

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended 31 March 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") 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 31 March 2025, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 on the financial statements.

#### Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)****Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited****Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.



**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited**

- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
  - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. the qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
  - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 35(vi)(a) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 35(vi)(b) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.



**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited**

- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software:
- i. at the database level to log any direct data changes;
  - ii. at the application level for certain fields/tables relating to all the significant financial processes; and
  - iii. for certain changes at the application level which were performed by users having privileged access rights.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail where enabled, has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- A. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



**Sampad Guha Thakurta**

*Partner*

Place: Chennai

Date: 30 August 2025

Membership No.: 060573

ICAI UDIN:25060573BMOKGK6088

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Aegus Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

- (i) (a) (A) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment. However, during the year, the Company transferred its property, plant and equipment to a newly incorporated joint venture of the holding company. Consequently, other than capital work in progress, there were no property, plant and equipment held by the Company as at 31 March 2025.
- (B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets. However, during the year, the Company transferred its entire intangible assets to a newly incorporated joint venture of the holding company. Consequently, there were no intangible assets held by the Company as at 31 March 2025.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. However, no physical verification of assets were carried out during the year. Hence, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any. During the year, the Company transferred its property, plant and equipment to a newly incorporated joint venture of the holding company. Consequently, other than capital work in progress, there were no property, plant and equipment held by the Company as at 31 March 2025.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the Company transferred certain inventory to a newly incorporated joint venture of the holding company. Consequently, it does not hold any physical inventories as at 31 March 2025 other than materials forming part of capital work in progress which have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical materials and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the products manufactured by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Act. Further, the Company did not have any associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries (as defined under the Act). Further, the Company did not have any associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. However, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business except that internal audit has only been completed for part of the year.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 131,308 in the current financial year and Rs. 164,207 in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



**Sampad Guha Thakurta**

*Partner*

Place: Chennai

Date: 30 August 2025

Membership No.: 060573

ICAI UDIN:25060573BMOKGK6088

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act**

**(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

**Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

**Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to



**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

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 controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



**Sampad Guha Thakurta**

*Partner*

Place: Chennai

Membership No.: 060573

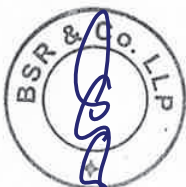
Date: 30 August 2025

ICAI UDIN:25060573BMOKGK6088

## Balance Sheet

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

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4 (i)	-	156,784
Right-of-use assets	4 (iii)	367,084	587,619
Capital work-in-progress	4 (ii)	3,856,087	1,722,700
Intangible assets	4 (iv)	-	565
Financial assets			
Investments	5 (i)	-	41,200
Other financial assets	5(vi)	354,851	58,938
Income tax assets	6A	8,667	910
Other non-current assets	6(i)	382,539	96,505
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>4,969,228</b>	<b>2,665,221</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	7	-	62,877
Financial assets			
Investments	5(ii)	-	22,655
Trade receivables	5(iii)	-	44,541
Cash and cash equivalents	5(iv)	208,769	125,781
Bank balances other than above	5(v)	163,351	33,370
Other financial assets	5(vi)	18,664	57
Other current assets	6(ii)	397,322	718,833
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>788,106</b>	<b>1,008,114</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>5,757,334</b>	<b>3,673,335</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	8	854,748	653,719
Other equity	9	2,166,607	1,223,172
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,021,355</b>	<b>1,876,891</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10(i)	1,232,791	619,295
Lease liabilities	4(iii)	376,331	572,428
Other financial liabilities	10(iii)	-	41,190
Provision for employee benefits	13	10,286	4,900
Contract liabilities	12	192,919	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,812,327</b>	<b>1,237,813</b>



## Balance Sheet

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

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10(i)	443,240	18,911
Lease liabilities	4(iii)	18,945	23,628
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	10(ii)	7,104	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10(ii)	200,004	119,042
Other financial liabilities	10(iii)	221,638	345,365
Provision for employee benefits	13	13,604	6,636
Contract liabilities	12	-	38,867
Other current liabilities	11	19,117	6,182
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>923,652</b>	<b>558,631</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,735,979</b>	<b>1,796,444</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>5,757,334</b>	<b>3,673,335</b>

Summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for BSR &amp; Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aequis Consumer Products Private Limited

CIN : U28995KA2019PTC129087



Sampad Guha Thakurta

Partner

Membership No.: 060573

Place: Chennai  
Date: 30/8/2025


Suraj Hukkeri

Director

DIN: 09536262

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025


Dinesh Iyer

Director

DIN: 09515485

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025


Sambhram Pise

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A31429

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025

**Aequis Consumer Products Private Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss**

CIN:U28995KA2019PTC129087

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

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	14	158,073	311,690
Other income	15	54,644	20,815
<b>Total income (A)</b>		<b>212,717</b>	<b>332,505</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	16	120,966	260,637
Changes in inventories of work in progress and finished goods	17	6,548	(12,833)
Employee benefit expenses	18	72,718	97,472
Net impairment losses on financial assets		2,115	419
Other expenses	19A	98,378	114,481
<b>Total expenses (B)</b>		<b>300,725</b>	<b>460,176</b>
<b>Earnings before finance cost, depreciation and amortisation, exceptional items and tax (A-B)</b>		<b>(88,008)</b>	<b>(127,671)</b>
Finance cost	21	13,494	73,669
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	26,486	57,176
<b>Loss before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(127,988)</b>	<b>(258,516)</b>
<b>Exceptional items</b>			
Impairment loss on investments	22	41,200	1,783
Deferred business consideration no longer required written back	35(ii)	(43,855)	-
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(125,333)</b>	<b>(260,299)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>			
- Current tax	25	-	-
- Deferred tax	25	-	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(125,333)</b>	<b>(260,299)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive loss</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	13	(432)	(503)
- Income tax relating to these items		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>(432)</b>	<b>(503)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>(125,765)</b>	<b>(260,802)</b>
Earnings per equity share (basic and diluted):	30	(1.54)	(4.65)
[Nominal value per share: ₹10 (March 31, 2024: ₹10)]			
Summary of material accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  
As per our report of even date attached

for **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022



**Sampad Guha Thakurta**  
Partner

Membership No.: 060573

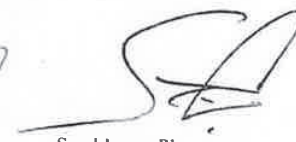
Place: **Chennai**  
Date: **30/8/2025**

