

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Board of Directors Aequs Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the Special Purpose Financial Statements of Aequs Aerospace B V. ("the Company"), which comprise the Special Purpose Balance Sheet, the Special Purpose Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Special Purpose Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025 and notes to the Special Purpose Financial statements, including a Summary of Material Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Notes (hereinafter referred to as "Special Purpose Financial Statements"). The Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared by the Management of the Company and approved by the Board of Directors of the Aequs Limited ("Holding Company" or "Issuer") in accordance with the basis and purpose set out in Note 2 (a) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Special Purpose Financial Statements gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 of its results of operations and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the basis set out in Note 2 (a) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose 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 Special Purpose Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Emphasis of Matter - Purpose and Basis of preparation

We draw attention to Note 2(a) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements, which describes the purpose and basis of preparation. This Special Purpose Financial Statements has been prepared by the management for the limited purpose of complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations") issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') in pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares by the Holding Company with respect to material subsidiaries.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above.

## Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for Special Purpose Financial Statement

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Special Purpose Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company, in accordance with the basis stated in Note 2(a) to the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the purpose set out in paragraph above, and this includes design, implementation, and maintenance of such internal controls as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of these Special Purpose Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Board of Directors of the Holding Company are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Special Purpose Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 manual or error and are considered material manual or error.

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if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Special Purpose 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 in the Special Purpose 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the Company's
  internal financial control with reference to Special Purpose Financial Statements.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Special Purpose Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Special Purpose Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings.

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.

For Manian & Rao Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.001983S

Bangalore

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Paresh Daga Partner

Membership No.211468

Place: Bangalore

Date: 25 September 2025



# The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

(Set up by an Act of Parliament)



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Aequs Aerospace BV
Special Purpose Balance Sheet
(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As a March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	4	1 41 502 02	
Loans	5 (i)	1,41,793.32	1,37,876 47
Total non-current assets	J (1) _	1,41,793,32	7,27,669.87
	1	1,41,/93.32	8,65,546.34
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5 (ii)	9,805,59	20 000 11
Loans	5 (i)	9,60,59	33,092.66
Other financial assets	5 (iii)	2,47,823 36	90,051.80
Total current assets	- ()	2,57,628.95	7,65,594.20
Total assets	-		8,88,738,67
		3,99,422.27	17,54,285.01
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
QUITY			
equity share capital	6	11,03,085.90	
Other equity	7		11,03,085.90
otal equity	-	(29,37,488 31) (18,34,402,41)	(14,16,477 98)
JABILITIES		A William Production Section 2	(6,12,0)
Current liabilities			
inancial liabilities			
Borrowings			
Trade payables	8 (i)	18,67,544.69	17,05,193 63
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;     and	8 (iii)		
h Total outstanding dues of confirm at		•	
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises     and small enterprises     Other financial liabilities	8 (iii)	214.76	2,425.79
ther current liabilities	8 (ii)	3,65,555.81	3,59,060.50
otal current liabilities	9	509.42	997.17
Sale-Park National According to the Control of the	-	22,33,824,68	20,67,677,89
otal liabilities	•	22,33,824.68	20,67,677,09
otal equity and liabilities	-	3,99,422.27	17,54,285,01
ummary of Material accounting policies	1-3	out the same of th	
otes to the Special purpose financial statements	1-3		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

Bangalore

As per our report of even date attached

For Manian and Rao Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 001983S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aequs Aerospace B V

Paresh Daga

Membership No.: 211468

Place: Bengaluru Date: September 25, 2025

Harish Bang Authorised Signatory

Place: Belagavi

Date: September 25, 2025

Mohamed Bouzidi

Place Date September 25, 2025

Special Purpose Profit and Loss

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations			
Other income	10	57.594 65	63,662.84
Total income		57,594.65	63,662.84
Expenses			
Other expenses	11	8,578.74	16,414.27
Finance costs	12	1.23,272.40	1,51,461.51
Total expenses	_	1,31,851.14	1,67,875.78
Earnings before exceptional items	_	(74.256.49)	(1,04,212.94)
Exceptional items gain / (loss)	13	(14,07,481.68)	(1,75,045.23)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(14,81,738.17)	(2,79,258.17)
Tax expense			
- Current tax			
- Deferred tax			
Total tax expense	_		-
Loss for the period / year		(14,81,738.17)	(2,79,258.17)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating financial statements of foreign operations		(39,272 16)	(1,329 63)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(39,272.16)	(1,329.63)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	_	(15,21,010.33)	(2,80,587,80)
Basic/Diluted - Earnings per share	18	(107.76)	(20 31)
Summary of Material accounting policies	1-3		
Notes to the Special purpose financial statements	4-23		
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date attached.

