**	**708**	**533**	**19,530**
31 March 2025				
Interest bearing	89	-	-	89
Non-interest bearing	20,328	990	-	21,318
Total	**20,417**	**990**	**-**	**21,407**

(b) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

the other financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit.

The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in these financial statements, grossed up for any allowance for losses, represents the maximum exposures to credit risk.

Trade receivables: The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and credit history, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

Credit risk on current investments, cash & cash equivalent and derivatives is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in fixed deposits.

(c) Market Risk :

Market risk is the risk of loss of any future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short-term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

(c.1) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's management monitors the interest fluctuations, if any, and accordingly, take necessary steps to mitigate any interest rate risk.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Company is debt free as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 and hence the Company is not exposed to changes in market interest rates.

(c.2) Foreign Currency Risk Management :

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies and consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arises.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of each reporting period are as follows :

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
		Amount ₹ In lakhs	Amount ₹ In lakhs
Financial Assets (Trade Receivables, Unbilled Revenue & Cash and Cash equivalents)	USD	1,973	3,012
Financial Assets (Trade Receivables & Unbilled Revenue)	SGD	8	7
Financial Assets (Trade Receivables & Unbilled Revenue)	GBP	2	3
Financial Liabilities (Trade Payables and Provisions)	USD	207	68
Financial Liabilities (Trade Payables and Provisions)	AED	10	31
Financial Liabilities (Trade Payables and Provisions)	EUR	4	10

Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis:

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% 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 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a increase in profit / decrease in loss and increase in equity where the ₹ strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or loss and equity and balance below would be negative.

Impact on Profit and loss for the reporting period

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
AED	(1)	1	(3)	3
USD	177	(177)	294	(294)
SGD	1	(1)	1	(1)
GBP	-	-	-	-
EUR	-	-	1	(1)

Impact on total equity as at end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
AED	(1)	1	(3)	3
USD	177	(177)	294	(294)
SGD	1	(1)	1	(1)
GBP	-	-	-	-
EUR	-	-	1	(1)

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 reporting period.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Derivative financial instruments and hedging activity :

The Company's revenue is denominated in various foreign currencies. Given the nature of the business, a large portion of the costs are denominated in Indian Rupee. This exposes the Company to currency fluctuations on collections.

The Board of Directors has risk management plan of the Company which inter-alia covers risks arising out of exposure to foreign currency fluctuations. Under the guidance and framework provided by the board, the Company uses derivative instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts in which the counter party is generally a bank.

The following are outstanding currency options contracts, which have been designated as cash flow hedges:

Foreign Currency	No of Contracts	Notional Value of Contracts Amount ₹ In lakhs
USD Dollar vs INR	18	8,397

The movement in cash flow hedging reserve for derivatives designated as cash flow hedges is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Change in the fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	(458)	-
Deferred tax on change in the fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	115	-
Loss transferred to profit and loss on occurrence of forecasted hedge transactions	72	-
Deferred tax on (gain) / loss transferred to profit and loss on occurrence of forecasted hedge transactions	(18)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**(289)**	-

Particulars	Average exchange rate		Notional Value in USD (in full figures)		Notional Value In ₹ Lakhs		Change in fair value for recognising hedge ineffectiveness		Carrying amount of the hedging instruments assets/(liabilites) In ₹ Lakhs	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Less than 3 months	89.97	-	28,06,000	-	2,525	-	-	-	149	-
3 to 6 months	91.58	-	27,55,000	-	2,523	-	-	-	122	-
6 to 12 months	93.21	-	31,65,000	-	2,950	-	-	-	115	-
More than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis

In respect the Company's forward exchange contracts, a 10% increase/decrease in the exchange rates of the currency underlying such contracts would have resuted in: an approximately (₹ 807 Lakhs) / ₹ 807 Lakhs increase/(decrease) in the Company's other comprehensive income as at 31 March 2026. (31 March 2025: Nil)

34.4 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The Management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

34.5 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has not offset financial assets and financial liabilities.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)
(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

35. Fair value measurement

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at end of the each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities are considered:

Financial Assets / Financial Liabilities	Fair Value as at		Fair Value Hierarchy	Value Techniques and Key Inputs
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025		
Investments in Mutual Funds	5,912	8,273	Level 1	Quoted Net Asset Value in Active Markets
Foreign Currency Forward contracts	(386)	30	Level 2	Refer below

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Measurement of fair value of financial instruments

Valuation techniques are selected based on the characteristics of each instrument, with the overall objective of maximising the use of market-based information. The finance team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and to the audit committee. Valuation processes and fair value changes are discussed among the audit committee and the valuation team at least every year, in line with the Company's reporting dates.

The valuation techniques used for instruments categorised in Levels 1, 2 and 3 are described below:

Investments in mutual fund units (Level 1)

The Mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV

Foreign exchange forward contracts (Level 2)

The Company's foreign currency forward contracts are not traded in active markets. These have been fair valued using observable forward exchange rates and interest rates corresponding to the maturity of the contract. The effects of non-observable inputs are not significant for foreign currency forward contracts.

Investments in equity instruments of other companies (Level 3)

These investments are not traded in active markets, and management considers the cost of investments to approximate the fair value.

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost for which the fair value is disclosed

The carrying amount of all financial instruments measured at amortised cost are considered to be a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

There are no non-financial assets that were measured at fair value on the reporting dates.

36. Capital management policies and procedures

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

37. Dividend

During the current year, the Company declared and paid out Interim Dividend I of ₹ 30 per equity share (300% of per value of ₹ 10 each) pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors, at their meeting. held on 30 July 2025. Further, Interim Dividend II of ₹ 30 per equity share (300% of per value of ₹ 10 each) was also declared pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 27 January, 2026.

During the previous year, the Company declared and paid out Interim Dividend of ₹ 30 per equity share (300% of par value of ₹ 10 each) pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 24 October 2024 and Final dividend 2023-24 of ₹ 15 per equity share (150% of par value of ₹ 10 each) pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders, at their meeting held on 02 August 2024.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

38. Relationship with struckoff companies

Details of transactions and balances outstanding with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as of and for the year ended 31 March 2026:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Transactions during the year	Balance outstanding as of 31 March 2026	Relationship with the struck off Company, if any, to be disclosed
Nil		-	-	

Details of transactions and balances outstanding with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Transactions during the year	Balance outstanding as of 31 March 2025	Relationship with the struck off Company, if any, to be disclosed
Chennai Innovation Factory	Sales	-	1	Third Party Customer

39. Audit Trail and Backup of Accounting records

1. The Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026, which have a feature for recording an audit trail (edit log) facility and the audit trail facility has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that:

   (i) In respect of one accounting software used by the Company from 01 April 2025 to 31 December 2025 audit trail feature was not enabled at certain tables and database level to log any direct changes till 26 June 2025.

   (ii) In respect of one accounting software used by the Company from 12 November 2025 to 31 March 2026 for maintaining books of accounts in respect of payroll process, audit trail was not enabled.

   Further, during the year, there is no instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, and the audit trail, wherever enabled, has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As per the MCA notification dated August 05, 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, Companies are required to maintain back-up of the 'books of account and other relevant books and papers' ('books of account') in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all times. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis.

   The books of account of the Company are maintained in electronic mode on servers physically located in India and are readily accessible in India at all times. The Company is maintaining backup of books of account on a daily basis, except for one application where the Company has maintained the backup on weekly basis.

40. Other Disclosures

(a) The Company does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the income tax assessments under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(b) The Company neither has any immovable property nor any title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company.

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

(d) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, as at the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

(e) During the year, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use Asset and Intangible Assets.

(f) The Company does not have any investment properties as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 as defined in Ind AS 40.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(g) As at 31 March 2026, the Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries (Refer Note 1) and the Company complies with clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

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

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(i) The Company has not granted any loans or advance in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

(j) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 for holding any benami property under Benami Property Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder.

(k) Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

41. Approval of Financial Statements

In connection with the preparation of the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026, the Board of Directors have confirmed the propriety of the contracts / agreements entered into by / on behalf of the 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 standalone financial statements in its meeting held on 07 May 2026 in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Alldigi Tech Limited (formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033

Ajit Abraham Isaac	**Natarajan Laxsmanan**	**Avinash Jain**	**Shivani Sharma**
Chairman	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
DIN: 00087168	Place : Bengaluru	Place : Bengaluru	Place : Bengaluru
Place : Bengaluru	Date : 07 May 2026	Date : 07 May 2026	Date : 07 May 2026
Date : 07 May 2026			

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Alldigi Tech Limited (Formerly known as "Allsec Technologies Limited")

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Alldigi Tech Limited (Formerly known as "Allsec Technologies Limited") (the "Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, 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 prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2026, their consolidated profit, and their consolidated other comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenue Recognition** Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026 is ₹ 59,868 Lakhs. Revenues from such contracts is recognised and measured based on (1) efforts incurred multiplied by agreed rate in the contract with customers and / or (2) the unit of work delivered multiplied by agreed rate in the contract with customers. These contracts are subject to revision periodically for (1) rate agreed; (2) efforts due to deployment of additional resources and/ or (3) rate and efforts as more fully described above. Revenue is recognised only based on customer acceptances for delivery of work. Given the periodical changes to contracts with customers, there is significant audit effort to ensure that revenue is recorded based on (1) contractual terms which are legally enforceable and (2) the work delivered is duly acknowledged by the customer.	**Principal audit procedures performed:** We understood and evaluated the Company's process for recording and measuring revenues and compared that to the Company's accounting policies to ensure consistency. We tested the effectiveness of controls over (1) enforceability of contracts including inspecting that key terms in the contracts are agreed with customers and (2) revenue is recognised only based on agreed terms and customer acceptances for work delivered. For a sample of contracts, we performed the following procedures: We tested that revenue recognised for new contracts and revision to existing contracts was based on contractual terms agreed with customers multiplied by efforts or unit of work delivered duly acknowledged by customer. We tested unbilled revenues at year end by comparing subsequent invoicing to customer acknowledgement for delivery of service.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board of Director's report, Annexures to the Board of Director's report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainable Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

income/(loss), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 the management.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

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 Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial information of two subsidiaries, whose financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 18,130 Lakhs as at 31 March 2026, total revenues of Rs. 51,656 Lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 858 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial information 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 subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 the separate financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b) In our opinion, except for (a) not keeping backup on a daily basis of one application maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India (refer Note 40 to the Consolidated Finanicial statements) and (b) not complying

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

with the requirement of audit trail as stated in (i) (vi) below, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the directors of the company is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, is as stated in paragraph (b) above.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' report of the Parent. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

i) 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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent.