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Aequis Consumer Products Private Limited**  
CIN : U28995KA2019PTC129087




**Suraj Hukkeri**  
Director  
DIN: 09536262

**Dinesh Iyer**  
Director  
DIN: 09515485



**Sambhram Pise**  
Company Secretary  
Membership No.: A31429

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025

## Statement of Changes in Equity

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

**A. Equity share capital**

	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2023		368,518
Changes during the year	8	285,201
Balance as at March 31, 2024		653,719
Changes during the year	8	201,029
Balance as at March 31, 2025		854,748

**B. Other equity**

Particulars	Other Equity					Total other equity
	Reserves and surplus					
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Common control capital Reserve	Share options outstanding account	Other reserves	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	(252,625)	73,855	6,739	2,297	61,449	(108,285)
Loss for the year	(260,299)	-	-	-	-	(260,299)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(503)	-	-	-	-	(503)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(260,802)	-	-	-	-	(260,802)
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Premium received on shares issued during the year	-	1,069,799	-	-	-	1,069,799
Share issue expenses	-	(4,424)	-	-	-	(4,424)
Total contributions and distributions	-	1,065,375	-	-	-	1,065,375
Finance guarantee received during the year	-	-	-	-	525,134	525,134
Employee stock option expenses	-	-	-	1,749	-	1,749
Sub total	-	-	-	1,749	525,134	526,882
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(513,427)	1,139,230	6,739	4,046	586,583	1,223,172
Balance as at April 01, 2024	(513,427)	1,139,230	6,739	4,046	586,583	1,223,172
Loss for the year	(125,333)	-	-	-	-	(125,333)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(432)	-	-	-	-	(432)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(125,765)	-	-	-	-	(125,765)
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Premium received on shares issued during the year	-	1,068,981	-	-	-	1,068,981
Share issue expenses	-	(2,500)	-	-	-	(2,500)
Total contributions and distributions	-	1,066,481	-	-	-	1,066,481
Finance guarantee received during the year	-	-	-	-	279	279
Employee stock option expenses	-	-	-	2,441	-	2,441
Sub total	-	-	-	2,441	279	2,720
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(639,192)	2,205,711	6,739	6,487	586,862	2,166,607

Summary of material accounting policies (note 2).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for BSR &amp; Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta

Partner

Membership No.: 060573

Place: Chennai

Date: 30/8/2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited

CIN: U28995KA2019PTC129087

Suraj Hukkeri

Director

DIN: 09536262

Place: Belagavi

Date: August 12, 2025

Dinesh Iyer

Director

DIN: 09515485

Place: Belagavi

Date: August 12, 2025

Sambhram Pise

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A31429

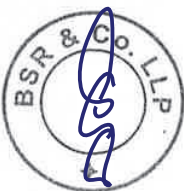
Place: Belagavi

Date: August 12, 2025

## Statement of Cash Flows

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Loss before tax	(125,333)	(260,299)
<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26,486	57,176
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	244	1,748
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(208)
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(927)
Loss allowance on trade receivables	2,115	550
Finance cost	13,494	73,669
Provision for slow moving inventory	24,192	7,339
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss	1,018	(2,181)
Impairment loss on investments	41,200	1,783
Deferred business consideration no longer required	(43,855)	-
Interest income	(34,146)	(9,725)
Interest income on deferred business consideration (refer note 35(i))	(18,032)	-
Gain from mutual funds	(299)	(3,578)
Unwinding of discount on security deposit	(2,130)	(1,209)
Provision for doubtful advances and advances written off	1,393	2,537
	<b>11,680</b>	<b>126,973</b>
<b>Working capital adjustments</b>		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(59,603)	5,318
- Decrease / (increase) in inventories	(30,990)	(29,291)
- (Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	(625)	24,294
- (Increase) in other assets	(134,159)	(194,199)
- Increase in trade payables	175,799	71,876
- Increase in provision for employee benefits	35,940	5,447
- Increase in other financial liabilities	24,849	3,896
- Increase in other current liabilities	15,214	3,760
- Increase in contract liabilities	185,735	37,231
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>98,507</b>	<b>(204,993)</b>
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(7,756)	(507)
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>90,751</b>	<b>(205,500)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and capital	(2,024,989)	(1,473,598)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	1,510
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds (including gain)	43,217	-
Investment in mutual funds	(20,263)	(19,077)
Interest received	3,785	9,305
Investment in bank deposits	(1,629,904)	(25,470)
Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits	1,510,643	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(2,117,511)</b>	<b>(1,507,330)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	1,270,010	1,340,000
Share issue expenses	(2,500)	(4,424)
Proceeds from long term borrowing	933,747	836,654
Repayment of long term borrowing	(78,290)	(314,463)
Proceeds from related party borrowing	180,000	15,000
Repayment of related party borrowing	-	(5,000)
Principal payments of lease liability	(18,819)	(8,011)
Proceeds from / (repayment of) short term borrowing (net)	(6,263)	(11,195)
Finance costs paid	(146,211)	(20,357)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>2,131,674</b>	<b>1,828,204</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>104,914</b>	<b>115,374</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	125,781	10,407
Transfer of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 35(i))	(21,925)	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>208,769</b>	<b>125,781</b>



## Statement of Cash Flows

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows</b>		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents [refer note 5(iv)]</b>		
Balances with banks		
- current accounts	198,761	18,252
- deposits with original maturity of three months or less	10,002	107,526
Cash on hand	6	3
	<b>208,769</b>	<b>125,781</b>

Summary of material accounting policies (note 2).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022



Sampad Guha Thakurta

Partner

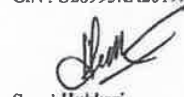
Membership No.: 060573

Place: Chennai  
Date: 30/8/2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited

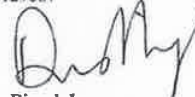
CIN : U28995KA2019PTC129087



Suraj Hukkeri

Director

DIN: 09536262

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025


Dinesh Iyer

Director

DIN: 09515485

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025


Sambhram Pise

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A31429

Place: Belagavi  
Date: August 12, 2025

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

## 1. Background

Aequus Consumer Products Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on October 25, 2019 under the Companies Act 2013, in India and became a wholly subsidiary of Aequus Limited (Formerly known as Aequus Private Limited) in December 2021. The Company is engaged in the business of contract manufacturing of kitchen and home appliances. The commercial operations of the Company started in February, 2021.