for Manian and Rao Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No. 001983S

Bangalore

Paresh Daga

Partner

Membership No: 211468

Place: Bengaluru

Date: September 25, 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aequs Aerospace B V

Harish Bang

Authorised Signator

Place: Belagavi

Date: September 25, 2025

Mohamed Bouzidi Authorised Signatory

Date: September 25, 2025

Aequs Aerospace BV
Special Purpose Statement of Cash Flows
(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, infless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(14,81,738 17)	(2,79,258.17)
Loss before tax	(14,81,738.17)	(2,79,258.17)
Adjustments for:		
Finance cost	1,23,272 40	7.550.83
Interest Income	(54,735 70)	.,,550,65
Finance guarantee expense	(34,733.70)	23,984 61
Amortised cost of expenses	·•	834,31
Exceptional Item	14,07,481 68	
Liability no longer required written off	2,858 95	1,75,045 23
Foreign currency translation difference	(39,272.16)	(1.720.63)
3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	****	(1,329 63)
Working capital adjustments	(42,132.99)	(73,172.82)
- (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	/CE CAR 033	(2.21.000.15)
- (Increase) in other assets (current and non-current)	(65,648.93)	(3,31,992 15)
- (Decrease)/increase in trade payables	(1 <u>0.</u> ):	23,888 99
37//5	(2,211 03)	13 83
- (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (current and non-current)	(3,346 70)	(980 21)
<ul> <li>(Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities</li> </ul>	6,495 31	1,38,384.35
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(1,96,844.35)	(2,43,858.01)
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)		
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (A)	(1,06,844.35)	(2,43,858.01)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Loans given to related parties		(701 80)
Repayment of loans given to related parties	(6,340 23)	(3,710 91)
Investments in Subsidiaries	(3,916 85)	(1,772 34)
Interest received	54,735 70	(1,772 34)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	44,478.61	(6,185.05)
1	44,470.01	(0,100,00)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long term borrowing		(1,11,013 99)
Proceeds from /(repayment of) short term borrowing (net)	1,62,351.07	3,05,794.98
Finance costs paid	(1,23,272 40)	(7,550 83)
Net cash from financing activities (C)	39,078.67	1,87,230.16
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents ( A + B + C)	(23,287.07)	(62,812.89)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	33,092 66	95,905 55
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,805.59	33,092.66
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:	4-2-10-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
Balances with banks		
- Current accounts	A 222 22	22.005.11
- deposits with original maturity of three months or less	9,805 59	33,092 66
Cash on hand		
Total cash and bank balance at the end of the year	0 805 50	33.009.77
very paramet at the tim of the year	9,805.59	33,092.66

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Ind AS 7 - on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015

Summary of Material accounting policies Notes to the Special purpose financial statements

1-3 4-23

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

Bangalore

As per our report of even date attached

for Manian and Rao Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm's Registration No

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Organ AN & Aequs Aerospace B V

Paresh Daga

Partner Membership No . 211468

) Organ

Gred Account Sutherised Authorised Signar

Mohamed Bouzidi

Place: Bengaluru Date: September 25, 2025

Place Belagavi Date: September 25, 2025

Plane Date September 25, 2025

Aequs Aerospace BV
Special Purpose Statement of Cash Flows
(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

### A. Equity share capital

Balance as at April 01, 2023 Changes during the year Balance as at March 31, 2024 Changes during the year Balance as at March 31, 2025