(iv) (a) The Managements of the Parent, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Managements of the Parent, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent from any person(s)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent 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.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

The interim dividend declared and paid by the company during the year and until the date of this report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Parent has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares systems except for the instances noted below (Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements):

(i) In respect of one accounting software used by the Parent from 01 April 2025 to 31 December 2025, audit trail feature was not enabled at certain tables and data base level to log any direct changes until 27 June 2025.

(ii) In respect of one accounting software used by the Parent from 12 November 2025 to 31 March 2026 for maintaining books of accounts in respect of payroll process, audit trail was not enabled.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, in respect of said accounting software for the period for which the audit trail feature was enabled and operating.

Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. With respect to the matters specified in Clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the audit report under section 143 issued by us, we report that CARO is applicable only to the Parent and not to any other company included in the consolidated financial statements. We have not reported any qualification or adverse remark in the CARO report of the Parent.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

Rekha Bai
Partner
(Membership No. 214161)
(UDIN: 26214161ALUQER7339)

Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Alldigi Tech Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent"), as of that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and Board of Directors of the Parent, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Parent's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

Rekha Bai
Partner
(Membership No. 214161)
(UDIN: 26214161ALUQER7339)

Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A	**ASSETS**			
I	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	2,815	2,579
	(b) Right of use asset	26(a)	16,860	6,110
	(c) Capital work-in-progress	3(c)	40	179
	(d) Other intangible assets	3(a)	1,088	1,482
	(e) Intangible assets under development	4	84	234
	(f) Financial assets			
	(i) Other financial assets	6	1,734	1,413
	(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	25.2	1,144	725
	(h) Income tax assets (net)	7	176	-
	(i) Other non-current assets	8	68	12
	Total Non-Current Assets		**24,009**	**12,734**
II	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	5	5,912	8,273
	(ii) Trade receivables	9	6,926	7,188
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	8,471	8,140
	(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	11	386	94
	(v) Other financial assets	6	5,425	4,761
	(b) Other current assets	8	785	738
	Total Current Assets		**27,905**	**29,194**
	Total Assets (I + II)		**51,914**	**41,928**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
III	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	12	1,524	1,524
	(b) Other equity	13	23,574	24,425
	Total Equity		**25,098**	**25,949**
IV	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Lease liabilities	26(b)	14,253	4,332
	(b) Provisions	15	1,869	804
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		**16,122**	**5,136**
V	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Lease liabilities	26(b)	2,816	1,988
	(ii) Trade payables	16		
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		90	53
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,713	4,389
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	655	1,625
	(b) Other current liabilities	17	616	679
	(c) Provisions	15	630	1,003
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	18	174	1,106
	Total current Liabilities		**10,694**	**10,843**
	TOTAL LIABILITIES (IV + V)		**26,816**	**15,979**
	Total Equity and Liabilities (III + IV + V)		**51,914**	**41,928**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consoildated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

Rekha Bai
Partner
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Alldigi Tech Limited (formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033

Ajit Abraham Isaac
Chairman
DIN: 00087168
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Natarajan Laxsmanan
Chief Executive Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Avinash Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
I	Revenue from operations	19	59,868	54,631
II	Other income	20	936	1,078
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**60,804**	**55,709**
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Employee benefits expense	21	33,111	31,269
	(b) Finance costs	22	868	459
	(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3(b)	5,856	4,269
	(d) Other expenses	23	10,545	10,401
	Total expenses		**50,380**	**46,398**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**10,424**	**9,311**
VI	Exceptional items (net)	34	(781)	1,689
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**9,643**	**11,000**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(a) Current tax	25.1	1,751	2,531
	(b) Deferred tax	25.2	(331)	139
			1,420	2,670
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**8,223**	**8,330**
X	**Other comprehensive income:**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	33	79	(253)
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(9)	61
			70	(192)
	(ii) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	- Exchange differences on net investment in foreign operations		489	122
	- Net change in fair value of forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges	35.3	(587)	-
	- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		97	-
			(1)	**122**
XI	**Total other comprehensive loss for the year**		**69**	**(70)**
XII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+XI)**		**8,292**	**8,260**
	Profit for the year attributable to			
	Equity holders of the company		**8,223**	**8,330**
	Non- controlling interest		-	-
	Other comprehensive income attributable to			
	Equity holders of the company		**69**	**(70)**
	Non- controlling interest		-	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to			
	Equity holders of the company		**8,292**	**8,260**
	Non- controlling interest		-	-
XIII	**Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)**	28		
	(a) Basic (in ₹)		53.96	54.66
	(b) Diluted (in ₹)		53.96	54.66

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consoildated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

Rekha Bai
Partner
Place : Bengaluru
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Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Avinash Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Consolidated Cash flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax	9,643	11,000
	Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities :		
	Exceptional items (net)	-	(1,689)
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	5,856	4,269
	Exchange difference on translation of assets and liabilities (net)	258	(133)
	Income recognised on account of Lease Termination	(28)	(39)
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(7)	-
	Finance costs	868	380
	Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables (net)	(218)	127
	Fair Value loss / (gain) on financial assets (measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss)	437	(439)
	Profit on redemption of current investments	(932)	(197)
	Interest Income		
	- on fixed deposits	(119)	(119)
	- others	75	-
	Operating profit before Working Capital changes	**15,833**	**13,160**
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	478	(541)
	(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(681)	(1,614)
	(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(42)	209
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	1,341	64
	Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(655)	488
	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(63)	(65)
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	676	(110)
	Cash Generated from Operations	**16,887**	**11,591**
	Net income tax (paid) / refund	(2,478)	255
	Net cash flow generated from operating activities	**14,409**	**11,846**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Other intangible assets and Intangible assets under development	(2,844)	(1,744)
	Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	24	-
	Purchase of current investments	(8,305)	(6,355)
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	11,161	4,288
	Other bank balances	(292)	(66)
	Interest received on fixed deposits	96	119
	Security Deposit Placed	(986)	-
	Tax Expenses on Dividend income received by Alldigi Tech Limited ("the Parent") from Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines ("the subsidiary")	(381)	(264)
	Proceeds from sale of LLC business (net) and transfer for certain customers of PRC business	-	1,781
	Net cash used in Investing activities	**(1,527)**	**(2,241)**
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Interest on Lease liabilities	(752)	(380)
	Payment of Lease Liabilities	(2,842)	(2,421)
	Dividend paid	(9,143)	(6,850)
	Net cash used in Financing activities	**(12,737)**	**(9,651)**
	Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	145	(46)
	Effect of exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents held in foreign currency	186	14
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,140	8,172
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**8,471**	**8,140**
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	1	1
	Balance with banks in current accounts	8,470	8,139
	Total cash and cash equivalents	**8,471**	**8,140**

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consoildated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

Rekha Bai
Partner
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Avinash Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,524	1,524
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	1,524	1,524
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	**1,524**	**1,524**

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings*	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Cash Flow Hedging reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
Balance at 01 April 2024	**1,413**	**10,653**	**(2,175)**	**12,019**	**-**	**1,112**	**23,022**
Profit for the year	-	8,330	-	-	-	-	8,330
Dividends (Refer Note 39)	-	(6,857)	-	-	-	-	(6,857)
Other comprehensive income	-	(192)	-	-	-	-	(192)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	122	122
Balance at 31 March 2025	**1,413**	**11,934**	**(2,175)**	**12,019**	**-**	**1,234**	**24,425**
Profit for the year	-	8,223	-	-	-	-	8,223
Dividends (Refer Note 39)	-	(9,143)	-	-	-	-	(9,143)
Other comprehensive income	-	70	-	-	(490)	-	(420)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	489	489
Balance at 31 March 2026	**1,413**	**11,084**	**(2,175)**	**12,019**	**(490)**	**1,723**	**23,574**

** Remeasurement of defined benefits plan (net of taxes) are recognised as part of Retained earnings*

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consoildated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
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Place : Bengaluru
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Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

1 General Information

Alldigi Tech Limited (formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited) ('Alldigi' or the 'Company') was incorporated on 24 August 1998. The Company is engaged in the business of providing Business Process Management (BPM) and Technology & Digital (T&D) services for customers located in India and outside India. The services provided by the Company include data verification, processing of orders received through telephone calls, telemarketing, monitoring quality of calls of other call centres, customer services and HR and payroll processing. The Company has delivery centres at Chennai, Bengaluru and NCR. The Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries, Alldigi Tech Inc., USA and Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines. The Company, together with it subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as "the Group".

Adoption of new and revised Standards

Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments - Disclosures - The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Group has no impact of these amendments, since it does not have any supplier finance arrangements.

"Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules – The amendments clarify that the Standard applies to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the OECD, including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules.

The amendments introduce a temporary exception to the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in Ind AS 12, so that an entity would neither recognise nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation, there is no impact on the financial statements, and no deferred tax adjustments or additional disclosures are required in this regard.

Ind AS 21, The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates titled Lack of Exchangeability - The amendments specify how to assess whether a currency is exchangeable, and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not. The adoption of this amendment did not have any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements - The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Group has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

New and revised Ind ASs in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the the financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised Ind AS that has been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Where a covenant breach exists on or before the reporting date and, as a result, the liability becomes payable on demand on that date, the liability must be classified as current, even if the lender subsequently (i.e, after the reporting date but before the approval of the financial statements) agrees not to demand payment.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 March each year. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has the power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affects its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally.

The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in profit or loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable Ind ASs).

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealised gain / loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. The financial statements are prepared by applying uniform policies in use at the Group.

S. No	Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Relationship
1	Alldigi Tech. Manila Inc.,	Philippines	Wholly owned Subsidiary
2	Alldigi Tech Inc.,	USA	Wholly owned Subsidiary

2 Summary of material accounting policies

2.1.a Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The group has adopted the amendments to Ind AS1 for the first time in the current year. The amendments change the requirements of Ind AS 1 with regard to disclosure of the term "significant accounting policies with material accounting policy" information. Accounting policy Information is material if when considered together with other information includes an entity 's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statement make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in IndAs1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions , other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events on conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other event or condition is itself material

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.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

(i) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

(ii) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

(iii) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.1.b Current and non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities.

Going Concern:

Board of Directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group have 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 financial statements.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. Examples of such estimates include provision for doubtful debts/advances, provision for employee benefits, useful lives of fixed assets, provision for taxation, provision for contingencies etc. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may vary from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the year in which the estimate is revised and/or in future years, as applicable.

