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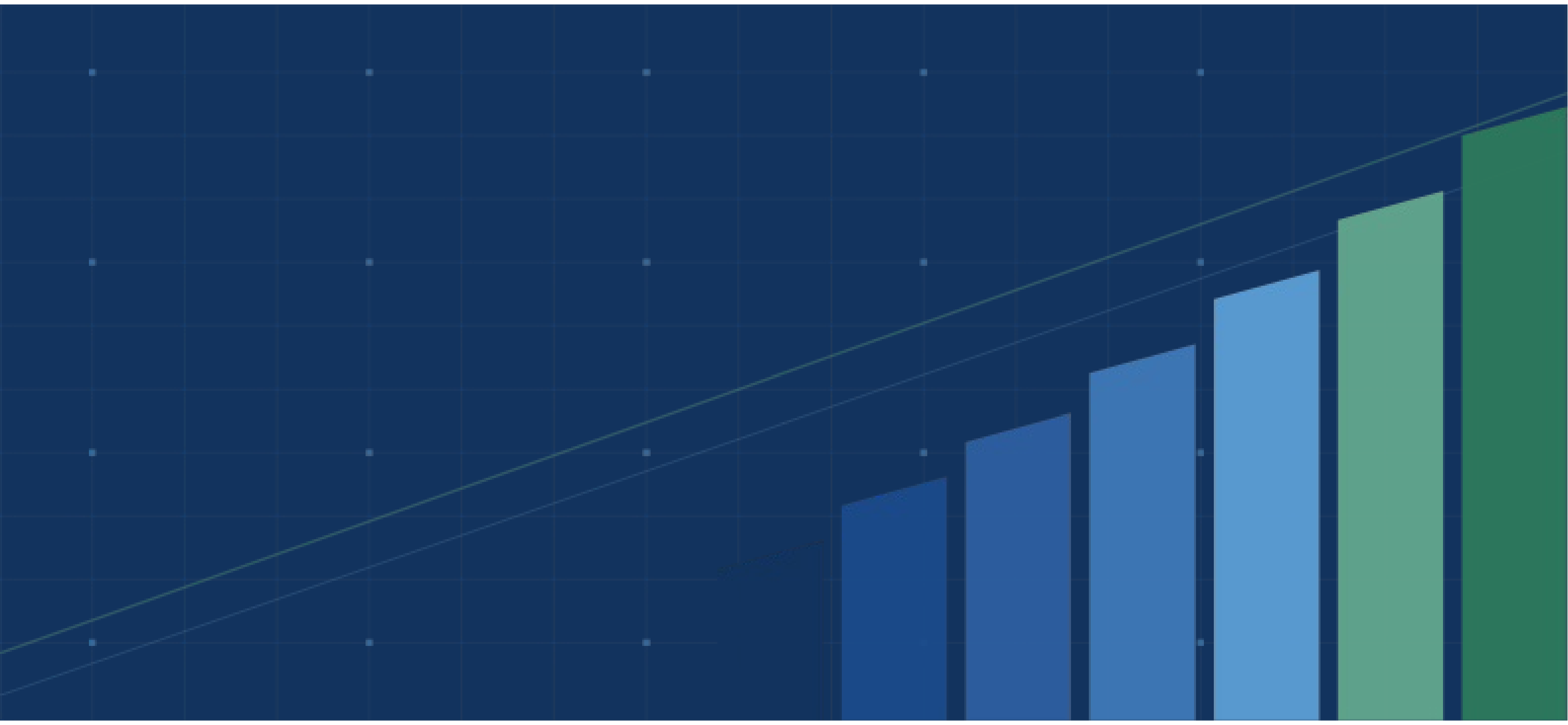

VENDOR READINESS ASSESSMENT

Assessment Report

BETA METHODOLOGY v1.2.0-beta

PREPARED AND ISSUED BY

Nitisagar Advisory (OPC) Private Limited

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ISSUE DATE

2026-07-06

Sample: illustrative only

REPORT STRUCTURE

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THIS ASSESSMENT CONCERNS

Kamrup Precision Systems Pvt Ltd

CIN/Reg. No. U29100AS2016PTC017432 · Precision Mechanical (machining / stamping / tooling / moulding) · Assessment date 2026-07-02

1 Executive Summary and Outcome

Background. Kamrup Precision Systems Pvt Ltd engaged Nitisagar Advisory to assess its readiness to enter an anchor manufacturer's procurement pipeline. A Vendor Readiness Assessment (VRA) is a structured, evidence-based pre-screening: it verifies an applicant's legal, financial, and statutory standing against independent government and registry sources, and its physical and operational capability through a facility visit, then scores both against a published two-axis methodology. Its purpose is to let a procurement team see, in one document, what has already been independently checked, so that buyer diligence starts from verified ground instead of from a blank questionnaire.