The Company is establishing a contract manufacturing facility for advanced technology products in Hubballi Durable Goods Cluster, Itigatti Dharwad, Karnataka.

## 2. Material accounting policies:

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

#### (ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- share-based payments; and
- defined employee benefit plans

#### (iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Company:

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. During 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, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. 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.

#### (iv) Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of asset for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### (v) Accounting policy on EBITDA

As permitted by the Guidance Note on Division II - Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, the Company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The Company measures EBITDA on the basis of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the Company does not include depreciation and amortization expense, finance costs, exceptional items and income tax expenses.

#### (vi) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statement of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees (INR / ₹), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statement. All amounts disclosed in the financial statement have been rounded to the nearest thousands as per the requirement of Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated. Amounts mentioned as "0" in the financial statements denote amounts rounded off being less than ₹ 0.50 thousands.

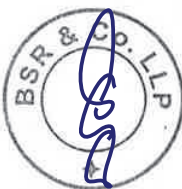
#### (b) Going concern assumption

The Company has incurred loss of ₹ 1,25,765 for the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 260,802) and has accumulated losses of ₹ 639,192 as at that date (March 31, 2024: ₹ 513,427). Notwithstanding accumulated losses, as on March 31, 2025, the net worth of the Company is ₹ 3,021,355 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,876,891) and its current assets exceed its current liabilities by ₹ 135,546 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 449,483). The management of the Company believes that the Company will be able to continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future and meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment based on its future cash flow projection and support letter from the parent.

#### (c) Foreign currency translations transactions and balances

##### Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statement, 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.



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

## 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

### (d) Revenue from contract with customers

The Company earns its revenue from sale of manufactured goods. The Company has determined that it is a principal in all its arrangements with its customers.

The Company recognises revenue when control of goods has transferred to customers and there are no unfulfilled obligations that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Control of goods is considered to be transferred at a point-in-time when goods have been dispatched or delivered, as per the terms agreed with the customer as that is when the legal title, physical possession and risks and rewards of goods transfers to the customers.

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of goods to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. Accordingly, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for time value of money. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation. As a practical expedient, the Company has opted not to disclose the information in respect of performance obligations that are part of contracts that has an original expected duration of one year or less.

A contract asset is recognised when the Company gets the right to consideration in exchange for goods that it has transferred to the customers and the right is conditional upon acts other than passage of time. When the payment exceeds the value of goods supplied, a contract liability (advance from customers) is recognised.

### (e) 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 adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

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 substantively 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.

### (f) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### As a Lessee

Leases are recognised as a right of use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

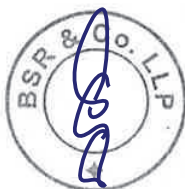
Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- Amounts expected to be payable by the entity under residual value guarantees.
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the entity is reasonably certain to exercise that option.
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extensions options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate cannot be readily determined, as in the case of lease of buildings, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain the asset of similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.



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

## **2. Material accounting policies (continued)**

### **(f) Leases (continued)**

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right of use assets are measured at cost comprising of the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payments made on or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct cost
- Restoration cost

Right of use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis. Where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the purchase option, the right of use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payment associated with short-term lease of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

### **g) Impairment of assets**

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets 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 Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

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

### **(h) Cash and cash equivalents**

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.

### **(i) Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

### **(j) Inventories**

Inventories include raw materials (including stores, spares and packing material), work in progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials comprise of cost of purchases, freight and other expenses incurred in bringing the raw materials to the manufacturing location, excluding rebates and discounts.

Cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Costs are assigned to individual items on weighted average cost basis which is calculated on the basis of total cost of raw materials divided by the quantities purchased. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### **(k) Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries**

The Company measures its investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27.

The management assesses the performance of these entities including the future projections, relevant economic and market conditions in which they operate to identify if there is any indicator of impairment in the carrying value of the investments. In case indicators of impairment exist, the impairment loss is measured the higher of

- (i) 'fair value less cost of disposal' determined using market price information, where available, and
- (ii) 'value-in-use' estimates recoverable amounts determined using discounted cash flow projections, where available.

The fair value less costs of disposal is determined using the market approach. The future cash flow projections are specific to the entity based on its business plan and may not be the same as those of market participants. The future cash flows consider key assumptions such as revenue projections, EBITDA, terminal growth rates, etc. with due consideration for the potential risks given the current economic environment in which the entity operates. The discount rates used with required tax rates based on weighted average cost of capital and reflects market's assessment of the risks specific to the asset as well as time value of money. The recoverable amount estimates are based on judgments, estimates, assumptions and market data as on reporting date and ignore subsequent changes in the economic and market conditions.



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

## 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

### (l) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

#### (i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments (not held for trading purpose), this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### (ii) Recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sale the financial assets.

#### (iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (other than trade receivables) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

(a) Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (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 profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other expenses and impairment expenses in other expenses.

(c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 24 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

#### (v) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity Company not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

#### (vi) Income recognition

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is disclosed as interest income within finance income. Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest rate method.

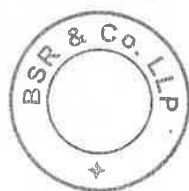
#### (vii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### (m) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at historical cost applied on transition to Ind AS less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in statement of profit and loss within other income/(expenses).