	Amount
	5,93,930.03
	5,09,155 87
	11,03,085.90
00000	
	11,03,085,90

## B. Other Equity

	Share application - money pending allotment	Reserves as	nd surplus	Items of OCI	
		Retained earnings	Other reserves	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total other equity
Balance as at April 01, 2023	5,09,155.87	(11,89,257,06)	62,400.52	(9,033.64)	(6,26,734,31)
Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income - Exchange differences on translating financial statements of foreign operations Issue of equity shares	(5,09,155 87)	(2,79,258 17)		(1,329 63)	(2,79,258 17) (1,329 63) (5,09,155 87)
Balance as at March 31, 2024		(14,68,515.23)	62,400.52	(10,363.27)	(14.16,477.98)
Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income - Exchange differences on translating financial statements of foreign operations		(14,81,738 17)		(39,272 16)	(14,81,738 17 (39,272 16
Balance as at March 31, 2025		(29,50,253.40)	62,400.52	(49,635.43)	(29,37,488.31)

## a. Retained carnings

Retained earnings comprises of undistributed earnings after taxes

## b. Other reserve

Other reserves include the fair value of financial guarantees received and any other adjustments, as required under Ind AS

## c. Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences ansing, on account of this translation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity as foreign currency translation reserve

Summary of Material accounting policies Notes to the Special purpose financial statements

1-3 4-23

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

Bangalore

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As per our report of even date attached for Manian and Rao Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration No 001983S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aequs Aerospace B V

Paresh Daga Partner

Membership No 211468

Place: Bengaluru

Date September 25, 2025

Harish Bang Authorised Signator

Place Belagavi

3 Date September 25, 2025 Mohamed Bouzidi

September 25, 2025

Material Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Notes to Special Purpose Financials Statements

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

## 1. Background:

Aequs Aerospace B.V is a private company with limited liability (besloten vennootschap) incorporated under Dutch law, with its registered office located at Amsterdam, the Netherlands (registered in the Dutch commercial register under number 61294225)

The activities of Aequs Aerospace B V primarily consist of

- intermediate holding company

The company is an investment holding for its downstream Subsidiaries engaged in the business of manufacturing of machine parts for aerospace sector

The actual activities are carried out at Joop Geesinkweg 701, Amsterdam-Duivendrecht

## 2. Material accounting policies:

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the period / years presented, unless otherwise stated

## a. Basis of preparation and presentation

The Special purpose financial statements comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 and Material Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Notes to Financial statements

The Special purpose financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

This Special Purpose Financial Statements has been prepared by the management for the limited purpose of complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations") issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI') in pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares by the Holding Company with respect to material subsidiaries

## The Special Purpose financial statement are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on September 25, 2025.

These Special Purpose financial statement are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for the following which have been measured at fair value:

· Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;

## Functional and presentation currency

The Special Purpose financial statement of the company are presented in INR), which is the Presentation currency of the Company However, EURO is the function currency of the Company All amounts disclosed in the Special Purpose financial statement have been rounded to the two decimal of nearest thousands amount as per the requirement of Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated

## Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

## b. Financial Instruments

## i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options, and embedded derivatives figure host contract. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are appropriate to the acquisition of the financial asset.

## Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in one of the three categories

- a) At amortised cost
- b) At fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ('FVTOCI')
- c) At fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

Material Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Notes to Special Purpose Financials Statements

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

## (a) Financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

-the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method, less impairment charge. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance expense/ (income) in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, security and other deposits receivable by the Company.

## (b) Financial assets classified as measured at FVOCI

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to retained earnings. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

## (c) Financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

## De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss

## De-recognition of financial asset

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset

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

## Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- -Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits and bank balances.
- -Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss

Bangalore

Material Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Notes to Special Purpose Financials Statements

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

### ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, not of directly attributable and incremental transaction cost.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included

as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts. Financial habilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

## Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Financial liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition at the initial date of recognition if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognised in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

This is the most relevant category to the Company. The Company generally classifies interest bearing borrowings as financial liabilities carried at amortised cost. After initial recognition, these instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss

## Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

## Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss

## Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in Subsidiaries are valued at cost. Investments in Subsidiaries are tested for impairment if an indication exists that the investment may be impaired. Impairment is recognised and charges to the income statement.

## Loan to group and related parties

Receivables recognised under financial fixed assets are initially valued at the fair value less transaction cost (if material). These receivables are subsequently valued at amortised cost. For determining the value, any impairments are is taken into account.