What Was Done. The applicant's declarations were tested against source records (GST network, Udyam, MCA, EPFO, certificate accreditation registers, litigation databases), a trained analyst verified the facility in person, every difference between declared and verified data was flagged and adjudicated, ten hard disqualification gates were checked, and a second reviewer who did not attend the site visit signed off before issuance. Section 7 lists every source consulted.

Silver	83.1	86.1 · 80.7
OVERALL TIER (CAPPED)	COMPOSITE / 100	LEGAL & FINANCIAL · FACILITY & OPERATIONS

Why the Tier Is Capped. Before caps, the numeric score placed the applicant in the Gold band. The tier is capped at Silver because of an unresolved medium-severity discrepancy flag. The cap lifts, and the tier is re-issued, once the underlying item is resolved with evidence.

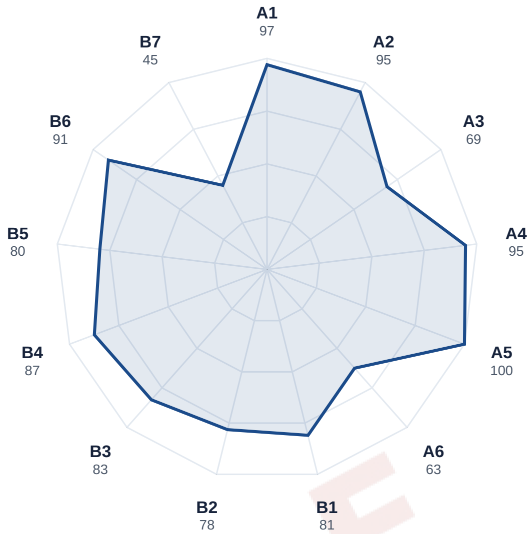
The Tier Scale

Tier names are Nitisagar's own four-level readiness heuristic. They are not a credit rating, not a certification level, and not affiliated with any other rating scheme's medals or grades.

TIER	SCORE BAND	WHAT IT MEANS FOR A PROCUREMENT READER
Platinum	85 to 100	Readiness signals are strong across both axes with no unresolved concerns. Buyer diligence can typically move straight to commercial and technical qualification.
Gold	70 to 84.999	Ready in substance, with identified gaps that are specific and fixable. The domain findings show exactly where to look.
Silver ◄	**55 to 69.999**	**Workable foundations with material gaps, or an otherwise stronger profile held down by an unresolved concern. Read the cap note and the discrepancy table before proceeding.**
Bronze	40 to 54.999	Significant gaps across one or both axes, or a serious unresolved discrepancy. Substantial development is needed before anchor procurement readiness.
Not Tiered	Below 40	The composite falls below the lowest tier threshold. The applicant cleared the hard gates but is not yet close to procurement readiness.

2 Readiness Profile

The radar chart shows domain-level strengths and weaknesses; the dial shows the composite score.



86.1
AXIS A · LEGAL & FINANCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

80.7
AXIS B · PHYSICAL & OPERATIONAL READINESS

3 Domain Findings: Legal and Financial Infrastructure

Axis A. What stands behind the entity on paper: registrations, finances, certifications, exposure, and cover.

How to Read the Evidence Bars: ■ machine-verified against a source system, ■ manually verified with sighted evidence, ■ self-declared and unverified. The mix is disclosed per domain so the reader always knows how much of a score rests on checked ground.

A1 Legal Entity Verification — 97.0

MCA records confirm active status with no director disqualification flags. One related entity, Kamrup Tooling Solutions LLP, was disclosed at intake through a shared director and is a note here, not a concealment issue.

Medium evidence confidence

A2 Tax & Statutory Registration — 95.0

GSTIN is active across both declared GSTINs. One GST return in the past year was filed a few days late, which is a minor and common gap, not a compliance pattern.