**2. Material accounting policies (continued)****(m) Property, plant and equipment (continued)***Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value*

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in case of certain leased machineries, the shorter lease term as follows:

Asset	Management assessment of useful	Useful life as per Schedule II
Leasehold improvement	10 years or lease period, whichever is lower.	Not Applicable
Plant and machinery	1 to 10 years	8 to 15 years
Computers equipment	2 to 3 years	3 to 6 years
Furniture and fittings	1 to 5 years	10 years
Office equipment	1 to 5 years	5 years

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Assets in the course of development or construction are not depreciated.

**(n) Intangible assets**

An intangible asset shall be measured initially at cost. Intangible assets include Computer software. Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

The Company amortises intangible assets with finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Useful life adopted by the Company (in years)	Useful life as per Schedule II (in years)
Computer Software	2-10 years	Not applicable

**(o) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**(p) 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. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**(q) Employee benefits****Short-term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

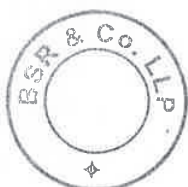
**Other long-term employee benefit obligations**

Leave obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

**Defined benefit obligations**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund and Employee State Insurance (ESI).



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

## 2. Material accounting policies (continued)

### (q) Employee benefits (continued)

#### Defined benefit plans - gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

#### Defined contribution plans:

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

### Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees through the Aequis Stock Option Plan introduced by Aequis Limited (Formerly known as Aequis Private Limited). The cross charge of these expenses are recognised as a part of Employee benefit expenses.

### (r) Contributed equity

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from securities premium.

### (s) Earnings per share

#### (i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings/ (loss) per share is calculated by dividing:

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

#### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share or increase the net loss per share. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

### (t) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in provision due to passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

### (u) Financial guarantee contracts

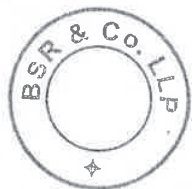
Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the (i) amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model as per Ind AS 109 and the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115. The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligation.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investments.

## 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 and estimation of and recoverability of deferred tax balances. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.



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

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**3. Use of judgements and estimates (continued)**

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

*(i) Judgements*

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following note:

Note 4(iii): Lease term: Whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.

*(ii) Assumption and estimation uncertainties*

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is included in the following note:

Note 25: Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

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

4 (i) **Property, plant and equipment**

Particulars	Leasehold improvement	Plant and machinery	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Total
<b>Gross block</b>						
As at April 01, 2023	1,741	204,723	2,737	3,632	193	213,026
Additions	-	9,262	-	103	-	9,365
Disposals	-	(1,574)	-	(209)	-	(1,783)
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>212,411</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>220,608</b>
Additions	-	2,135	-	-	-	2,135
Transfers (refer note 35(i))	(1,741)	(214,546)	(2,737)	(3,526)	(193)	(222,743)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
As at April 01, 2023	297	25,120	889	1,084	104	27,494
Charge for the year	319	34,801	833	787	71	36,811
Disposals	-	(414)	-	(67)	-	(481)
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>59,507</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>63,824</b>
Charge for the year	155	15,227	312	309	5	16,007
Transfers (refer note 35(i))	(771)	(74,734)	(2,034)	(2,113)	(180)	(79,831)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>						
As at March 31, 2024	1,125	152,904	1,015	1,722	18	156,784
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-

4 (ii) **Capital work in progress (CWIP)**

Particulars	Total
As at April 01, 2023	6,955
Additions	1,715,745
Capitalised during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,722,700</b>
Additions	2,134,834
Transfers (refer note 35(i))	(1,448)
Capitalised during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>3,856,087</b>

(a) **Ageing of capital work in progress as at March 31, 2025**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for the period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	2,133,387	1,722,700	-	-	3,856,087
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,133,387</b>	<b>1,722,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,856,087</b>

(b) **Ageing of Capital work in progress as at March 31, 2024**

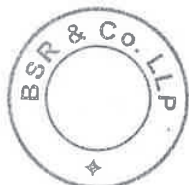
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for the period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	1,722,700	-	-	-	1,722,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,722,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,722,700</b>

Note: There are no projects whose completion is overdue or exceeded its costs compared to its original plan at the end of the year or previous year.

**Capitalisation of the expenditure**

Following are the directly attributable costs which are capitalized. Consequently, expenses disclosed under the Employee Benefit Expenses note is net of amounts capitalized by the Company.

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Employee benefit expenses	275,117	94,550
Finance cost	217,740	116,020
Cost of materials consumed	74,510	-
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	43,375	21,722
Other expenses	448,040	98,990
	<b>1,058,782</b>	<b>331,282</b>



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

4 (iii) Right-of-use assets

The Company has entered into agreements with lessors for taking factory and office premises on lease. The lease term is for a period of 10 years with escalation clauses in the lease agreements of premises. Measurement of right-of-use assets (ROU) and lease liabilities are calculated based on the fixed lease rentals payable under the lease agreements and component towards maintenance and any variable payments are excluded.

Particulars	Building	Total
<b>Gross block</b>		
As at April 01, 2023	213,994	213,994
Additions	427,399	427,399
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>641,393</b>	<b>641,393</b>
Additions	981	981
Transfers (refer note 35(i))	(208,631)	(208,631)
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>433,743</b>	<b>433,743</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
As at April 01, 2023	11,849	11,849
*Charge for the year	41,925	41,925
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>53,774</b>	<b>53,774</b>
*Charge for the year	53,772	53,772
Transfers (refer note 35(i))	(40,887)	(40,887)
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>66,659</b>	<b>66,659</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
As at March 31, 2024	587,619	587,619
As at March 31, 2025	367,084	367,084

\* Depreciation of right-of-use assets includes an amount of ₹ 43,375 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 21,722) which has been capitalized and taken to Capital work in progress.