## Other receivables

Other receivables presented under financial assets include issued loans and other receivables as well as purchased loans that will be held to their maturity date. These receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. If loans are issued at a discount or premium, the discount or premium is recognised through profit or loss over the maturities of the loans using the effective interest method. Also transaction are included in the initial valuation and recognised through profit or loss as part of the effective interest method. Impairment losses are deducted from amortised cost and expensed in the income statement.

## c. Foreign currency transactions

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

For the purpose of presenting the financial statements in presentation currency other than functional currency, the assets and liabilities are expressed in using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period, equity share capital at historical rate, income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, on account of this translation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity as foreign purpose years and in the period in the period

## Material Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Notes to Special Purpose Financials Statements

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

### d. Trade receivables

Accounts receivable are monitored in detail of receivable terms, receivable parties, original currency and other factors depending on the company's managerial Accounts receivable from customers include trade receivables arising from buying-selling transactions. Other receivables include non-trade receivables, not related to buying-selling transactions.

### e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at bank and in hand is carried at nominal value.

### d. Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its Investment in subsidiaries to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Incremental directly attributable to the purchase, sale and/or issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

### e. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. The Prepayement fee is capitalised and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

### f. Non-Current Liabilities

On initial recognition long-term debts are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs which can be directly attributed to the acquisition of the long-term debts are included in the initial recognition. After initial recognition long-term debts are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction cost. The difference between stated book value and the mature redemption value is accounted for as interest cost in the income statement on the basis of the effective interest rate during the estimated term of the long-term debts.

### g. Current Liabilities

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received, taking into account premiums or discounts, less transaction costs. This usually is the nominal value

## h. Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate applicable adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

## i. Earning Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- · the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- · by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year

## 3. Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent liabilities in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used for, but not limited to useful lives of property, plant and equipment, accounting for right-of-use assets, impairment of goodwill and investments in associate and joint ventures, and estimation of and recoverability of deferred tax balances. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

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Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively

Note 4 - Non-current investments	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments carried at cost		
Unquoted		
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries (Fully paid up)		
1,000 equity shares (March 31, 2024: 1,000) of Aegus Holding France SAS	92 61	90.05
15,30,080 equity shares (March 31, 2024: 15,30,080) of Aequs Aerospace France SAS	1,41,701	1,37,786,42
	1,41,793,32	1,37,876.47
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,41,793.32	1,37,876.47
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	1,41,75.52	-
Note 5 (i) - Loans		
Non-current (unsecured, considered good)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans to related party*	2004	7,27,669.87
	•	7,27,669.87
Current (unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to related party*	MINE WASHINGTON TO A CONTROL OF THE	90,051.80
		90,051.80
Note 5 (ii) - Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks:	Antonio Control Antonio Valorio Control Control Control	
- In current accounts	9,805.59	33,092 66
	9,805.59	33,092.66
Note 5 (iii) - Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Recoverable from related parties		1,80,083 11
Dues from related parties	2,47,823 36	2,91,233 67
Interest accrued but not received		2,94,277,42
	2,47,823,36	7,65,594,20
		1/2/

Acqus Acrospace BV
Notes to special purpose financial statement
(All amounts are in INR thomsands, except there data unlets otherwise)

Note 6 - Equity share capital Authorised (in USD)
Equity shares of & 1 each
14.190.000 ( March 31, 2023 : 9.990.000 : March 31, 2022 9.990.000)
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up (in INR thousands)
Equity shares of € 1 each
13 750,000 (March 31, 2023 : 8,000,000 : March 31, 2022 : 8,000,000)

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

At the beginning of the year Shares usued during the year Outstanding at the end of the year

(ii) Details of share holders	holding more than 5%	6 of the aggregat	shares in the	Company

Aegus Private Limited		
Aegus Manufacuting Investmen	is Provided imited	

## (iii) Details of shareholding of Promoters Name of the Promoter

No. of the second secon
Aequs Private Limited
Aggus Manufaculino Investments Private Limited

As at March 31, 2025		As at Marc	31, 2024	
No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	
1.41.90.000	1,41,90,000	1.41.90,000	1 41,90,000 00	
1,41,90,000	1,41,90,000	1,41,90,000	1,41,90,900,00	
1.37.50.000	11.03.085.90	1,37,50,000	11.03.085 90	
1,37,50,000	11,03,085.90	1,37,50,000	11,03,085.90	

