Hary Kurup & Associates
Chartered Accountants

+91 9075 022 485
harykurup.associates@outlook.com
Office No. 402, A- Wing, Jai Ganesh Vision,
Akurdi - 411 035.

Independent Auditor's Report

To,
The Board of Directors,
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31,2026 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended with notes to accounts.

Objective

The audit engagement provided to us is for the specific purposes of compliance for filing of APR with RBI.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit, based on the specific objective for compliance with APR.

While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and as per the broad framework of guidance notes issued by ICAI. Those principles and notes require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement and whether adequate internal financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material aspects. There is no specific regulation or statute applicable otherwise.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts, the disclosures in the financial statements and adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and the operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. 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 system over financial reporting and financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Matter of Emphasis

Nil

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the said accounts read together with the notes thereon of Notes to Financial Statements, give the necessary information in functional currency, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026, and profit for the year ended on that date.

For **Hary Kurup and Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 142103W

Hary Radhakrishnan Kurup
Proprietor
M No: 121794
UDIN: 26121794AJDKVZ7215
Date: 20.05.2026

Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited

Financial statements

for the year ended 2025-26

Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in JPY)

	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and bank balances	3	42,15,345	4,52,07,387
Total current assets		**42,15,345**	**4,52,07,387**
TOTAL ASSETS		**42,15,345**	**4,52,07,387**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4	25,27,000	25,27,000
Other equity	5	-25,27,000	4,26,10,387
		-	**4,51,37,387**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Others	6	42,15,345	-
Income tax liabilities (net)	7	-	70,000
Total current liabilities		**42,15,345**	**70,000**
Total liabilities		**42,15,345**	**70,000**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**42,15,345**	**4,52,07,387**

The accompanying notes 3 to 7 are forming part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Hary Kurup and Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. FRN :142103W)

Hary Radhakrishnan Kurup
Proprietor
Membership No : 121794
UDIN: 26121794AJDKVZ7215
Date: 20 May 2026
Place: Pune

For and on behalf of on the Board of Directors of
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited

Signed by:
Yukiharu Fukatsu
E11301E302C5477...

Fukatsu, Yukiharu
Authorised Signatory

Date: 20 May 2026
Place: Japan

Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in JPY)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Other income, net	8	45,775	-
Total income		**45,775**	**-**
Expenses			
Other expenses	9	5,01,618	6,60,468
Total expenses		**5,01,618**	**6,60,468**
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**-4,55,843**	**-6,60,468**
Tax expense			
Current Tax		58,300	-17,67,610
Total Tax Expense		**58,300**	**-17,67,610**
Profit for the year		**-5,14,143**	**11,07,142**

The accompanying notes 8 and 9 are forming part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Hary Kurup and Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. FRN :142103W)

Hary Radhakrishnan Kurup
Proprietor
Membership No : 121794
UDIN: 26121794AJDKVZ7215
Date: 20 May 2026
Place: Pune

For and on behalf of
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited

Signed by:
Yukiharu Fukatsu
E11301E302C5477...

Fukatsu, Yukiharu
Authorised Signatory

Date: 20 May 2026
Place: Japan

Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in JPY)

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before tax	(4,55,843)	(6,60,468)
	(4,55,843)	(6,60,468)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payables	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other current and non-current liabilities	(70,000)	-
Cash generated from operations	(5,25,843)	(6,60,468)
Income taxes paid	(58,300)	17,67,610
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities (A)	**(5,84,143)**	**11,07,142**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment to shareholders on liquidation	(4,04,07,899)	-
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities (C)	**(4,04,07,899)**	**-**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(4,09,92,042)	11,07,142
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,52,07,387	4,41,00,245
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**42,15,345**	**4,52,07,387**
Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 7(c))		
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	42,15,345	4,52,07,387
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**42,15,345**	**4,52,07,387**

The accompanying notes are forming part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Hary Kurup and Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. FRN :142103W)

Hary Radhakrishnan Kurup
Proprietor
Membership No : 121794
UDIN: 26121794AJDKVZ7215
Date: 20 May 2026
Place: Pune

For and on behalf of
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited

Signed by:
Yukiharu Fukatsu
E11301E302C5477...