(i) Impairment of financial assets:

The Group recognises loss allowances using the Expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The loss rates for the trade receivables considers past collection history from the customers, the credit risk of the customers and have been adjusted to reflect the Management's view of economic conditions over the expected collection period of the receivables (billed and unbilled).

ii) Measurement of defined benefit obligations:

For defined benefit obligations, the cost of providing benefits is determined based on actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation is based on significant assumptions which are reviewed on a yearly basis. (Refer note 33)

iii) Income taxes:

Significant judgments are involved in determining provision for income taxes, including (a) the amounts claimed for certain deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and (b) the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions. The ultimate realisation of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities and the projected future taxable income in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realise the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward periods are reduced.

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of cash flow statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand, balances with banks in current accounts and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term (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. Bank balances other than the balance included in cash and cash equivalents represents balance on account of unpaid dividend and margin money deposit with banks.

2.4 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and 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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

2.5 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenues primarily from services comprising the Business Process Management (BPM)and Technology & Digital (T&D) services for customer in India and outside India. The following is a summary of the material accounting policies related to revenue recognition.

To determine whether to recognise revenue from contracts with customers, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration the group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Agreements with customers are either on a fixed price, fixed time frame or on a time-and - material basis.

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable.

Revenue on time-and-material basis contracts is recognised as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognised as unbilled revenue. Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-time frame contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to the measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

In arrangements for one time services, the Group has applied the guidance in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The contracts with customers generally meet the criteria for considering the principal service and one-time service as distinct performance obligations and consideration for the each of such service is clearly specified in the contract, that enables to arrive at the transaction price for each performance obligations which is best evidence of its standalone selling price.

2.6 Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive the payment has been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits 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 at the effective interest rate applicable.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss (if any). The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates and includes taxes, duties, freight, incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the assets concerned and is net of Goods and Service Tax (GST), wherever the credit is availed. Borrowing costs paid during the period of construction in respect of borrowed funds pertaining to construction / acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment is adjusted to the carrying cost of the underlying property, plant and equipment.

Any part or components of Property, Plant and Equipment which are separately identifiable and expected to have a useful life which is different from that of the main assets are capitalised separately, based on the technical assessment of the management.

Cost of modifications that enhance the operating performance or extend the useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment are also capitalised, where there is a certainty of deriving future economic benefits from the use of such assets.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as "Capital Advances" under Other Non Current Assets and cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under "Capital Work- in- Progress".

Depreciation:

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The management, basis its past experience and technical assessment, has estimated the useful life in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Asset Description	Useful lives (years) followed by the Group
Computers and Servers	1-5
Call centre Equipment	1-5
Office Equipment	1-10
Furnitures and Fixtures	1-5
Computer Software	1-5

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the estimated useful lives or the remaining primary lease period, whichever is less.

The estimated useful lives mentioned above are different from the useful lives specified for certain categories of these assets, where applicable, as per the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful lives followed in respect of these assets are based on Management's assessment and technical advise, taking into account factors such as the nature of the assets, the estimated usage pattern of the assets, the operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes and maintenance support etc.

Depreciation is accelerated on property, plant and equipment, based on their condition, usability etc., as per the technical estimates of the Management, where necessary.

Derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment:

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.8 Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Internally-generated intangible assets:

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

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(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. Costs incurred towards purchase of computer software are amortised using the straight-line method over a period based on management's estimate of useful lives of such software or over the license period of the software, whichever is shorter. Internally-generated intangible asset are amortised using the straight-line method over a period of 5 years.

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 profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.9 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets or cash generating units 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.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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 recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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 recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.10 Leases

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings and computers. 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 contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group, as a lessee, recognize, at the inception of the lease a right-of-use asset and a lease liability (representing present value of unpaid lease payments). Such right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated and the lease liability reduced when paid, with the interest on the lease liability being recognized as finance cost subject to certain re-measurement adjustments.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short term and low-value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. The lease liability is initially measured at amortised 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 ROU asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of buildings (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option)

For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.11 Foreign currency Transactions

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition:

As at the reporting date, non monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Treatment of Exchange Differences:

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period at the closing exchange rate and exchange differences on restatement of all monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) 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 and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12.1 Financial Assets

(a) Recognition and initial measurement

(i) The Group initially recognises loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issues and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they originate. All other financial instruments (including regular way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(b) Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the impairment policy in financial assets measured at amortised cost, refer Note 2.12.e

A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognized at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previous accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

For the impairment policy in financial assets measured at amortised cost, refer Note 2.12.e

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

(c) **Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other Income" line item.

(d) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the group, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

(e) **Impairment of financial assets**

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss 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), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Group measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Group again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

(f) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

(g) Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(h) Derivative financial instruments:

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument,in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

(i) Cash flow hedge

The Group designates derivative contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles designated in a hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain highly probable forecast transactions.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

These derivative contracts are stated at the fair value at each reporting date.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion (as described above) are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(j) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.12.2 Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

(a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity 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.

(b) 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 an entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

(c) Financial Liabilities

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

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the group, and commitments issued by the Group to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out.

(d) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;

- the financial liability forms part of a Group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item. The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Group that are designated by the Group as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Group enters into deferred payment arrangements (acceptances) whereby overseas lenders such as banks and other financial institutions make payments to supplier's banks for capital expenditure. The banks and financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Group at a later date. These are normally settled up to 3 months (for capital expenditure). These arrangements for raw materials are recognized as Acceptances (under trade payables) and the arrangements for capital expenditure are recognised as other financial liabilities.

(f) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified parties fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by an entity are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(g) Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Forward contracts

The group uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to probable forecast transactions. Such forward contracts are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the contract is entered into and subsequently re-measured at fair value. These forward contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date and these changes in fair value of these forward contract is recognized in statement of profit or loss. At each reporting date the net balance after fair valuation is shown as part as of other financial asset or liability.

2.13 Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits:

Defined Benefit Plans:

Employee defined benefit plans include gratuity.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

The Group makes contribution to a scheme administered by the insurer to discharge gratuity liabilities to the employees.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Defined Contribution Plans

Discretionary contributions made by employees or third parties reduce service cost upon payment of these contributions to the plan.

When the formal terms of the plans specify that there will be contributions from employees or third parties, the accounting depends on whether the contributions are linked to service, as follows:

If the contributions are not linked to services (e.g. contributions are required to reduce a deficit arising from losses on plan assets or from actuarial losses), they are reflected in the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset). If contributions are linked to services, they reduce service costs. For the amount of contribution that is dependent on the number of years of service, the Group reduces service cost by attributing the contributions to periods of service using the attribution method required by Ind AS 19.70 for the gross benefits. For the amount of contribution that is independent of the number of years of service, the Group reduces service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered / reduces service cost by attributing contributions to the employees' periods of service in accordance with Ind AS 19.70.

Employee defined contribution plans include provident fund and Employee state insurance. All employees of the Group receive benefits from Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance, which are defined contribution plans. Both, the employee and the Group make monthly contributions to the plan, each equalling to a specified percentage of employee's basic salary. The Group has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Group contributes to the Employee Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance scheme maintained by the Central Government of India and the contribution thereof is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the services are rendered by the employees.

2.14 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.15 Taxation

Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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.

Current and deferred tax for the period :

Current and deferred tax are recognised in 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 recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.16 Assets & liabilities classified as held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Balance Sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

2.17 Contingent liabilities, Contingent Assets and Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal/ constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the Group 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).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

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.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

2.18 Segment Reporting

Operating segments reflect the Group's management structure and the way the financial information 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.

Inter-segment revenue, where applicable, is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.

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".

2.19 Goods and Service Tax Input Credit

Goods and service tax input credit is accounted for in the books during the period when the underlying service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilizing the credits.

2.20 Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

2.21 Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accrued for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

2.22 Operating Cycle

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

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors of the parent are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

- Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- Evaluation of Impairment indicators and assessment of recoverable value
- Provision for taxation
- Provision for disputed matters
- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss
- Fair value of financial assets and liabilities
- Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

Determination of functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Group. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees except for share data and as otherwise stated.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

3(a) Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment						Other Intangible assets
	Computers and servers	Call centre equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total	
Gross block							
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**2,864**	**950**	**542**	**495**	**812**	**5,663**	**2,807**
Additions	936	180	264	127	19	1,526	466
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange fluctuation	81	-	-	-	-	81	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**3,881**	**1,130**	**806**	**622**	**831**	**7,270**	**3,273**
Additions	413	178	175	239	871	1,876	293
Disposals	-	0*	(21)	(54)	(190)	(265)	-
Foreign exchange fluctuation	181	-	55	-	25	261	86
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**4,475**	**1,308**	**1,015**	**807**	**1,537**	**9,142**	**3,652**
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation							
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**1,679**	**809**	**265**	**333**	**410**	**3,496**	**1,300**
Depreciation/amortisation expense for the year	600	225	117	60	165	1,167	491
Disposals	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-
Foreign exchange fluctuation	30	-	-	-	-	30	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**2,307**	**1,034**	**382**	**393**	**575**	**4,691**	**1,791**
Depreciation/amortisation expense for the year	722	274	390	154	208	1,748	768
Disposals	-	0*	(13)	(45)	(190)	(248)	-
Foreign exchange fluctuation	87	-	20	-	29	136	5
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**3,116**	**1,308**	**779**	**502**	**622**	**6,327**	**2,564**
Net block							
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,574	96	424	229	256	2,579	1,482
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,359**	**-**	**236**	**305**	**915**	**2,815**	**1,088**

** Amount is less than a lakh rupees*

3(b) Depreciation and amortisation expense:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,748	1,167
Amortisation of Other intangible assets	768	491
Depreciation of Right of use asset (Refer Note 26(c))	3,340	2,611
Total	**5,856**	**4,269**

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group undertook a comprehensive review of the useful lives of its Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets and based on a technical assessment of asset condition, utilisation patterns, planned replacement cycles, and the group harmonisation exercise, the Company has revised the useful lives of certain asset classes. As a result thereof, there has been an increase in the depreciation / amortisation expense by ₹ 28 Lakhs with a corresponding decrease in profit before tax by ₹ 28 Lakhs during the current year ended 31 March 2026.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

3(c) Capital work-in-progress:

Particulars	Amount
Balance at 01 April 2024	-
Additions	179
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	179
Additions	**40**
Capitalised during the year	(179)
Balance at 31 March 2026	**40**

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule is as follows:

Description	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
FY 2025-26					
Project in Progress	40	-	-	-	40
FY 2024-25					
Project in Progress	179	-	-	-	179

As on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, there are no capital work in progress projects whose completion is overdue or excess of the cost based on approved plan, other than the details provided above.

4. Intangible Assets under development (IAUD)

Particulars	Amount
Balance at 01 April 2024	-
Additions	234
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	234
Additions	**84**
Capitalised during the year	(234)
Balance at 31 March 2026	**84**

Intangible Assets Under Development ageing schedule is as follows:

Description	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	
FY 2025-26					
Project in Progress	84	-	-	-	84
FY 2024-25					
Project in Progress	234	-	-	-	234

As on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, there are no intangibles under development whose completion is overdue or excess of the cost based on approved plan.

5. Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current (quoted)		
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in mutual funds	5,912	8,273
Total current investments	**5,912**	**8,273**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	5,912	8,273
Aggregate book value of investments	5,912	8,273
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Details of investment in Mutual Funds

Name of Mutual fund	Number of Units *		Carrying Value	
	As At		As At	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Axis Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	93,40,645	28,65,332	1,752	505
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	-	3,646	-	105
Axis Money Market Fund Direct Growth	-	36,670	-	519
Axis Short Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	28,66,418	14,45,678	1,006	476
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund - Regular Growth	-	6,750	-	205
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	-	10,08,604	-	502
HDFC Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	-	5,01,382	-	307
HDFC Short Term Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	14,64,332	14,64,332	503	473
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	-	6,93,880	-	105
ICICI Prudential Long Term Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,97,371	-	386
ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Growth	-	17,86,852	-	573
ICICI Prudential Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	90,616	-	30
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	16,16,298	-	525	-
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	95,321	-	514
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund - Growth	-	19,823	-	106
ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	7,70,681	-	528	-
ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund - Growth	-	15,25,236	-	898
Kotak Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Growth	-	7,99,387	-	532
Kotak Bond Fund (Short Term) - Direct Plan - Growth	9,09,299	9,09,299	541	510
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Direct - Growth	13,115	13,115	535	505
Kotak Low Duration Fund Direct - Growth	-	8,614	-	307
Kotak Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	2,39,012	-	105
Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Plan - Growth Option	8,00,779	-	522	-
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund - Direct Growth	-	1,765	-	105
UTI Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	14,320	-	505
			5,912	**8,273**

* Number of units are in absolute numbers

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

6. Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current		
Security Deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good *	1,734	1,413
Total	**1,734**	**1,413**
Current		
Security Deposits - Unsecured, considered good	366	290
Foreign currency forward contracts receivable	-	30
Unbilled Revenue	4,742	4,244
Balance with Government Authorities	102	-
Interest Accrued but not due on bank deposits	23	-
Interest Receivable from Related Parties	-	12
Other Advances	192	185
Total	**5,425**	**4,761**

* Deposit includes ₹ 688 Lakhs paid under protest towards outstanding demand from Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) in relation to outstanding demands pertaining to FY 2005-2011 arising out of reclassification of tariff. (As at 31 March, 2025 - ₹ 688 Lakhs) (Refer Note 29(a)).

7. Non-Current income tax asset

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance Taxes (Net of Provision for taxes)	176	-
Total	**176**	**-**

8. Other assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-Current		
Prepaid expenses	7	12
Capital Advance	61	-
Total	**68**	**12**
Current		
Prepaid expenses	508	280
Advance to suppliers	243	359
Advance to Employees	34	99
Total	**785**	**738**

9. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade Receivables - Undisputed considered good, Unsecured *	7,001	7,543
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	(75)	(355)
Trade Receivables - Undisputed considered good, Unsecured	6,926	7,188
Trade Receivable - Undisputed - Significant increase in credit risk, Unsecured	-	42
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	-	(42)
Trade Receivable - Undisputed Significant increase in credit risk, Unsecured	-	-
Trade Receivable - Disputed - Unsecured	266	358
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	(266)	(358)
Trade Receivable - Disputed - Unsecured	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	**6,926**	**7,188**
* Includes Trade Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 27)	491	507

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2026:

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31 March 2026 as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables							
- Considered good	5,482	1,323	136	24	7	29	7,001
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,482	**1,323**	**136**	**24**	**7**	**29**	**7,001**
Disputed trade receivables							
- Considered good	-	-	-	1	4	13	18
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	1	210	4	33	-	248
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1	210	5	37	13	266
Total	**5,482**	**1,324**	**346**	**29**	**44**	**42**	**7,267**
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses							(341)
Total Trade Receivables							**6,926**

Trade receivables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2025:

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31 March 2025 as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables							
- Considered good	5,631	1,546	160	120	58	28	7,543
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	26	14	2	42
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,631	**1,546**	**160**	**146**	**72**	**30**	**7,585**
Disputed trade receivables							
- Considered good	-	-	28	32	-	23	83
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	252	17	6	275
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	28	284	17	29	358
Total	**5,631**	**1,546**	**188**	**430**	**89**	**59**	**7,943**
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses							(755)
Total Trade Receivables							**7,188**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

9.1 Credit period and risk

The average credit period for the services rendered:

(a) Trade receivables (Domestic) are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms ranging from 7 days to 90 days. (31 March 2025: 7 days to 90 days)

(b) Trade receivables (International) are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms ranging from 7 days to 180 days. (31 March 2025: Ranging from 7 days to 180 days)

Of the trade receivable balance as at 31 March 2026, ₹ 1,968 Lakhs due from two customers i.e having more than 10% of the total outstanding trade receivable balance. [₹ 2,732 Lakhs are due from three customer i.e. having more than 10% of the total outstanding trade receivable balances as at 31 March 2025]

9.2 Expected credit loss allowance

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected loss allowance for trade receivables based on provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account the historical credit loss experience and adjustments for forward looking information.

Based on the assessment of the Group, there is no risk associated with the dues from the related parties both from a credit risk or time value of money as these are managed through the group's cash management process and can be recovered on demand by the Group. Accordingly, no provision has been considered necessary. With regard to other parties, the Group had, based on past experience, wherein collections are done within a year of it being due and expectation in the future Credit loss, has made necessary provisions.

9.3 Movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables (including expected credit loss allowance)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at beginning of the year	755	650
(Less)/Add: Allowance towards Expected credit loss provided/(reversed) during the year	(218)	127
Less: Provisions reversed against receivables written off	(196)	(22)
Balance at end of the year	**341**	**755**

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Cash on hand	1	1
(b) Balance with banks	8,470	8,139
Total	**8,471**	**8,140**

11. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Other Bank Balances (Including amounts held as margin money, etc.)	386	94
Total	**386**	**94**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

12. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of Shares *	Amount	Number of Shares *	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,00,00,000	2,000	2,00,00,000	2,000
Convertible preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	13,50,000	1,350	13,50,000	1,350
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1,52,38,326	1,524	1,52,38,326	1,524
	1,52,38,326	**1,524**	**1,52,38,326**	**1,524**

** No of shares are in absolute numbers*

a) There is no change in issued and subscribed share capital during the current period and in the previous year.

b) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of Shares *	% holding	Number of Shares *	% holding
Digitide Solutions Limited ^	1,11,82,912	73.39%	1,11,82,912	73.39%

* No of shares are in absolute numbers,

^ Transferred from Quess Corp Limited to Digitide Solutions Limited on 31 March 2025 on account of Demerger of Quess Corp Limited.

c) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend, which can be approved by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

d) There were no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues or brought back during the last five years immediately preceding 31 March 2026.

e) **Shareholding of Promoters**

Promoter Name	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	No.of Shares *	% of total Shares	% changes during the year	No.of Shares *	% of total Shares	% changes during the year
Digitide Solutions Limited ^	1,11,82,912	73.39%	0.00%	1,11,82,912	73.39%	73.39%

* No of shares are in absolute numbers,

^ Transferred from Quess Corp Limited to Digitide Solutions Limited on 31 March 2025 on account of Demerger of Quess Corp Limited.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

13. Other equity

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a)	**Securities Premium (Refer Note 13.1 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	12,019	12,019
	Add : Additions made during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**12,019**	**12,019**
b)	**Capital reserve (Refer Note 13.2 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,175)	(2,175)
	Add : Additions made during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**(2,175)**	**(2,175)**
c)	**General reserve (Refer Note 13.3 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,413	1,413
	Add : Additions made during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,413**	**1,413**
d)	**Retained earnings (Refer Note 13.4 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	11,934	10,653
	Less: Dividends (Refer Note 39)	(9,143)	(6,857)
	Add : Profit for the year	8,223	8,330
	Add : Remeasurement of defined benefits plan (net of taxes)	70	(192)
	Balance at the end of the year	**11,084**	**11,934**
e)	**Foreign currency translation reserve (Refer Note 13.5 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,234	1,112
	Add : Transfer from other comprehensive income	489	122
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,723**	**1,234**
f)	**Cash Flow Hedging reserve (Refer Note 13.6 below)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Add/(Less): Changes during the year	**(490)**	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**(490)**	-
	Total	**23,574**	**24,425**

Notes:

13.1: Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium, net of utilisation.

13.2: Capital reserve comprises initial application money on warrants received, forfeited subsequently and reserve arising on business combination.

13.3: This represents appropriation of profit by the Group.

13.4: Retained earnings comprises of the amounts that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders.

13.5: This relates to the exchange difference arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than INR.

13.6: Cash flow hedging reserve comprises of the effecting portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative designated as cash flow hedging instrument is recognised in Other compressive income and accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

14. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current		
Creditor for Capital Goods *	1	903
Unclaimed dividend	35	31
Foreign currency forward contracts	587	-
Unearned Revenue	23	489
Other payables **	9	202
Total	**655**	**1,625**

* Includes balance of Nil due to MSME vendor against capex invoices (As at 31 March 2025: ₹ 245 Lakhs)

** Includes liability of Nil collected from those customers which are novated by the Company to the buyer (as at 31 March 2025: ₹ 147 Lakhs) (Refer Note 34(a))

15. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current		
Gratuity	1,778	804
Provision for restoration	91	-
Total	**1,869**	**804**
Current		
Gratuity	296	424
Compensated absences*	113	346
Others (Refer Note 24 and Note 29(a))	221	233
Total	**630**	**1,003**

*The amount of compensated absences provision is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for this obligation.

16. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
- Other than Acceptances (Refer Note 30)		
- Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	90	53
- Dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises*	5,713	4,389
Total Trade payables *	**5,803**	**4,442**
* Includes Trade Payable to Related Parties (Refer Note 27)	49	190

Includes ₹ 6 Lakhs (₹ 9 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025) towards interest provision on dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as per MSMED ACT, 2006

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2026

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31 March 2026 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	18	72	-	-	-	90
(ii) Others	5,050	652	11	-	-	5,713
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade payables	**5,068**	**724**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**5,803**

Trade payables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2025 :

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31 March 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	53	-	-	-	53
(ii) Others	3,831	558	-	-	-	4,389
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade payables	**3,831**	**611**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,442**

17. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advances from customers	39	71
Statutory dues	577	608
Total	**616**	**679**

18. Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provison for Income taxes (Net of Advance Tax)	174	1,106
Total	**174**	**1,106**

19. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from Services:		
A. Business Process Management (BPM)		
(i) International	34,359	30,172
(ii) Domestic	9,885	11,046
B. Technology & Digital (T&D)		
(i) International	4,880	4,208
(ii) Domestic	10,744	9,205
Total	**59,868**	**54,631**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

The above break up presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by each of the business segments. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors

(ii) Trade receivables and Unbilled Revenue

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. Trade receivables and unbilled revenues are presented net of impairment in the Balance Sheet.