High evidence confidence

A3 Financial Stability — 69.0

Two things pull this domain down. The credit signal is below what we would want to see at this deal size, and paid-up capital is thinner than the applicant's stated ability to take on a ₹5 to 10 crore engagement. Neither is disqualifying on its own, but both are worth the buyer's finance team looking at directly rather than taking the applicant's self-reported capacity at face value.

Medium evidence confidence

A4 Quality & Management Certifications — 94.6

ISO 9001 certificate verified against the issuing body's accreditation register. IATF 16949 is not claimed by this applicant, so it was left out of scoring rather than counted against it.

Medium evidence confidence

4 Domain Findings: Physical and Operational Readiness

Axis B. What an analyst verified at the facility: capability, controls, people, and compliance on the ground.

How to Read the Evidence Bars: ■ machine-verified against a source system, ■ manually verified with sighted evidence, ■ self-declared and unverified. The mix is disclosed per domain so the reader always knows how much of a score rests on checked ground.

B1 Facility & Infrastructure — 81.0

Facility operates from a leased unit with a registered lease deed, confirmed on site. Power backup capacity looked undersized against the declared production load; ask for the DG set rating against peak draw before relying on this for continuous runs.

Medium evidence confidence

B2 Manufacturing Capability & Capacity — 78.2

Machine asset register matched what we saw on the floor. Demonstrated capacity, meaning what the applicant could show us evidence of actually running at, is meaningfully lower than the rated capacity on the machine spec sheets. Both figures are reported separately here rather than blended into one number, and the gap is real enough to plan around.

Medium evidence confidence

B3 Process-Specific Controls — 82.5

Dimensional tolerance control is well documented and was demonstrated on a live sample. Tooling maintenance records were incomplete on site, with gaps in the logged maintenance dates for two of the four stamping tools inspected. This is the clearest operational weak point in the assessment.

Medium evidence confidence

B4 Quality Control & Metrology — 87.4

In-process QC checkpoints are documented and were observed in active use. Calibration traceability checks out against the NABL accredited-lab register.

Medium evidence confidence

B5 HR & Statutory Labour Compliance — 79.7

Own-roll headcount ran ahead of the EPFO extract pulled at intake. The gap traced to eight June joiners caught in the ECR filing lag; we sighted the July filing where all eight appear, so this is resolved, not open.

Medium evidence confidence

B6 Environment, Health & Safety — 91.3

Factory license and Pollution Control Board consent are both current. The fire safety NOC is in the middle of a routine renewal; ask for the renewed copy before relying on this long term.

Medium evidence confidence

B7 IP Protection & InfoSec Hygiene — 45.0

This is the weakest domain in the assessment. NDA use with existing clients is informal rather than standard practice, and the production floor had no visitor log or consistent access control during our visit. For a semiconductor-adjacent supply chain where IP protection matters more than in a typical MSME engagement, this is worth a direct conversation before any sensitive drawings or specs are shared.

Medium evidence confidence

5 Verification and Discrepancy Summary

Every check compared against an independent source is listed, whether it matched or not.

Each declared figure with an independent counterpart is compared automatically at intake and again as verified data arrives. A difference beyond the published noise band becomes a flag with a severity grade. A flag is only closed as "explained" when an analyst records a written, evidence-backed reason, which is reproduced verbatim below. An unresolved medium flag caps the tier at Silver; an unresolved high flag caps it at Bronze. Caps are stated in section 1.

CHECKPOINT	SEVERITY	FINDING	STATUS
`b5_headcount_epfo_match`	MEDIUM	Self-reported value exceeds the other by 18%.	Explained 8 June joiners were on the muster roll but not yet visible in the EPFO extract pulled at intake. All 8 appear in the July ECR filing, which we sighted. The figures reconcile once the filing lag is accounted for.
`a3_turnover_trend`	MEDIUM	Self-reported value exceeds the other by 21%.	Pending review FY 2025-26 GSTR-9 not yet filed at assessment date. Verified figure reflects GSTR-3B running total across both declared GSTINs, which understates final annual turnover. Recommend re-check after annual return filing.

Severity Bands. Thresholds differ by data type and are published in the methodology configuration: headcount and turnover comparisons carry deliberately wider noise bands than binary registry statuses, because filing lags and definitional differences (GST running totals against audited figures) produce honest variance. The bands are versioned with the methodology (1.2.0-beta), so the same data always grades the same way within a version.