(a) Lease liability

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current	18,945	23,628
Non-current	376,331	572,428
<b>Total</b>	<b>395,276</b>	<b>596,056</b>

(b) Company's lease liabilities, by maturity, are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Less than one year	60,964	85,592
Between one and five years	275,902	387,359
After five years	290,127	497,238
<b>Total minimum lease payments</b>	<b>626,993</b>	<b>970,189</b>
Less: imputed interest	231,717	374,133
<b>Present value of lease payments</b>	<b>395,276</b>	<b>596,056</b>

(c) The following are the amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10,397	20,202
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,217	12,599
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	747	478
Cash outflow for leases (principal and interest)	20,036	20,610

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

4 (iv) Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	Total
<b>Gross block</b>		
As at April 01, 2023	970	970
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>970</b>
Additions	-	-
Transfers (refer note 35(ii))	(970)	(970)
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
As at April 01, 2023	275	275
Charge for the year	163	163
Disposals	(33)	(33)
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>405</b>
Charge for the year	82	82
Transfers (refer note 35(ii))	(487)	(487)
Disposals	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>565</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

5 (i) Non-current investments

Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted, at cost)

Investment in subsidiary

Aegus Home Appliances Private Limited (refer note 35(ii))

[5,010,000 (March 31, 2024: 5,010,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up]

Less: Provision for impairment

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments

Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments

5 (ii) Current investments

Investment in mutual funds (quoted)

Nil (March 31, 2024: 58,743,786 units) in ABSL Liquid Fund

Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof

5 (iii) Trade receivables

(Unsecured)

Trade receivables from contracts with customers - other than related parties (considered good)

Less: Loss allowance

Total trade receivables

Ageing of trade receivables as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled revenue	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing of trade receivables as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled revenue	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	385	27,609	14,886	1,661	400	19	-	44,960
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	(400)	(19)	-	(419)
Total trade receivables	385	27,609	14,886	1,661	-	-	-	44,541

5 (iv) Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks:

- in current accounts

- Deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less

Cash on hand

Note:

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.

5 (v) Bank balances other than above

Margin money deposits

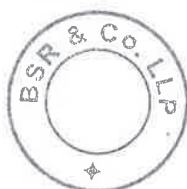
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months

Interest accrued

Note:

Margin money deposits are against Letters of Credit issued in favour of vendors for purchased materials.

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

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>5 (vi) Other financial assets</b>		
(unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified)		
<b>Non current</b>		
Security deposits	38,473	58,938
Deposits with banks with remaining maturity of more than one year	15,850	-
Deferred business consideration (refer note 35(i))	300,528	-
	<b>354,851</b>	<b>58,938</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 26)	633	57
Deferred business consideration (refer note 35(i))	18,031	-
	<b>18,664</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>6 Other assets</b>		
(i) Non current		
Capital advances	67,367	73,386
Deferred expenses	315,172	23,119
	<b>382,539</b>	<b>96,505</b>
(ii) Current		
Advance to suppliers	24,156	7,630
Advances to employees	704	64
Deferred expenses	79,625	499,745
Balance with statutory authorities	292,837	212,955
	<b>397,322</b>	<b>720,394</b>
Less : Provision for advances to suppliers considered doubtful	-	(1,561)
	<b>397,322</b>	<b>718,833</b>
<b>6A Income tax assets</b>		
Advance tax [net of provision for tax: ₹ Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹ Nil)]	8,667	910
	<b>8,667</b>	<b>910</b>
<b>7 Inventories</b>		
Raw materials	-	43,866
Work-in-progress	-	9,602
Finished goods	-	12,846
Stores and spares	-	2,478
	-	<b>68,792</b>
Less: Provision for slow moving inventories	-	(5,915)
	-	<b>62,877</b>
<b>Notes:</b>		
(i) Raw material includes goods in transit amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹ 87)		
(ii) Raw materials includes packing material amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,265)		
(iii) Stores and spares includes goods in transit amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹ Nil)		
(iv) Provision for slow moving inventory includes provision in respect of:		
Raw materials	-	4,505
Work-in-progress	-	15
Finished goods	-	759
Stores and spares	-	635
	-	<b>5,914</b>
(v) Write- down of inventories to net realizable value amounted to ₹ Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,039). These were recognized as an expense during the year and included in 'Changes in inventories of work in progress and finished goods' in statement of profit and loss.		
(vi) Refer note 33 for information on lien/charge against inventories.		

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## 8 Equity share capital

### (i) Authorised equity share capital

Equity shares of ₹10 each

March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
760,000,000	7,600,000	760,000,000	7,600,000
<b>760,000,000</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>	<b>760,000,000</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>

### (ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital

Equity shares of ₹10 each

85,474,803	854,748	65,371,853	653,719
<b>85,474,803</b>	<b>854,748</b>	<b>65,371,853</b>	<b>653,719</b>

### (a) Reconciliation of the number of shares and authorised at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
At the beginning of the year	760,000,000	7,600,000	41,000,000	410,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	719,000,000	7,190,000
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>760,000,000</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>	<b>760,000,000</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>

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

Particulars	March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
At the beginning of the year	65,371,853	653,718	36,851,763	368,518
Add: Issued during the year	20,102,950	201,030	28,520,090	285,201
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>85,474,803</b>	<b>854,748</b>	<b>65,371,853</b>	<b>653,719</b>

### (c) Terms & rights attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets on winding up. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable has not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to their forfeiture.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

### (d) Details of shares held by holding/ultimate holding company

Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited)	85,474,803	854,748	65,371,853	653,719
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,474,803</b>	<b>854,748</b>	<b>65,371,853</b>	<b>653,719</b>

### (e) Details of share holders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% holding
As at March 31, 2025		
Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited)	85,474,803	100%
As at March 31, 2024		
Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited)	65,371,853	100%

(f) There are no instances of shares allotted as fully paid by way of bonus shares and shares bought back during the current and previous reporting periods.

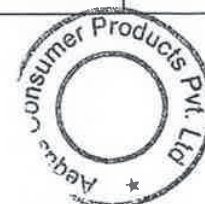
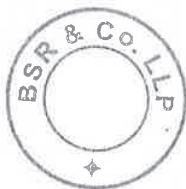
(g) There are no shares issued for consideration other than cash during the current year and prior year.

(h) In May 2023, unsecured loan from Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited) was converted into equity. Allotment of 810,810 shares pursuant to conversion of loan of ₹1,49,99,985 received from Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited), issue price is ₹18.50 per share.