As at March 31, 2025		As at March	31, 2024
No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
1,37,50,000	11,03,085 90	80,00,000	5.93 930 03
0	0	57,50,000	5,09,155 87
1,37,50,000	11,03,085.90	1,37,50,000	11,03,085.90

As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		
No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	
1,08,40,000	78 84%	1.08,40.000	78 84%	
29,10,000	21.16%	29,40,000	21 16%	
1,37,50,000	100.00%	1,37,50,000	100,00%	

As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
No. of shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the period	No. of shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the period
1,08,40,000	78 84%	0.00%	1,08,40,000	78 84%	15.21%
29.10.000	21.16%	0.00%	29,10,000	21.16%	-19.21%

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Note 7 - Other equity	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
a. Share application money pending allotment			
Opening Balance		5,09,155.87	
Changes during the year:			
Application money received during the year	-		
Shares issued during the year	-	(5,09,155.87)	
Closing balance	· ·		
b. Other reserves			
Opening Balance	62,400.52	62,400.52	
Changes during the year	-	-,	
Closing balance	62,400.52	62,400.52	
c. Retained earnings			
Opening balance	(14,68,515.23)	(11,89,257.06)	
Profit/(loss) for the year	(14,81,738.17)	(2,79,258.17)	
Closing balance	(29,50,253.40)	(14,68,515.23)	
d. Foreign currency translation reserve			
Opening Balance	(10,363.27)	(9,033.64)	
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		\$ \$ = #	
- Exchange differences on translating financial statements of foreign operations	(39,272.16)	(1,329.63)	
Closing balance	(49,635.43)	(10,363.27)	
Total other equity	(29,37,488.31)	(14,16,477.98)	

Acqus Acrospace BV Notes to special purpose financial statument

(All amounts ere in INR thousands, except share that a unless otherwise so

Note 8 (i) - Borrowings	As at March 31, 2 As	at March 31, 2024
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	13.33.886.86	12.96 766 26
Interest accrued but not paid	5.33.657 83	4.08 427 37
	18,67,544,69	17,05,193,63

## Terms of loan from related parties:

### Loan from Aequs Aero Machine Inc. in USD (4%)

The four unscurred and denominated in USD. Amount of interest accrued shall be paid on the return date of the four. The four shall be payable on demand. An interest rate of 4% per annum applies to Loan Agreement dated. September 30, 2015. In financial year 2024-25 an amount of TNR 84,38,984 was accrued (Financial year 23-24 INR 7,360,172).

## Loan II from Aequs Aerospace LLC in USD (8%)

The loan unsecured and denominated in USD. Amount of interest accrued shall be paid on the return date of the loan. The loan shall be payable on demand. An interest rate of 14% per annum applies to Loan Agroement dated July 22, 2016. In financial year 2024-25 an amount of INR 17.37.22.923 was accrued (Financial year 2023-24 INR 15.36.02.381)

### Loan #2 from Acqus Acrospace LLC in USD (8%)

The Joan unsecured and denominated in USD. Amount of interest accrued shall be paid on the return date of the Joan. The Joan shall be payable on demand. An interest rate of 14% per annum applies to Loan Agreement dated November 10, 2014. In financial year 2024-2025 an amount of INR 5.66.00.168 was accrued. (financial year 2023-24. INR 5.20.36.572)

## Loan from Aequs Private Limited in EUR (LIBOR 6m + 450 bp)

The foan unsecured and denominated in EUR. Amount of interest accrued shall be paid on the return date of the loan. The loan shall be payable on deniand. An interest rate of LIBOR 6m: + 450 bp per amount applies to Loan Agreement dated October 26, 2018. In financial year 2024-25 an amount of INR 27.55.17.949 was accrued (Financial year 2023-24: INR 19.39.17.643)

## Loan from Aequs Manufacturing Investments Private Limited, Mauritius (13%)

The loan unsecured and denominated in USD. Amount of interest accrued shall be paid on the return date of the loan. The loan shall be payable in three months from the date of Agreements. An interest rate of 13% per annum applies to Loan Agreement dated 07 March 2024. In financial year 2024-25 an amount of INR 1.93,57,805 (Financial year 2023-24; INR 15,02.437).