6 Hard-Gate Checks

Ten checks that each disqualify an applicant on their own, regardless of score. Score cannot buy back a tripped gate.

GATE	WHAT IT CHECKS	RESULT
G1	The applicant's GST registration is cancelled, suspended, or could not be found. A business without a valid GST registration cannot legally invoice for goods or services in India.	Clear
G2	Ministry of Corporate Affairs records show the company has been struck off the register or is under liquidation. In either case the company has no legal standing to enter a supply contract.	Clear
G3	A director or partner of the applicant appears on the Reserve Bank of India's wilful defaulter list, or is disqualified from holding a directorship under Section 164 of the Companies Act. Either finding means someone running this business has an unresolved legal or financial conduct issue on record.	Clear
G4	For a proprietorship, partnership, or HUF, this checks that the business holds an active Udyam registration. Udyam is the standard proof of registered MSME status for entities without a CIN. A private or public limited company is not required to hold one, so this check does not apply to companies.	Clear
G5	During the site visit, the declared manufacturing address could not be confirmed as a real, operating facility. This is checked because some applicants present themselves as manufacturers while actually being resellers with no production capability of their own.	Clear
G6	A search of available court and public records found an active criminal case against the company or its promoters involving fraud, cheating, or counterfeiting. This does not cover civil commercial disputes, which are common among MSMEs and are not on their own disqualifying.	Clear
G7	The applicant does not hold a valid factory license or the state Pollution Control Board's consent to operate, where its manufacturing activity requires one. Operating without these approvals is not legal, regardless of how well the facility otherwise performs.	Clear
G8	A quality certificate the applicant submitted, such as ISO 9001, could not be verified against the issuing body's official accreditation record, or the issuing body itself is not a recognised accreditation body. A fabricated certificate is treated more seriously than simply having no certificate.	Clear
G9	The applicant shares a promoter, director, or partner with another business and did not disclose this when asked directly at intake. Shared ownership across businesses is common among Indian MSMEs and is not a problem by itself. Not disclosing it when asked is.	Clear
G10	A document submitted as part of this assessment, such as a bank letter, lease deed, certificate, or financial statement, was found to be forged or materially altered. Once this is found for one document, none of the applicant's other self-declared information can be relied on, so the assessment stops.	Clear

7 Assessment Basis, Sign-Off, and Report Integrity

Sources Consulted. GSTN (through a GST Suvidha Provider), the Udyam portal, MCA company records, EPFO establishment records, certificate accreditation body registers, available court and public records, and bank account verification. The facility was verified in person on 2026-06-28 by R. Baruah, including un-stageable evidence points (machine hour meters, calibration sticker dates) alongside declared documents.

Method and Its Limits. Scores aggregate 40-plus checkpoints across 13 domains on two axes, with weights and thresholds published in versioned configuration (1.2.0-beta, Beta). The assessment reflects the entity as at 2026-07-02; it is not an audit under any statute, not a certification, not an accreditation, and not a credit rating, and it expresses no opinion on financial statements. Nitisagar Advisory's fee for this assessment does not depend on its outcome. Where Nitisagar has any other advisory relationship with the applicant, it is disclosed on the cover of this report.

RECHECK SCHEDULE	APPLIES TO
Checked again after 90 days	GST registration status, gate checks (G1 to G10), certificate validity
Checked again after 6 months	Financial figures, EPFO headcount match
Checked again after 12 months	Incorporation details, facility ownership

A reader relying on this report more than 90 days after the assessment date should ask for the machine-checkable items to be refreshed first; that refresh does not need a new site visit.

Lead Analyst
Conducted the site visit and assessment fieldwork and authored the domain findings.

R. Baruah · Nitisagar Advisory

Second Reviewer
Did not attend the site visit. Independently reviewed all gate results and every discrepancy flag before issuance.

B. Sarma · Nitisagar Advisory

Report Integrity. This report's current status (valid, superseded, or withdrawn) is always available at **https://nitisagar.com/vra/verify/VRA-KAMRUP-PRECI-20260702-84a89d** (or scan the code). The verification page records the SHA-256 fingerprint of this exact PDF file, registered at issuance; recompute it with any checksum tool and compare before relying on a forwarded copy. Issued reports are never edited: a correction produces a new version and marks this one superseded.

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