### (i) Details of shareholding of Promoters:

Name of the Promoter	No. of shares		% of total number of shares		% of change during the year
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited)	85,474,803	65,371,853	100%	100%	0%

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**9 Other equity**

Retained earnings
Securities premium
Common control capital reserve
Share options outstanding account
Other reserves
<b>Total Other Equity</b>

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(639,192)	(513,427)
2,205,711	1,139,230
6,739	6,739
6,487	4,046
586,862	586,583
<b>2,166,607</b>	<b>1,223,172</b>

**Nature and purpose of reserves**

**(a) Retained earnings**

Retained earnings comprises of prior and current year's undistributed earnings/ loss after tax.

**(b) Securities premium**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act 2013.

**(c) Common control capital reserve**

This represents the excess of net assets acquired by the Company over the fair value consideration payable on common control acquisition.

**(d) Share options outstanding account**

Share options outstanding account represents the fair value of share options granted to the employees of the Company by Aequs Limited, Holding Company, which will be settled by allotting the shares of the issuer of the options. There is no cross charge that is being done by Aequs Limited with respect to this cost. Based on the assessment carried out by the Management, the impact of the stock options issued to the employee of the Company is not material, hence the disclosures as envisaged under Ind AS 102 are not made in these financial statements.

**(e) Other reserves**

Other reserve comprises of amount towards fair value of financial guarantee received from MFRE Private Trust ₹ 7,013 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 7,013), Aequs Limited ₹ 409,783 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 409,504) and Aequs SEZ Private Limited : ₹ 89,067 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 89,067).

Other reserve comprises of amount towards fair value of financial guarantee received from various entities within the group (including entities under common control) against borrowings of the Company for which no consideration is being paid by the Company.

Note: For movement in other equity, refer 'Statement of changes in equity'.

**A. Reserves and Surplus**

**(i) Retained earnings**

Opening balance
Loss for the year
Items of other comprehensive income / (loss) recognised directly in retained earnings:
- Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations
Closing balance

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(513,427)	(252,625)
(125,333)	(260,299)
(432)	(503)
<b>(639,192)</b>	<b>(513,427)</b>

**(ii) Securities premium**

Opening balance
Premium received on equity shares issued during the year
Transaction costs arising on share issues
Closing balance

1,139,230	73,855
1,068,981	1,069,799
(2,500)	(4,424)
<b>2,205,711</b>	<b>1,139,230</b>

**(iii) Common control capital reserve**

Opening balance
Arising from common control acquisition
Closing Balance

6,739	6,739
-	-
<b>6,739</b>	<b>6,739</b>

**(iv) Share options outstanding account**

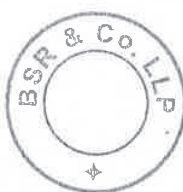
Opening balance
Employee stock option expense
Closing balance

4,046	2,297
2,441	1,748
<b>6,487</b>	<b>4,046</b>

**(v) Other reserves**

Opening balance
Finance guarantee received during the year
Closing balance

586,583	61,449
279	525,133
<b>586,862</b>	<b>586,583</b>



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

10 (i) Borrowings

Non current:

Term loan (secured)

Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings

Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings

Current :

Working capital facilities from banks (secured)

Loan from related parties (unsecured)

Current maturities of long-term borrowings

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	1,496,031	631,943
	<b>1,496,031</b>	<b>631,943</b>
	9,849	2,884
	253,391	9,764
	<b>1,232,791</b>	<b>619,295</b>
		6,263
	180,000	-
	253,391	9,764
	9,849	2,884
	<b>443,240</b>	<b>18,911</b>

Notes:

(a) HDFC Bank: Term loan of ₹ 20,00,000 taken by the Company with an outstanding balance of ₹ 1,012,670 as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 411,023) and carries an interest 8.95% p.a. (linked to T-bill 3 months) and is repayable in Door to Door tenor of 78 months from the date of first disbursement, moratorium period of 18 months and repayment period of 21 quarterly repayments, commencing from March 2025 and ending in March 2030 and is secured by hypothecation of plant & machinery, collateral security over parcel of land & building owned by M/S Aequis SEZ Private Limited (to the extent of value of Land provided as Collateral), the personal guarantee of Mr. Aravind S Melligeri, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group and corporate guarantee given by M/S Aequis SEZ Private Limited (to the extent of value of Land provided as Collateral) and Aequis Limited (Formerly known as Aequis Private Limited). An amount of ₹ 9,508 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 11,408) has been adjusted against the loan on account of unamortized loan processing charges.

(b) Karnataka Bank: Term loan of ₹ 984,000 taken by the Company with an outstanding balance of ₹ 484,992 as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 201,791) and carries an interest at 6 M T-bill+2.77% p.a and is repayable in Door to Door tenor of 78 months from the date of first disbursement, moratorium period of [18 months] and repayment period of [21 quarterly repayments], commencing from March 2025 and ending in March 2030 and is secured by hypothecation of plant & machinery, collateral security over parcel of land & building owned by M/S Aequis SEZ Private Limited (to the extent of value of Land provided as Collateral), the personal guarantee of Mr. Aravind S Melligeri, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group and corporate guarantee given by M/S Aequis SEZ Private Limited (to the extent of value of Land provided as Collateral) and Aequis Limited (Formerly known as Aequis Private Limited). An amount of ₹ 1,973 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 2,367) has been adjusted against the loan on account of unamortized loan processing charges.

(c) HDFC Bank: Term loan taken by the Company carries an interest at 1 YRS MCLR + 2.50% p.a and is repayable in 60 monthly instalments (including current moratorium period of 9 months) and is secured by hypothecation of plant & machinery, collateral security over parcel of land & building owned by M/s. MFRE Private Trust, the personal guarantee of Mr. Aravind S Melligeri, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Parent Company and corporate guarantee given by M/s. MFRE Private Trust. An amount of Nil has been adjusted against the loan on account of unamortized loan processing charges. This loan facility was closed during the current period.