Note 8 (ii) - Other Grancial liabilities	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current:		
Dues to related parties	3 65 555 81	3,59,060,50
	3,65,555.81	3,59,060.50
Note 8 (iii) - Trade payables	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current:		
Trade payables		
- Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	W. T.	
- Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	214.76	2,425.79
	214.76	2,425.79

Particulars	Ou	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Nat due	Less than 1 year	I-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues -MSME					•	
(n) Undisputed dues -Others	1 1	-			214.76	21-4.76
Unbilled						
					214.76	214.76

Particulars	Ou	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(r) Undisputed dues -MSME						
(ii) Undisputed dues -Others			191	493.29	1,932 45	2,425.74
Unbilled				-		-
				493.29	1.932.45	2,425,74

Note 9 - Other liabilities	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Provision for expense	509.42	997 17
		00313



## Notes to special purpose financial statament

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10 - Other income	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest Income from Loan	54,735.70	63,649.60
Liability no longer required written off	2,858.95	
Miscellaneous Income		13.24
	57,594.65	63,662.84
Note 11 - Other Expenses	For the year ended	For the year ended
The state of the s	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Rates and taxes		15,825.32
Legal and professional fees	8,182.98	99.61
Bank charges	379.29	424.22
Rental charges	16.47	65.13
	8,578.74	16,414.27
Note 12 - Finance cost	For the year ended	For the year ended
110to 12 - I manee cost	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Exchange differences	(4,457.55)	6,716.52
Interest on loans	1,27,729.95	1,19,926.07
Financial guarantee expense		23,984.61
Amortised cost of borrowings	<u> </u>	834.31
	1,23,272.40	1,51,461.51
Note 13 - Exceptional items loss/(gain)		
Gain/(loss) on restructuring		1,75,045.23
Loans and dues from AHF written off	14,07,481.68	# COLUMN   175
	14,07,481.68	1,75,045.23
		N NI O



## Notes to special purpose financial statament

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

## Note 14 - Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- (i) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio and is measured by Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) to equity.

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
18,67,544.69	17,05,193.63
9,805.59	33,092.66
18,57,739.10	16,72,100.96
(18,34,402.41)	(3,13,392.08)
(1.01)	(5.34)
	18,67,544.69 9,805.59 18,57,739.10 (18,34,402.41)

Note 16 - Contingent liabilities : Nil

Note 17- Commitments : Nil

Note 18 - Earning per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profits attributable to equity shareholders		
Profit for basic earning per share of € 1 ecah.		
Profit for the year (in INR.)	(1,48,17,38,170.00)	(27,92,58,170.00)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	1,37,50,000.00	1,37,50,000.00
Basic EPS (Rs.)	(107.76)	(20.31)
Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Profit for diluted earning per share of € 1 ecah.		
Profit for the year (in INR.)	(1,48,17,38,170.00)	(27,92,58,170.00)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	1,37,50,000.00	1,37,50,000.00
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	(107.76)	(20,31)



Notes to special purpose financial statament

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

## Note 19 - Fair value measurement

## Financial instruments by category

	Classification	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024 Amount
		Amount	
Financial assets			
Non current investments	Amortised cost	1,41,793.32	1,37,876.47
Loans	Amortised cost		8,17,721.67
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	Amortised cost	9,805.59	33,092.66
Other financial assets	Amortised cost	2,47,823.36	7,65,594.20
Total financial assets		3,99,422.27	17,54,285.01
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	Amortised cost	18,67,544.69	17,05,193.63
Trade payables	Amortised cost	214.76	2,425.79
Other financial liabilities	Amortised cost	3,65,555.81	3,59,060.50
Total financial liabilities		22,33,315	20,66,679.92

## (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

- (a) recognised and measured at fair value.
- (b) recognised and measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (derivative mainly forward contract) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

As per Ind AS 107 "Financial Instrument: Disclosure", fair value disclosures are not required when the carrying amounts reasonably approximate the fair value. As illustrated above, all financial instruments of the company which are carried at amortised cost approximates the fair value. Accordingly fair value disclosures have not been made for these financial instruments.

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### Aegus Aerospace BV

Notes to special purpose financial statament

(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

### Note 20 - Financial risk management

The Company's business activities exposes it to a variety of financial risks such as liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. The Company's senior management under the supervision of the Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management and have established policies to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company. They help in identification, measurement, mitigation and reporting all risks associated with the activities of the Company. These risks are identified on a continuous basis and assesses for the impact on the financial performance

### A Credit risk

Credit risk is a risk where the counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises from eash and eash equivalents and deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables & other receivables.