The following table provides information about receivables and contract assets from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026 *	Year ended 31 March 2025
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables'	6,926	7,188
Unbilled Revenue	4,742	4,244

Unbilled Revenue primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. Unbilled Revenue are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional.

(iii) Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Group expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Group has not disclosed the value of remaining performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected duration of one year or less and (ii) contracts for which the Group recognises revenue at the amount to which it has the right to invoice for services performed (typically those contracts where invoicing is on time and material basis).

20. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest Income		
- on fixed deposits	119	119
- income tax refund	-	211
- others	75	58
Income on Termination of Leases	28	39
Net gain/(loss) arising on Financial Assets designated as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(437)	381
Profit on redemption of current investments	932	197
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	171	73
Profit on sale of assets	7	-
Miscellaneous income	41	-
Total	**936**	**1,078**

21. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	28,836	27,120
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	2,370	2,123
Staff welfare expenses	1,905	2,026
Total	**33,111**	**31,269**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

22. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest expense		
(i) Interest accrued on lease liabilities	752	380
(ii) Interest Cost on Defined benefit Plan	95	70
(iii) Others	21	9
Total	**868**	**459**

23. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Professional and Consultancy Charges	2,342	2,734
Travelling and Conveyance	752	789
Power and Fuel	973	902
Rent	79	97
Repairs and maintenance		
-Equipment	1,128	1,131
-Others	854	714
Insurance expenses	22	36
Fees, rates and taxes	195	178
Sales and marketing expenses	1,764	1,920
Connectivity and communication cost	1,846	1,116
Security charges	445	395
Bank charges	26	36
Allowance for Expected Credit Losses	(218)	127
Trade Receivables Written off	196	22
Less: Release of allowance for expected credit losses	(196)	(22)
	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (Refer note 24)	89	72
Directors' sitting fees	29	7
Directors' commission	36	21
Miscellaneous expenses	183	126
Total	**10,545**	**10,401**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

24. Corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, 2% of the average net profit of the last 3 years as computed under Section 198 of the Companies Act, are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	89	72
Amount spent during the year		
(i) Construction or acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above (Refer Note 27)*	101	108
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	12
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
Reason for Shortfall (Refer note below)	NA	Pertains to other than ongoing projects
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year	NA	NA

** Contributions made to entity in which Directors having significant influence refer Note 27(B)*

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the mandatory requirement of amount to be spent towards corporate social responsibility is applicable for the Company during the current year based on the stipulated criteria. Accordingly the Holding Company needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit of the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A CSR committee has been formed by the Holding company as per the Act. During the current financial year, the Holding Company has spent an amount of ₹ 89 Lakhs against current year obligation and ₹ 12 Lakhs towards previous year obligation brought forward towards the funds as specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 within the timelines specified under the Act.

25. Taxation

25.1 Income tax expense

25.1.1 Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current Tax*:		
In respect of the current year	2,759	2,531
In respect of earlier years	(1,008)	-
	1,751	**2,531**
Deferred Tax		
In respect of the current year	(331)	139
	(331)	**139**
Total income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**1,420**	**2,670**

* The Holding Company has opted to avail deduction under Section 80M of Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of dividend income received from its wholly owned subsidiary, Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines (formerly known as "Allsectech Manila Inc.") amounting to ₹ 2,542 Lakhs and ₹ 1,763 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 respectively. Consequently, the Company charged off foreign tax credit on the dividend income to 'current tax expense' which aggregates to ₹ 381 Lakhs and ₹ 264 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 respectively. Further, considering the expiry of the statutory time limit for scrutiny assessment under section 143(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for assessment year 2024-25 and the favourable conclusion of the assessment proceedings for the assessment year 2023-24, the provision created towards foreign tax credit for the said assessment years amounting to ₹ 1,031 Lakhs were reversed during the year ended 31 March 2026.

25.1.2 Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Deferred Tax		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities/ (asset)	(9)	61
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(9)	61
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(9)	61
	(9)	**61**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

25.1.3 Reconciliation of income tax

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 25.17%. The Company opted for new tax scheme u/s 115BAA. A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit / (loss) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as follows :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Profit before tax	9,643	11,000
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	**2,427**	**2,769**
Tax on Dividend Income treated under special provision	(259)	(180)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	22	18
Effect of Special deductions	(20)	(47)
Tax on Gain from sale of LLC Business under special provision	-	(39)
Tax on Gain from Mutual Fund investments (LTCG) under special provision	(8)	-
Deferred Tax on impairment of IAUD	-	38
Income tax (pertaining to previous years)	(1,008)	-
Others	(13)	11
Difference in overseas tax rates	279	100
Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**1,420**	**2,670**

25.2 Deferred Tax Balances

The following is the analysis of the net deferred tax asset position as presented in the financial statements

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets	4,337	1,409
Less: Deferred tax liabilities	(3,193)	(684)
Deferred tax asset (net)	**1,144**	**725**

Movement in the deferred tax balance :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	405	140	-	545
Employee Benefit Expenses	329	146	(9)	466
Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets	165	(137)	-	28
Impact on account of ROU asset	(509)	(2,619)	-	(3,128)
Impact on account of lease liabilities	510	2,691	-	3,201
Fair valuation adjustments - Financial Assets	(175)	110	-	(65)
Effective portion of gains / (losses) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	-	-	97	97
Deferred Tax Asset /(Liabilities)	**725**	**331**	**88**	**1,144**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	355	50	-	405
Employee Benefit Expenses	310	(42)	61	329
Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets	142	23	-	165
Impact on account of ROU asset	(562)	53	-	(509)
Impact on account of lease liabilities	599	(89)	-	510
Fair valuation adjustments - Financial Assets	(79)	(96)	-	(175)
Provision for Impairment of Intangible Asset under development	38	(38)	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset /(Liabilities)	**803**	**(139)**	**61**	**725**

26 Leases

The Group has leases for Buildings and Computers.

(a) Right of Use Asset "ROU"

The following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets outstanding at year ended :

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset		Total
	Buildings	Computers	
Balance at 01 April 2024	4,148	-	4,148
Additions	4,629	173	4,802
Deletions ^	(229)	-	(229)
Depreciation*	(2,438)	(173)	(2,611)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**6,110**	**-**	**6,110**
Balance as at 01 April 2025	6,110	-	6,110
Additions ^	14,298		14,298
Deletions ^	(208)		(208)
Depreciation*	(3,340)		(3,340)
Balance at 31 March 2026	**16,860**	**-**	**16,860**

^ Net of adjustments on account of modifications and remeasurements

*The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Lease Liabilities

The following is the movement in lease liabilities outstanding at year ended :

Particulars	Buildings	Computers	Total
Balance at 01 April 2024	4,465	-	4,465
Additions	4,370	173	4,543
Finance cost accrued during the year	371	9	380
Deletions ^	(267)		(267)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,619)	(182)	(2,801)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**6,320**	**-**	**6,320**
Balance as at 01 April 2025	6,320	-	6,320
Additions ^	13,818	-	13,818
Finance cost accrued during the year	752	-	752
Deletions ^	(227)	-	(227)
Payment of lease liabilities	(3,594)	-	(3,594)
Balance at 31 March 2026	**17,069**	**-**	**17,069**

^ Net of adjustments on account of modifications and remeasurements

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current lease liabilities	14,253	4,332
Current lease liabilities	2,816	1,988

(c) Amounts recognized in profit and loss were as follows

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Depreciation Expenditure	3,340	2,611
Finance Cost on Lease Liabilitities	752	380

(d) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Not later than 1 year	4,032	2,386
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	11,662	4,102
Later than 5 years	6,393	773

Note: The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

27. Related party transactions

A. Names of related parties and related party relationships

Nature of Relationship*	Name of the related party
Holding Company	Digitide Solutions Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Heptagon Technologies Private Limited MFXchange US, Inc.
Entity in which key managerial personnel have significant influence	Quess Corp Limited Bluspring Enterprises Limited Careworks Foundation Quess Foundation
Entities controlled by promoter / promoter's group	Billion Careers Private Limited Monster.Com (India) Private Limited Quess (Philippines) Corp. Quess Corp Lanka (Private) Limited Quess Corp Manpower Supply Services LLC Quess International Services Private Limited Quessglobal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Terrier Security Services (India) Private Limited Trimax Smart Infraprojects Private Limited Vedang Cellular Services Private Limited
Key management personnel	
Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Naozer Cusrow Dalal (till 31 December 2025)
Chief Executive Officer	MR. Natarajan Laxsmanan (from 18 March 2026)
Chief Financial officer	Mr. Avinash Jain
Company Secretary	Ms. Shivani Sharma (from 14 May 2025)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Relationship*	Name of the related party
Directors	
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Mr. Ajit Abraham Isaac
Independent director	Mr. Sanjay Anandaram
Independent director	Mr. Milind Chalisgaonkar
Independent director	Ms. Lakshmi Sarada R
Non-executive Non-independent director	Mr. Guruprasad Srinivasan (till 14 May 2025)
Non-executive Non-independent director	Mr. Kamal Pal Hoda (till 14 May 2025)
Non-executive Non-independent director	Mr. Gurmeet Singh Chahal (from 14 May 2025)
Non-executive Non-independent director	Ms. Ruchi Ahluwalia (from 14 May 2025)
Independent director	Mr. Sunil Ramakant Bhumralkar (from 14 May 2025)

** Related Party relationships are as identified by the Management.*

B. Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Yar ended 31 March 2025
Income from services billed to		
Digitide Solutions Limited	253	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	1,408	1,235
Monster.Com (India) Private Limited	-	0
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	12	-
Quess (Philippines) Corp.	8	5
Quess Corp Lanka (Private) Limited	1	4
Quess Corp Limited	175	294
Quessglobal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	5	4
Expense incurred for recruitment/professional/consulting/security/AMC etc		
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	273	-
Digitide Solutions Limited	120	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	1,361	1,208
Quess Corp Limited	54	592
Quess Corp Manpower Supply Services LLC	85	137
Terrier Security Services (India) Private Limited	202	286
Cost of Asset		
Quess Corp Limited	-	127
Dividend paid to Holding company		
Quess Corp Limited	-	5,032
Digitide Solutions Limited	6,710	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Group		
Digitide Solutions Limited	75	-
Recovery made by the group towards facilities cost		
MFXchange US, Inc.	194	214
Payments made / (Refund received) towards Corporate Social Responsibility Expense		
Careworks Foundation	-	41
Quess Foundation	89	67
Remuneration and other benefits		
Chief Executive officer	303	257
Chief financial officer	91	80
Company Secretary	26	24
Other than whole-time directors	65	28