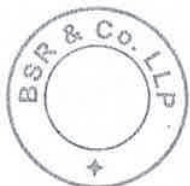
(d) Canara Bank: Term loan taken by the Company carries an interest at - Present RLLR 8.30% - 3% CRP over RLLR-0.8% Liquidity premium and is repayable in 8 years 6 months monthly instalments (including repayment holiday period of 18 months) and is secured by hypothecation of plant & machinery/equipment, miscellaneous Assets and electrical installation, collateral security over parcel of land & building owned by M/s Aequis SEZ private limited, the personal guarantee of Mr. Aravind S Melligeri, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Parent Company and corporate guarantee given by M/S Aequis SEZ Private Limited and the Parent Company. This term loan facility closed during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(e) The term loans are reduced by Ind AS adjustments for unamortised financial guarantee received amounting to ₹ Nil, unamortised transaction cost (loan processing charges) received amounting to ₹ 11,480

(f) Loan from related party pertains to unsecured loan availed by the Company from Aequis Limited (formerly known as Aequis Private Limited) ₹ 180,000 (March 31, 2024: ₹ Nil) with interest @ 12% p.a. These loans are repayable on demand.

(g) Working capital facilities taken by the Company from HDFC bank includes Letter of Credit and Cash Credit (CC). Working capital facilities are secured by hypothecation of raw material, semi-finished goods, finished goods, existing and future receivables. Collateral security includes, parcel of land and building owned by M/s. MFRE Private Trust and hypothecation charges on unencumbered plant and machineries and other fixed assets of the Company. Personal guarantee given by Mr. Aravind Melligeri, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Parent Company. CC carries interest @ 3T-Bill 3 Months 7.03% - Spread 4.01% p.a. This facility has been closed during the current period.

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

10 (i) Borrowings (continued)

Details of quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with the bank and reconciliation with the books of account for the year ended March 31, 2025:

1. Inventories

For the quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars of securities provided	Gross amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statements	Amount of difference	Reason for discrepancies
Jun-24	HDFC Bank	Inventories	59,471	59,471	-	-

2. Trade receivables

For the quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars of securities provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statements	Amount of difference	Reason for discrepancies
Jun-24	HDFC Bank	Trade receivables	50,409	50,409	-	-

Details of quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with the bank and reconciliation with the books of account for the year ended March 31, 2024:

1. Inventories

For the quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars of securities provided	Gross amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statements	Amount of difference	Reason for discrepancies
Jun-23	HDFC Bank	Inventories	40,534	53,749	(13,215)	Refer note (a)
Sep-23			84,246	102,082	(17,837)	Refer note (a)
Dec-23			99,609	114,468	(14,859)	Refer note (a)
Mar-24			62,877	58,676	4,201	Refer note (b)

Notes:

- (a) Provision for inventory not considered in stock statements for the first 3 quarters as per bank requirements.  
(b) Deviation due to revaluation of inventory during year end book closing process.

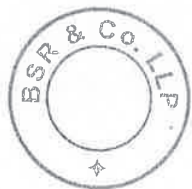
2. Trade receivables

For the quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars of securities provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statements	Amount of difference	Reason for discrepancies
Jun-23	HDFC Bank	Trade receivables	32,871	34,638	(1,767)	Refer note (a)
Sep-23			85,501	87,269	(1,768)	
Dec-23			66,319	68,088	(1,769)	
Mar-24			44,541	47,170	(2,629)	

Notes:

- (a) Inter Company balances, advances to trade receivables, ECL, forex and unbilled revenue not considered in stock statement to align with the bank requirements.

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

10 (ii) Trade payables

Current:

Trade payables

- Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 31)
- Dues to related parties (refer note 26)
- Other trade payables

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	7,104	-
	9,168	18,827
	190,836	100,215
	<b>207,108</b>	<b>119,042</b>

Ageing of trade payables as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 year	
(i) Undisputed dues-MSME	3,252	3,852	-	-	-	7,104
(ii) Undisputed dues-Others	16,208	72,651	3,037	-	-	91,896
Unbilled	108,108	-	-	-	-	108,108
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,568</b>	<b>76,503</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>207,108</b>

Ageing of trade payables as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 year	
(i) Undisputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed dues-Others	-	97,611	220	-	-	97,831
Unbilled	21,211	-	-	-	-	21,211
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,211</b>	<b>97,611</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119,042</b>

10 (iii) Other financial liabilities

Non current

Deferred business consideration (refer note 35(ii))

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	-	41,190
	<b>-</b>	<b>41,190</b>

Current

- Capital creditors (refer note 26 for payables to related parties)
- Employees related liability
- Payable to related parties (refer note 26)

	174,550	294,787
	21,283	11,869
	25,805	38,709
	<b>221,638</b>	<b>345,365</b>

11 Other current liabilities

Statutory dues payable

	19,117	6,182
	<b>19,117</b>	<b>6,182</b>

12 Contract liabilities

Unearned revenue

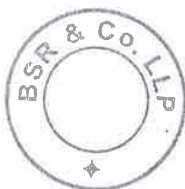
	192,919	38,867
	<b>192,919</b>	<b>38,867</b>

Note:

Revenue recognised that was included in contract liability balance as at the beginning of the period.  
Sale of finished goods

1,636

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

### 13 Provision for employee benefits

#### Non-current

Provision for gratuity

#### Current

Provision for gratuity

Provision for leave obligation

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for gratuity	10,286	4,900
	<b>10,286</b>	<b>4,900</b>
Provision for gratuity	722	110
Provision for leave obligation	12,882	6,526
	<b>13,604</b>	<b>6,636</b>

#### (i) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave which are classified as other long-term benefits. The amount of provision of ₹ 12,882 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 6,526) is presented as current. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take full amount of accrued leave or require payment within next 12 months.

#### (ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company has certain defined contribution plans in the form of provident fund and employees state insurance scheme for qualifying employees. The contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% and to employees state insurance scheme at the rate of 3.25% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to a registered provident fund and ESI fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plans is:

Provident Fund  
Employees State Insurance  
**Total**

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provident Fund	1,459	6,506
Employees State Insurance	103	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>6,528</b>

#### (iii) Defined benefit obligations

##### Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on termination/retirement is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is unfunded.