Fukatsu, Yukiharu
Authorised Signatory

Date: 20 May 2026
Place: Japan

1 Company overview

Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited (erstwhile Pricol Technologies Japan Corporation) is a 100% subsidiary of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited, it is rendering engineering services primarily to Japan clients. With effect from 1st January 2022, all the employees of the Company were transferred to Capgemini Japan, K.K (a fellow subsidiary company)

2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation and measurement

a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act along with the amendments to Schedule III notified through Gazette notification dated 24th March, 2021, effective from 1st April 2021.

b. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention.

c. Current versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.
An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) It is expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
c) It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period..

Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

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

Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current liabilities. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

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

d. Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements on non going concern basis requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

e. Non-Going Concern Basis :

The Company is under liquidation as at the reporting date, pursuant to a pending final liquidation order/notice to be issued by the appropriate authority. Accordingly, the Company has ceased to operate as a going concern.
In view of the above, the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Assets are being realized and amounts have been transferred to the holding company as liquidation proceeds, with such amounts being adjusted against retained earnings.

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

o Income taxes

The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India and other countries. Significant judgment is required in determining provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

o Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for its fixed-price contracts. The use of the percentage of completion method requires the Company to estimate the costs expended to date as a proportion of the total costs to be expended. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

(i) 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 entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Japaneese Yen (JPY), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except otherwise stated.

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) *Other Income*
Other income is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Other income primarily includes interest income on bank balances maintained during the year.

(iii) *Taxes*

The income tax expense or credit for the period represents the tax currently payable and deferred tax

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Current income tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the standalone 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

(iv) *Cash and cash equivalents*

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(v) *Cash flow statement*

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipt or payments and item of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash-flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(vi) *Material events*

Material adjusting events occurring after the balance sheet date have been taken into cognizance while preparing this financials statements.

Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts are in JPY)

3 **Cash and bank balances**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	42,15,345	4,52,07,387
Total Cash and bank balances	**42,15,345**	**4,52,07,387**

4 **Share Capital**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Details of share capital		
25270 shares of face value JPY 100 each issued to Capgemini Technology Services India Limited (Holding Company)	25,27,000	25,27,000
Total share capital	**25,27,000**	**25,27,000**

5 **Other equity**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	4,26,10,387	4,15,03,245
Add: Net profit/(loss) for the year	-5,14,143	11,07,142
Less: Capital adjustment arising from liquidation	4,46,23,244	-
Total other equity	**-25,27,000**	**4,26,10,387**

6 **Others current liabilities**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Withholding tax payable on liquidation	42,12,345	-
Bank charges payable on liquidation	3,000	
Total other expenses	**42,15,345**	**-**

7 **Income tax liabilities (net)**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Provision For Income Tax	-	70,000
Total other expenses	**-**	**70,000**

8 **Other income**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest Received	45,775	-
Total other expenses	**45,775**	**-**

9 **Other expenses**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Rates and other Taxes	6,618	-
Professional Fees	4,95,000	6,54,907
Miscellaneous expenses	-	5,561
Repairs and Maintenance- Others	-	-
Total other expenses	**5,01,618**	**6,60,468**

10 **Financial instruments**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Financial assets		
Measured at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	42,15,345	4,52,07,387
Total	**42,15,345**	**4,52,07,387**

For Hary Kurup and Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. FRN :142103W)

Hary Radhakrishnan Kurup
Proprietor
Membership No : 121794
UDIN: 26121794AJDKVZ7215
Date: 20 May 2026
Place: Pune

For and on behalf of
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited

Signed by:
Yukiharu Fukatsu
E11301E302C5477...

Fukatsu, Yukiharu
Authorised Signatory

Date: 20 May 2026
Place: Japan