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

27. C. Balances with related parties

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables		
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	1	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	121	447
Monster.Com (India) Private Limited *	-	0
Digitide Solutions Limited	324	-
Quess (Philippines) Corp.	1	-
Quess Corp Lanka (Private) Limited	-	3
Quess Corp Limited	43	57
Quessglobal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	1	-
Trade Payable		
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	19	-
Digitide Solutions Limited	23	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	-	22
Quess Corp Limited	-	116
Quess Corp Manpower Supply Services LLC	-	13
Terrier Security Services (India) Private Limited	(2)	38
Salaries payable to KMP	9	-
Directors' commission payable	36	21
Other financial assets		
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	1	-
Digitide Solutions Limited	43	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	152	127
Quess Corp Limited	5	10
Quessglobal (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.*	0	1
Quess (Philippines) Corp.	1	-
Quess Corp Lanka (Private) Limited	-	1
Other Financial Assets - Interest Income Receivable		
MFXchange US, Inc.	-	12
Other financial liabilities		
Bluspring Enterprises Limited	40	-
Digitide Solutions Limited	163	-
MFXchange US, Inc.	548	175
Quess Corp Limited	66	263
Quess Corp Manpower Supply Services LLC	10	8
Terrier Security Services (India) Private Limited	10	39

* Amount less than a lakh rupees

Notes:

(i) The Company accounts for costs incurred by / on behalf of the Related Parties based on the actual invoices / debit notes raised and accruals as confirmed by such related parties. The Related Parties have confirmed to the Management that as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, there are no further amounts payable to / receivable from them, other than as disclosed above. The Company incurs certain costs on behalf of other companies in the group. These costs have been allocated/recovered from the group companies on a basis mutually agreed to with the group companies.

(ii) Remuneration and other benefits pertain to short term employee benefits. As the gratuity and compensated absences are determined for all the employees in aggregate, the post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits relating to key management personnel cannot be ascertained individually.

(iii) The remuneration payable to key management personnel is determined by the nomination and remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

(iv) All transactions with these related parties are priced at arm's length basis. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. There have been no instances of amounts due to or due from related parties that have been written back or written off or otherwise provided for during the year.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

28. Earnings per equity share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Profit after tax considered as numerator for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	8,223	8,330
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of calculating Basic & Diluted EPS	1,52,38,326	1,52,38,326
Nominal value of equity shares (in ₹)	10	10
Basic EPS (in ₹)	53.96	54.66
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	53.96	54.66

29. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

(i) Direct tax matters

Income Tax - ₹ 266 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : ₹ 266 Lakhs)

The Holding company has filed appeals before the relevant authorities as on the date of financials statements. Based on management's assessment, the company is confident no amounts will be payable by the company in this regard and expects that the outcome of the proposed appeal to be made will be favourable to the company.

(ii) Indirect tax matters

GST - ₹ 1852 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : ₹ Nil)

During the current year, the Company has received an amended order dated 21 January 2026 with a demand of ₹ 1,852 Lakhs. In this regard, subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has filed an appeal dated 20 April 2026 before the appropriate appellate authority. Based on legal advice and internal assessment, management believes that the Company has a strong case on merits. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account for the disputed amount, and the same has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

(iii) Other matters

In January 2008, the Holding Company had received a demand from the Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited ("TANGEDCO") for an amount of ₹ 109 lakhs towards differential amount of charges arising from reclassification on the tariff category applicable to the Company with retrospective effect from June 2005 till June 2007. The Company had filed a writ with Hon'ble High Court of Madras seeking relief from the demand. During the previous year, the Hon'ble High Court of Madras vide its order dated 12 January 2022 directed the Company to approach the Electricity Regulatory Commission to get the grievances settled and instructed the Commission to conclude the plea in line with applicable provisions laid down by the Commission in this regard. While the procedural approach as directed by the Hon'ble High Court was in progress, the company received demand notices from the TANGEDCO towards this disputed claim of ₹ 109 Lakh for the above cited period and additional demand for the period from July 2007 to July 2010 amounting to ₹ 112 Lakh along with Belated Payment Surcharge ("BPSC") on the principal amounts pertaining to the period June 2005 to July 2010 and was demanded to be settled within the stipulated time frame, failure to which the supply of electricity was threatened to be disconnected. The Company proposed to pay the dues in instalments under protest and simultaneously proceed with the legal resolutions in the manner directed by the Hon'ble Madras High Court. The Company made provision towards principal charges of ₹ 221 Lakhs. The BPSC amounting to ₹ 457 lakh has been considered by the Company as contingent liability. Based on management assessment and professional advice received by the management, company is confident that the demand raised will not be payable by the company and expects that the outcome of the appeal is yet to be made will be favourable to the company.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(b) Commitments

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Capital commitments that are not cancellable - Estimated amount of capital contracts remaining to be executed	426	289

30. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	84	289
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	6	9
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

*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.

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

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

32 Segment Reporting

Based on the “management approach” as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the group performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and in alignment with the holding company, Digitide Solutions Limited.

During the year, the Customer Experience Management (CXM) business and Employee Experience Management (EXM) business have been renamed to Business Process Management (BPM) and Technology & Digital (T&D) respectively, which reflects better the nature of Company’s offerings under those segments. Accordingly, information has been presented along these business segments viz. Business Process Management (BPM) and Technology & Digital (T&D).

Owing to the nature of services and delivery model of ‘HRO Statutory Compliance’ services aligning more closely with BPM operations than with T&D, the same has been reclassified under the BPM segment. Following the change in the composition of reportable segment, the Company has restated the segment information for the corresponding periods. Revenues and expenses directly attributable to the segments are reported under each reportable segment. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the segment information are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual business segments.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The above business segments have been identified considering :

a. the nature of products and services

b. the differing risks and returns

c. the internal organization and management structure, and

d. the internal financial reporting systems.

These business segments were considered to be primary and solely reportable segments of Group for the period ended 31 March 2026.

Business Segments

BPM comprises Inbound and Outbound Tele calling services, Call Quality Monitoring services and compliance services rendered to its clients. T&D comprises payroll processing services to its client.

Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

Segment information

Particulars	BPM	T&D	Unallocable	Total
Revenue from operations	44,244	15,624	-	59,868
	41,219	*13,412*	-	*54,631*
Operating and other expenses/(income), net	34,528	8,005	381	42,914
	32,693	*7,593*	*694*	*40,980*
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,487	956	1,413	5,856
	3,193	*649*	*427*	*4,269*
Finance costs	-	-	868	868
	-	-	*459*	*459*
Interest income	-	-	194	194
	-	-	*388*	*388*
Exceptional items	-	-	781	781
	-	-	*(1,689)*	*(1,689)*
Profit before tax	6,229	6,663	(3,249)	9,643
	5,333	*5,170*	*497*	*11,000*
Tax expense	-	-	1,420	1,420
	-	-	*2,670*	*2,670*
Profit after tax	-	-	-	8,223
	-	-	-	*8,330*

Note : Numbers in italic represents corresponding figures for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025

Other information

Particulars	BPM	T&D	Unallocable	Total
Segment Assets	11,526	3,043	37,345	51,914
	10,216	4,366	27,346	41,928

Particulars	BPM	T&D	Unallocable	Total
Segment Liabilities	6,093	998	19,725	26,816
	2,402	1,746	11,831	15,979

Note : Numbers in italic represents corresponding figures for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

33. Employee Benefits

a) Defined Contribution plans

The Group makes Provident and Pension Fund contributions, which is a defined contribution plan, for qualifying employees. Additionally, the Group also provides, for covered employees, health insurance through the Employee State Insurance scheme. Under the Schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Expenses recognised :

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Included under 'Contributions to Provident and other Funds'		
Contributions to Employee state insurance	115	145
Contributions to provident funds	957	982
Contributions to other funds	1,063	838

b) Defined Benefit Plans:

In respect of Indian entity, the Company offers 'Gratuity' (Refer Note 21 Employees Benefits Expense) as a post employment benefit for qualifying employees and operates a gratuity plan. The benefit payable is calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and 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's obligation towards its gratuity liability is a defined benefit plan.

In the case of Manila entity of the group, the Company offers the defined benefit plan in the form of Retirement benefits. As per the prevailing practice at the jurisdiction of the entity, the employee will retire and receive retirement pay upon reaching the age of 60 years or more, provided he has served at least five years with his employer. The Company's obligation towards its gratuity liability is a defined benefit plan.

Description of Risk Exposures

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

A) **Interest Rate risk:** The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

B) **Investment Risk:** The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

C) **Salary Escalation Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

D) **Demographic Risk :**The Group has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Group is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

E) **Liquidity Risk:** This is the risk that the Group is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availabilty of enough cash/cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

In respect of the plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2026. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and paid service cost, were measured using the projected unit cost credit method.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity Plan of India and the amounts recognized in the financial statement :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	**1,162**	**929**
Interest cost	90	64
Current service cost	161	106
Past service cost	747	-
Benefits paid	(228)	(190)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(44)	253
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**1,888**	**1,162**
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	**200**	**89**
Expected return	12	6
Contributions by the Group	168	284
Benefits paid and charges deducted	(222)	(189)
Administration Expenses	-	-
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(10)	10
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**148**	**200**
Net defined benefit obligation (deficit)	**1,740**	**962**
Non-current	**1,444**	**538**
Current	**296**	**424**
Amount recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	161	106
Past service cost	747	-
Interest cost	90	64
Expected return on planned assets	(12)	(6)
Administration Expenses	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**986**	**164**
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement due to changes in actuarial assumptions	(34)	243
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(34)**	**243**
Significant actuarial assumptions		
a) Discount rate and expected return on plan assets	6.95%	6.50%
b) Long-term rate of compensation increase	6.56%	5.00%
c) Attrition rate		
- AM & above		
Up to 1 years	28.51%	35.73%
Between 1 to 5 years	32.00%	35.73%
5 and above years	5.63%	35.73%
- AM & below		
Up to 1 years	59.74%	35.73%
Between 1 to 5 years	53.04%	35.73%
5 and above years	31.80%	35.73%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are the attrition rate, discount rate and the long-term rate of compensation increase. The calculation of the net defined benefit liability is sensitive to these assumptions. It is assumed that the active members of the scheme will experience in service mortality in accordance with the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate Table. The following table summarises the effects of changes in these actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit liability.