## (i) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to a risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company usually deals with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The exposure is continuously monitored.

### (ii) Provision for expected credit losses.

The Company's financial assets mainly comprise of Loans to related parties

### Other dues from related parties

No significant expected credit loss provision has been created for trade receivables. Further, receivables are expected to be collected considering the past trend of no defaults and that the balances are not significantly aged.

### B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is a risk where an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering eash or another financial asset Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient eash to meet obligations when due Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability of required funds

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

### (i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

### As at March 31, 2025

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	18,67,544 69			18,67,544 69
Trade payables	214 76			214.76
Other financial liabilities	3.65,555 81			3.65.555.81
Total	22,33,315.26	-	- 1	22.33,315.26

## As at March 31, 2024

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	17,05,193 63			17,05,193.63
Trade payables	2,425.79		-	2,425 79
Other financial liabilities	3.59,060 50		-	3,59,060 50
Total	20,66,679.92	-	-	20,66,679.92

## C Market risk

Market risk is a risk where the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices

## (i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (Euro). The risk is measured through sensitivity analysis of probable movement in exchange rate as at the reporting period.

The company is an investment holding for its downstream Subsidiaries engaged in the business of manufacturing of machine parts for aerospace sector of the Parent company which are denominated in foreign currency which exposes it to foreign currency risk. The Company has a natural hedge in terms of its receivables and payables being in EUR

The Company's functional currency is the EURO, however the presentation currency is Indian Rupee ("INR").

Acqus Aerospace BV
Notes to special purpose financial statament
(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

## (a) Foreign currency risk exposure

## As at March 31, 2025

	USD	Equivalent of EUR
Financial asset		
Other financial assets	1.13.805 66	1,05,015 83
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	1,13,805.66	1,05,015.83
Financial liability		
Borrowings	91,47,139.44	84,40,656,50
Other financial liabilities	26,15,690 84	24, 13,666,92
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	1,17,62,830.29	1,08,54,323.42

## As at March 31, 2024

	USD	Equivalent of EUR
Financial asset Other financial assets	3,51,891.15	3,25,801 01
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	3,51,891.15	3,25,801.01
Financial liability		
Boπowings	87,66,379 84	84,40,656 50
Other financial liabilities	22,71,750,69	24,53,672 49
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	1,10,38,130.54	1,08,94,328,99

## (iii) Interest rate risk

Total borrowings	18.67.544.69	17.05.193.63
Variable rate borrowings Fixed rate borrowings	18.67.544.69	

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Acqus Acrospace BV

Notes to special purpose financial statament
(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

## Note 21 - Related Party Transactions

Names of related parties and related party relationsh	Name of the related party	-
Relationship	Name of the related party	
Related parties where control exists		
Ultimate Holding Company	Aequs Inc	
Parent Company of Holding Company's	Aequs Manufacturing Investments Private Limited, Mauritius (AMIPL)	
Holding company	Aegus Private Limited (APL)	
	AeroStructures Manufacturing India Private Limited, India (ASMIPL)	
Related parties with whom transactions have taken p	lace during the year	
Subsidiaries	Acqus Holdings France SAS, France ('AHF')	
	SCI Du champ De pivoines, France (SCI Du) (Merged wef April 01, 2023)	
	Subsidiary of AHF	
	Aequs Aerospace France SAS ('AAF SAS')	
	Subsidiaries of AAI-SAS	
	Bernar SAS, France ('Bernar') (Merged wef April 01, 2023)	Mark 1777
Fellow Subsidiaries	Acqus Aerospace LLC, USA ('AALLC')	
	Subsidiary of Aequs Aerospace LLC, USA ('AALLC')	
	Aequs Aero Machine Inc, USA ('AAM')	
Key management personnel	Harish Bang (Authorised Officer)	

## Related party disclosures - Transactions

## Year ended March 31, 2025:

Transactions	Holding Company	Subsidiary companies	Fellow Subsidiaries	Total
Unsecured loan repaid	14.950 16			14,950.16
Interest expense	1,07,325 31		20,404 37	1,27,729.69
Interest Income		54,735 70		54,735.70