Particulars	Attrition Rate		Discount Rate		Future Salary Increase	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
31 March 2026						
Sensitivity Level	1%	(1%)	1%	(1%)	1%	(1%)
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(1)	1	(116)	130	83	(82)
31 March 2025						
Sensitivity Level	1%	(1%)	1%	(1%)	1%	(1%)
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(2)	2	(30)	31	30	(29)

Other information

Expected contribution to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2027 is ₹ 296 Lakhs. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6 years (31 March 2025: 2 years).

The expected benefit payments for the 15 years after balance sheet date is as follows:

Particulars	1 year	2-5 years	6-10 years	More than 10 years	Total
31 March 2026					
Defined benefit obligation	296	880	726	1,359	3,261
31 March 2025					
Defined benefit obligation	424	772	179	24	1,399

c. Retirement Plan of Manila

The following table sets out the funded status of the Retirement Plan of Manila and the amounts recognized in the financial statement :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	**266**	**189**
Interest cost	17	12
Current service cost	85	52
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(45)	10
Exchange Fluctuation adjustments	11	3
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**334**	**266**
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return	-	-
Contributions by the Group	-	-
Benefits paid and charges deducted	-	-
Actuarial gains	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	**-**
Net defined benefit obligation (deficit)	**334**	**266**
Current	-	-
Non-current	**334**	**266**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Amount recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	85	52
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	17	12
Expected return on planned assets	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**102**	**64**
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement due to changes in actuarial assumptions	(45)	10
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(45)**	**10**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Significant actuarial assumptions		
a) Discount rate and expected return on plan assets	7.10%	6.40%
b) Long-term rate of compensation increase	5.00%	5.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are the attrition rate, discount rate and the long-term rate of compensation increase. The calculation of the net defined benefit liability is sensitive to these assumptions. It is assumed that the active members of the scheme will experience in service mortality in accordance with the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate Table. The following table summarises the effects of changes in these actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit liability.

Particulars	Discount Rate		Future Salary Increase	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
31 March 2026				
Sensitivity Level	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(43)	51	49	(42)
31 March 2025				
Sensitivity Level	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(35)	42	41	(35)

The expected benefit payments for the 15 years after balance sheet date is as follows:

Particulars	Between 1-5 years	Between 6-10 years	Between 11-15 years	16 years and above	Total
31 March 2026					
Defined benefit obligation	48	203	988	6,202	7,441
31 March 2025					
Defined benefit obligation	47	129	658	5,478	6,312

d. Compensated Absences

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a) Included under ' Salaries and Bonus ' *	(256)	38
(b) Included under ‘ Exceptional items ‘ *	23	-

* Net of encashments

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(b) Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**113**	**346**
Current portion of the above *	113	346
Non - current portion of the above	-	-

*The amount of compensated absences provision is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for this obligation.

The Key Assumptions used in the computation of provision for compensated absences are as given below:

Particulars	2025-2026	2024-2025
Discount Rate (% p.a)	6.95%	6.50%
Future Salary Increase (% p.a)	6.56%	5.00%

34. Exceptional items

34(a) Sale of Labour Law Compliance (LLC) Division and Transfer of certain customer contracts pertaining to payroll compliance business

On 06 February 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the sale of its Labour Law Compliance (LLC) division on a going concern basis by way of slump sale, subject to closing adjustments as defined in Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) dated 06 February 2024. The Company has completed the sale of its LLC division on 30 April 2024 for a net sales consideration of ₹ 2,211 Lakhs with net assets transferred aggregating to ₹ 417 Lakhs.

The gain of ₹ 1,708 Lakhs (net of expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with this sale of ₹ 86 Lakhs) is presented under exceptional item for year ended 31 March 2025. Further, during the previous year ended 31 March 2025, the company has made a provision of ₹ 80 Lakhs towards indemnification of liability arising on account of non-collection of trade receivables and unbilled revenue as at 31 March 2025 in accordance with the said BTA.

The details of operations related to LLC business is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
1	Total Income	-	204
2	Total Expense	-	144
3	**Profit before tax (1-2)**	**-**	**60**
4	Tax expense	-	-
5	**Profit after tax (3-4)**	**-**	**60**

The Company had transferred certain customer contracts pertaining to payroll compliance business to the buyer to whom the LLC business was transferred during the year ended 31 March 2025 pursuant to the request of those customers in order to avail all their statutory compliance services with one service provider. The Company had entered into an agreement agreeing the terms and conditions associated with such transfer of contracts along with the purchase consideration. Accordingly the gain on such transfer of ₹ 61 Lakhs was disclosed under exceptional item for year ended 31 March 2025.

34(b) Changes to Employee Benefits upon notification of Labour Codes

On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, ('Labour Codes') which consolidate twenty-nine existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during employment and postemployment. The Labour Codes, amongst other things introduces changes, including a uniform definition of wages and enhanced benefits relating to leave.

The Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in increase in gratuity liability and provision for compensated absences by ₹ 781 Lakhs during year ended 31 March 2026. Considering that the impact is material and arising out of an enactment of the new legislation is an event of non-recurring nature which is regulatory driven, the Company has presented this incremental impact of Labour Codes under "Exceptional Item" in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of liability pertaining to employee benefits.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

35. Financial Instruments

35.1 Capital Management

The Group manages capital risk in order to maximize shareholders' profit by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure. For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes equity share Capital and Other Equity and Debt includes Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities net of Cash and bank balances. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio. There is no change in the overall capital risk management strategy of the Group compared to last year.

Gearing Ratio :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings	-	-
Cash and Bank Balance	(8,857)	(8,234)
Net Debt over and above the cash and bank balances (A)	-	-
Total Equity (B)	**25,098**	**25,949**
Net Debt to equity ratio (A/B)	- %	- %

35.2 Categories of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the financial instruments by categories as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Financial Assets				
Measured at fair value through P&L				
- Current Investments	5,912	8,273	5,912	8,273
- Other financial assets	-	30	-	30
Measured at amortised cost				
- Cash and Bank balances	8,471	8,140	8,471	8,140
- Other Bank balances	386	94	386	94
- Trade receivables	6,926	7,188	6,926	7,188
- Other financial assets	7,159	6,144	7,159	6,144
	28,854	**29,869**	**28,854**	**29,869**
(b) Financial Liabilities :				
Measured at fair value through P&L				
- Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Measured at amortised cost				
- Borrowings	-	-	-	-
- Trade Payables	5,803	4,442	5,803	4,442
- Lease Liabilities	17,069	6,320	17,069	6,320
- Other financial liabilities	655	1,625	655	1,625
	23,527	**12,387**	**23,527**	**12,387**

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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

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

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

2) 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. In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or discount rate, the fair value of the unquoted instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

3) Fair values of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no items of financial assets or financial liabilities which were valued at fair value as of 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

35.3 Financial Risk Management Framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group manages financial risk relating to the operations through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by degree and magnitude of risk.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk (including interest rate risk and other price risk). The Group's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Group's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

(a) Liquidity Risk Management :

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Group's reputation. The Group maintains adequate reserves and banking facilities, and continuously monitors the forecast and actual cash flows by matching maturing profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the approved risk management policy of the Group periodically. The Group believes that the working capital (including banking limits not utilised) and its cash and cash equivalent are sufficient to meet its short and medium term requirements.

Liquidity and Interest Risk Tables :

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, 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.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
31 March 2026				
Interest bearing*	2,816	8,777	5,476	17,069
Non-interest bearing	6,458	-	-	6,458
Total	**9,274**	**8,777**	**5,476**	**23,527**
31 March 2025				
Interest bearing*	1,988	4,332	-	6,320
Non-interest bearing	6,067	-	-	6,067
Total	**8,055**	**4,332**	**-**	**12,387**

*Includes Lease liabilities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial Assets with agreed repayment periods. The Group does not hold any derivative financial instrument.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
31 March 2026				
Interest bearing	745	1,208	533	2,486
Non-interest bearing	26,368	-	-	26,368
Total	**27,113**	**1,208**	**533**	**28,854**
31 March 2025				
Interest bearing	94	-	-	94
Non-interest bearing	28,362	1,413	-	29,775
Total	**28,456**	**1,413**	**-**	**29,869**

(b) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the other financial instruments of the Group result in material concentration of credit risk. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit.

The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in these financial statements, grossed up for any allowance for losses, represents the maximum exposures to credit risk.

Trade receivables: The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and credit history, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

Credit risk on current investments, cash & cash equivalent and derivatives is limited as the Group generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in fixed deposits.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(c) Market Risk :

Market risk is the risk of loss of any future earnings, in realizable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short-term and long-term debt. The Group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Group's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

(c.1) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group's management monitors the interest fluctuations, if any, and accordingly, take necessary steps to mitigate any interest rate risk.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Group doesn't have any borrowing as at 31 March 2026 and as at 31 March 2025.

(c.2) Foreign Currency Risk Management :

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies and consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arises.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of each reporting period are as follows :

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
		Amount ₹ In lakhs	Amount ₹ In lakhs
Financial Assets (comprising of trade receivables, cash & bank balances and unbilled revenue)	USD	6,761	9,027
Financial Assets (comprising of trade receivables, cash & bank balances and unbilled revenue)	PHP	5,500	2,987
Financial Assets (comprising of trade receivables, cash & bank balances and unbilled revenue)	GBP	2	3
Financial Assets (comprising of trade receivables, cash & bank balances and unbilled revenue)	SGD	8	7
Financial Liabilities (comprising of Trade payables & Provisions)	USD	1,498	1,160
Financial Liabilities (comprising of Trade payables & Provisions)	PHP	1,150	957
Financial Liabilities (comprising of Trade payables & Provisions)	AED	10	31
Financial Liabilities (comprising of Trade payables & Provisions)	EURO	4	10

Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis:

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% 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 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a increase in profit / decrease in loss and increase in equity where the ₹ strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or loss and equity and balance below would be negative.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Impact on Profit and loss for the reporting period

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2025
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
EURO	-	-	(1)	1
USD	526	(526)	787	(787)
PHP	435	(435)	203	(203)
SGD	1	(1)	1	(1)
GBP	-	-	-	-
AED	(1)	1	(3)	3

Impact on total equity as at end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
EURO	-	-	(1)	1
USD	526	(526)	787	(787)
PHP	435	(435)	203	(203)
SGD	1	(1)	1	(1)
GBP	-	-	-	-
AED	(1)	1	(3)	3

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 reporting period.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging activity :

The Group's revenue is denominated in various foreign currencies. Given the nature of the business, a large portion of the costs are denominated in Indian Rupee. This exposes the Group to currency fluctuations on Collection.