## Year ended March 31, 2024:

Transactions	Holding Company	Subsidiary companies	Fellow Subsidiaries	Total
Expenses incurred by related entity			709 43	709.43
Expenses incurred on behalf of related entity		2,39,606 95		2,39,606.95
Unsecured loan taken	4,66,992 59		153.69	4,67,146.28
Unsecured loan repaid	1.72.426 99	43,552 77	1,641.80	2,17,621,56
Interest expense	77.689 66	*	35,456 34	1,13,146.01
Interest Income		63,651 04		63,651.04

## Related party disclosures - Balances as at year-end

## As at March 31, 2025;

Balances	Holding Company	Subsidiary companies	Fellow Subsidiaries	Total
Unsecured Borrowings	+10,66,709 19		-2,67,177 67	-13,33,886.86
Interest accrued and due on loan taken	-2.94,875 75		-2,38,782 07	-5,33,657.83
Dues from related parties		2,47,823 36		2,47,823.36
Dues to related parties	-1,19,221 67	-1,40,767 20	-1,05,566,95	-3,65,555.81

## As at March 31, 2024:

Balances	Holding Company	Subsidiary companies	Fellow Subsidiaries	Total
Unsecured loan given		8,17,721 67		8,17,721.67
Unsecured Borrowings	10.37.301 60		2,16,037 51	12,53,339.12
Interest accrued and due on loan niven		2,94,271 54		2,94,271.54
Interest accrued and due on loan taken	1,95,420.08		2,12,999 12	4,08,419.20
Investment in share capital		3,50,324 72		3,50,324.72
Dues from related parties		4,71,307 36		4,71,207.36
Dues to related parties			1,02,992 82	1,02,992.82

Aequs Aerospace BV
Notes to special purpose financial statament
(All amounts are in INR thousands, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

## Note 22 Ratios analysis & it's elements

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024		Reasons if % change is 25% or more
Current Ratio	0 12	0 43	(73 17)	Due to reduction in recoverables from related parties and accrued interest
Debt-Equity Ratio	(1 02)	(5 44)		Due to higher losses incurred during the current financial
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	(9 49)	(0 25)	3.737 30	Due to higher losses incurred during the current financial year
Return on Equity Ratio	80 77	89 11	(9 35)	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net profit ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on Capital employed	73 66%	36 88%	99 71	Due to higher losses incurred during the current financial year
Return on investment	80 77%	89 11%	(9 35)	NA

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31,	2025	As : March 3	BB
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	2,57,628 95	22,33.824 68	8,88,738 67	20,67,677 09
Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt :- long term borrowings + short term borrowings	Equity :- Total Equity	18,67,544 69	(18,34,402 41)	17,05,193 63	(3,13,392 08)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt services :- net profit before - non cash expenses tax (Depreciation and Amortisation) + interest expense on borrowings	Interest + Installment - interest expenses on borrowings and current maturities	(13,54,008 22)	1,42,680 11	(1,27,796 66)	5,16,758 05
Return on Equity Ratio	Total Profit / (loss) for the period / year	Total Equity	(14,81,738 17)	(18,34,402 41)	(2,79,258 17)	(3,13,392 08)
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital		(19,76,195 73)		(11.78,938 42)
Net profit ratio	Profit / (loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	(14,81,738 17)		(2.79,258 17)	
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest & taxes (EBIT) - profit / (loss) before tax + interest expenses on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	Capital Employed - total equity + borrowings + deferred tax liability	(13,58,465 77)	(18,44,208 00)	(1,27,796 66)	(3,46,484 75)
Return on investment	Profit / (loss) after tax	Equity shareholders' fund	(14,81,738 17)	(18.34.402.41)	(2.79.258 17)	(3.13,392 08)

Note 23 Previous year's figures

Previous year figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to be comparable with the figures of the current year's classification and disclosure

As per our report of even date attached for Manian and Rao Chartered Accountants

Bangalore

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Paresh Daga Partner Membership No : 211468

Place: Bengaluru Date September 25, 2025 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aequs Aerospace B V

Harish Bang Authorised Signator

Place Belagavi

Date September 25, 2025

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Mohamed Bouzidi

Date September 25, 2025