The Board of Directors has risk management plan of the Group which inter-alia covers risks arising out of exposure to foreign currency fluctuations. Under the guidance and framework provided by the board, the Group uses derivative instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts in which the counter party is generally a bank.

The following are outstanding currency options contracts as on 31 March 2026, which have been designated as cash flow hedges:

Foreign Currency	No of Contracts	Notional Value of Contracts Amount ₹ In lakhs
USD Dollar vs INR	18	8,397
USD Dollar vs PHP	11	11,931

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The movement in cash flow hedging reserve for derivatives designated as cash flow hedges is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Change in the fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	(659)	-
Deferred tax on change in the fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	115	-
Loss transferred to profit and loss on occurrence of forecasted hedge transactions	72	-
Deferred tax on (gain) / loss transferred to profit and loss on occurrence of forecasted hedge transactions	(18)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**(490)**	-

Particulars	Average exchange rate		Notional Value in USD (in full figures)		Notional Value In ₹ Lakhs		Change in fair value for recognising hedge ineffectiveness		Carrying amount of the hedging instruments assets/(liabilites) In ₹ Lakhs	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Less than 3 months	90.59	-	68,56,000	-	6,211	-	-	-	236	-
3 to 6 months	91.93	-	68,05,000	-	6,256	-	-	-	176	-
6 to 12 months	92.85	-	76,65,000	-	7,117	-	-	-	175	-
More than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis:

In respect of the Group forward exchange contracts, a 10% increase/decrease in respective exchange rates of each of the currencies underlying such contracts would have resulted in approximately (₹ 1,969 Lakhs) / ₹ 1,969 Lakhs increase/(decrease) in the Company's other comprehensive income as at 31 March 2026. (31 March 2025: Nil)

35.4 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The Management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

35.5 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has not offset financial assets and financial liabilities.

36. Additional information required as per Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As a % of consolidated assets	Amount	As a % consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
As at 31 March 2026								
Holding company	68%	17,666	66%	7,382	63%	(264)	67%	7,118
<u>**Foreign subsidiaries:**</u>								
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	5%	1,390	9%	993	0%	-	9%	993
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	27%	7,063	25%	2,726	37%	(156)	24%	2,570
Sub-total	**100%**	**26,118**	**100%**	**11,101**	**100%**	**(420)**	**100%**	**10,681**
Inter-company eliminations and other adjustments		(1,020)		(2,878)		489		(2,389)
Total		**25,098**		**8,223**		**69**		**8,292**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total c omprehensive income	
	As a % of consolidated assets	Amount	As a % consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
As at 31 March 2025								
Holding company	74%	19,691	69%	6,925	95%	(182)	68%	6,743
Foreign subsidiaries:								
Alldigi Tech Inc., USA	1%	297	-3%	(295)	0%	-	-3%	(295)
Alldigi Tech Manila Inc., Philippines	25%	6,779	34%	3,415	5%	(10)	35%	3,405
Sub-total	**100%**	**26,767**	**100%**	**10,045**	**100%**	**(192)**	**100%**	**9,853**
Inter-company eliminations and other adjustments		(818)		(1,715)		122		(1,593)
Total		**25,949**		**8,330**		**(70)**		**8,260**

37. Fair value measurement

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at end of the each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities are considered:

Financial Assets / (Financial Liabilities)	Fair Value as at Year ended 31 March 2026	Fair Value as at Year ended 31 March 2025	Fair Value Hierarchy	Value Techniques and Key Inputs
Investments in Mutual Funds	5,912	8,273	Level 1	Quoted Net Asset Value in Active Markets
Foreign Currency Forward contracts	(587)	30	Level 2	Refer below

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Measurement of fair value of financial instruments

Valuation techniques are selected based on the characteristics of each instrument, with the overall objective of maximising the use of market-based information. The finance team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and to the audit committee. Valuation processes and fair value changes are discussed among the audit committee and the valuation team at least every year, in line with the Group's reporting dates.

The valuation techniques used for instruments categorised in Levels 1, 2 and 3 are described below:

Investments in mutual fund units (Level 1)
The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Foreign exchange forward contracts (Level 2)

The Group's foreign currency forward contracts are not traded in active markets. These have been fair valued using observable forward exchange rates and interest rates corresponding to the maturity of the contract. The effects of non-observable inputs are not significant for foreign currency forward contracts.

Investments in equity instruments of other companies (Level 3)
These investments are not traded in active markets, and management considers the cost of investments to approximate the fair value.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost for which the fair value is disclosed

The carrying amount of all financial instruments measured at amortised cost are considered to be a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

There are no non-financial assets that were measured at fair value on the reporting dates.

38. Capital management policies and procedures

The Group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Group. The Group determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

39. Dividend

During the current year, the Company declared and paid out Interim Dividend I of ₹ 30 per equity share (300% of par value of ₹ 10 each) pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors, at their meeting. held on 30 July 2025. Further, Interim Dividend II of ₹ 30 per equity share (300% of par value of ₹ 10 each) was also declared pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 27 January, 2026.

During the previous year, the Company declared and paid out Interim Dividend of ₹ 30 per equity share (300% of par value of ₹ 10 each) pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 24 October 2024 and Final dividend 2023-24 of ₹ 15 per equity share (150% of par value of ₹ 10 each) pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders, at their meeting held on 02 August 2024.

40. Audit Trail and Backup of Accounting records

1. The Holding Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026, which have a feature for recording an audit trail (edit log) facility and the audit trail facility has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that:

   (i) In respect of one accounting software used by the Holding Company from 01 April 2025 to 31 December 2025 audit trail feature was not enabled at certain tables and database level to log any direct changes till 26 June 2025.

   (ii) In respect of one accounting software used by the Holding Company from 12 November 2025 to 31 March 2026 for maintaining books of accounts in respect of payroll process, audit trail was not enabled.

   Further, during the year, there is no instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, and the audit trail, wherever enabled, has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As per the MCA notification dated August 05, 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, Companies are required to maintain back-up of the 'books of account and other relevant books and papers' ('books of account') in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all times. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis.

   The books of account of the Holding Company are maintained in electronic mode on servers physically located in India and are readily accessible in India at all times. The Holding Company is maintaining backup of books of account on a daily basis, except for one application where the Company has maintained the backup on weekly basis.

41. Other Disclosures

(a) The Holding Company does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the income tax assessments under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(b) The Group neither has any immovable property nor any title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Group.

(c) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(d) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, as at the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 (continued)

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(e) During the financial year, the Group has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use Asset and Intangible Assets.

(f) The Group does not have any investment properties as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 as defined in Ind AS 40.

(g) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the group as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 for holding any benami property under Benami Property Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.

(h) The Group has not granted any loans or advance in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

(i) Details of transactions and balances outstanding with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as of and for the year ended 31 March 2026:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Transactions during the year	Balance outstanding as of 31 March 2026	Relationship with the struck off Company, if any, to be disclosed
Nil	-	-	-	-

Details of transactions and balances outstanding with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Transactions during the year	Balance outstanding as of 31 March 2025	Relationship with the struck off Company, if any, to be disclosed
Chennai Innovation Factory	Sales	-	1	Third Party Customer

(j) Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

42. Approval of Financial Statements

In connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026, the Board of Directors have confirmed the propriety of the contracts / agreements entered into by / on behalf of the 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in its meeting held on 07 May 2026, in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Alldigi Tech Limited (formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033

Ajit Abraham Isaac Chairman DIN: 00087168 Place : Bengaluru Date : 07 May 2026	**Natarajan Laxsmanan** Chief Executive Officer Place : Bengaluru Date : 07 May 2026	**Avinash Jain** Chief Financial Officer Place : Bengaluru Date : 07 May 2026	**Shivani Sharma** Company Secretary Place : Bengaluru Date : 07 May 2026

FORM AOC-1

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries

S. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Alldigi Tech INC, USA	Alldigi Tech Manila Inc, Philippines
	CIN/ Reg No	52-2273712	231-757-245-00000
1	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	14 September 2000	23 November 2007
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned. if different from the holding company's reporting period.	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
3	Reporting currency	USD	Philippine PESO
4	Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	94.835	1.5483
5	Share Capital	12,14,06,592	7,83,20,388
6	Reserves and surplus	(7,91,85,423)	58,04,67,173
7	Total assets	47,59,26,318	1,34,78,38,882
8	Total Liabilities	33,60,42,891	64,15,72,333
9	Investments	-	-
10	Turnover	3,06,58,70,023	2,09,97,37,349
11	Profit before taxation	10,01,70,029	33,82,23,119
12	Provision for taxation	(8,24,769)	(6,56,26,806)
13	Profit after taxation	9,93,45,260	27,25,96,313
14	Proposed Dividend	-	-
15	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%	100%

Notes:

1. Indian rupee equivalents of the figures given in foreign currencies in the accounts of the subsidiary companies, are based on average exchange rate during the year for the revenue items (P&L items) and closing exchange rate as of 31st March 2026 for Balance Sheet items except share capital which has been reported at historic value.
2. Turnover, total assets and liabilities includes inter-company transactions
   a. Provisions pursuant to which the Company has become a Subsidiary – Section2(87)
   b. Number of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - Nil
   c. Number of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or ceased to be a subsidiary during the year - Nil
   d. Associates and Joint Ventures – Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Alldigi Tech Limited (formerly known as Allsec Technologies Limited)
CIN: L72300TN1998PLC041033

Ajit Abraham Isaac
Chairman
DIN: 00087168
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Natarajan Laxsmanan
Chief Executive Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Avinash Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Shivani Sharma
Company Secretary
Place : Bengaluru
Date : 07 May 2026

Notes:

alldigi tech

ABOUT US

Alldigi Tech Limited (BSE: 532633, NSE: ALLDIGI), a subsidiary of Digitide Solutions Limited and headquartered in Chennai, is a global provider of Business Process Management (BPM) and Technology & Digital (T&D) solutions, with a strong heritage in the International BPM industry. Founded in 1998, we have built a strong global presence, serving clients across 69 markets and emerging as India's leading payroll services provider. With a seat capacity of approximately 5,700 across India, the Philippines, and the United States and a workforce of 5,260 FTEs, we generate over 5 million payslips every quarter for more than 600 clients worldwide.

Our flagship solutions enable organizations to streamline HR, payroll, and HCM operations, while our Business Process Management capabilities help enterprises enhance customer engagement, optimize operations, and deliver measurable business outcomes. As part of the Digitide Group, we remain committed to delivering innovative, future-ready solutions that create long-term value for our clients, employees, and stakeholders.

www.alldigitech.com

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Alldigi Tech Limited

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