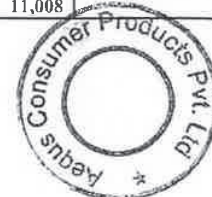
The amount recognized in the balance sheet and movements in net defined benefit obligation over the years are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>(a) Total amount recognised in statement of profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	7,977	1,308
Interest cost/ (income)	387	233
Less: Capitalisation of expense (refer note 4(ii))	(7,527)	-
<b>Total amount recognized in statement of profit or loss (A)</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>1,541</b>

#### (b) Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in		
- demographic assumptions	579	(193)
- financial assumptions	234	193
- experience adjustments	(381)	503
<b>Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income (B)</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>503</b>
<b>Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>2,044</b>

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>(c) Changes in the defined benefit obligation during the year</b>		
Opening defined benefit obligation	5,010	3,146
Current service cost	7,977	1,308
Interest cost/(income)	387	233
Remeasurement (gains) / losses		
- arising from changes in demographic assumptions	579	(193)
- arising from changes in financial assumptions	234	193
- arising from changes in experience adjustments	(381)	503
Liabilities assumed/(settled)	655	466
Benefits transferred (refer note 35(i))	(3,445)	(646)
Benefits paid	(9)	-
<b>Closing defined benefit obligations</b>	<b>11,008</b>	<b>5,010</b>
Current	722	110
Non current	10,286	4,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,008</b>	<b>5,010</b>



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

### 13 Provision for employee benefits (continued)

Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
The significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:		
Discount rate per annum	7.05%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate per annum	10.00%	10.00%
<b>Other actuarial assumptions</b>		
Attrition rate		
21 to 30 years	9.00%	8.00%
31 to 40 years	4.00%	6.00%
41 to 50 years	3.00%	4.00%
51 to 57 years	1.00%	5.00%
Retirement age	58 Years	58 Years
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is as under:

Changes in assumption	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Discount rate</b>		
Defined benefit obligation (DBO) on increase in 50 bps	(10,254)	(4,694)
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-6.86%	-6.31%
Defined benefit obligation (DBO) on decrease in 50 bps	11,846	5,356
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	7.61%	6.90%
<b>Salary increase rate</b>		
Defined benefit obligation (DBO) on increase in 50 bps	11,767	5,301
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	6.89%	5.81%
Defined benefit obligation (DBO) on decrease in 50 bps	(10,315)	(4,726)
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-6.30%	-5.66%

Sensitivity analysis for each significant actuarial assumptions namely discount rate and salary assumptions have been shown in the table above at the end of the reporting period, showing how the defined benefit obligation would have been affected by the changes. The method used to calculate the liability in these scenarios is by keeping all the other parameters and the data same as in the base liability calculation except the parameters to be stressed.

The mortality and attrition does not have a significant impact on the liability hence are not considered as significant actuarial assumption for the purpose of sensitivity analysis.

#### Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations.

Shown below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted benefit payments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than one year	722	110
Between one and five years	1,911	784
After five years	36,249	14,489

The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 14.43 years as of March 31, 2025 ( March 31, 2024: 13.19 years )

#### Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

##### (i) Market risk (discount rate)

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits and vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

##### (ii) Longevity risk

The impact of longevity risk will depend on whether the benefits are paid before retirement age or after. Typically for the benefits paid on or before the retirement age, the longevity risk is not very material.

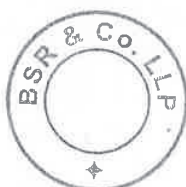
##### (iii) Annual risk

###### Salary increase assumption

Actual Salary increase that are higher than the assumed salary escalation, will result in increase to the obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

###### Attrition/withdrawal assumption

If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption, then the benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.



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

**14 Revenue from operations**

**Revenue from contracts with customers**

Sale of finished goods

**Other operating revenue**

Scrap sales

Other income

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
155,775	301,760
155,775	301,760
2,173	9,906
125	24
2,298	9,930
158,073	311,690

a. There are no adjustments made to contract price.

b. There are no unfulfilled performance obligations resulting from contracts

c. Revenue from major customers are as follows:

Customer	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
	Revenue	% of total revenue	Revenue	% of total revenue
Customer I	94,272	60%	177,773	57%

Note:

There are no non-current assets which are outside India, hence no separate disclosure given.

**15 Other income**

Liabilities no longer required written back

Net foreign exchange gain

Interest income on deferred business consideration (refer note 35(i))

Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Interest income

Gain from mutual funds investment

Unwinding of discount on security deposit

Miscellaneous income

-	927
-	5,090
18,032	-
-	286
34,146	9,725
299	3,578
2,130	1,209
37	-
54,644	20,815

**16 Cost of materials consumed\***

Opening stock

Less: Movement in provision for slow moving inventory

Add: Purchases during the year

Less: Transfers (refer note 35(i))

Less: Closing stock

Add: Movement in provision for slow moving inventory

**Cost of materials consumed**

43,866	35,342
(4,505)	(4,909)
133,914	269,565
(52,309)	-
-	(43,866)
-	4,505
120,966	260,637

**17 Changes in inventories of work in progress and finished goods**

Inventory at the end of the year (a)

Work-in-progress

Finished goods

-	9,602
-	12,846
-	22,448

Transfers (refer note 35(i))

Work-in-progress

Finished goods

(8,078)	-
(7,047)	-
(15,125)	-

Inventory at the beginning of the year (b)

Work-in-progress

Finished goods

9,602	12,165
12,846	2,380
22,448	14,545

Less: Movement in provision for slow moving inventory

(775)	(4,930)
-------	---------

**Change in inventories of work in progress and finished goods [(b)-(a)]**

6,548	(12,833)
-------	----------

**18 Employee benefit expenses \***

Salaries, wages and bonus

Contribution to provident and other funds

Gratuity

Staff welfare expenses

Employee stock option expense (refer note 9)

56,245	76,566
1,561	6,528
837	1,541
13,831	11,089
244	1,748
72,718	97,472

\*Also refer note 4(ii)



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

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
<b>19 Other expenses*</b>		
Consumption of stores and spares	4,145	9,293
Contract manpower	13,443	24,071
Power and fuel	6,430	17,592
Subcontracting expenses	1,078	2,593
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant & machinery	1,304	1,213
Buildings	6,765	4,186
Others	18,890	10,590
Legal and professional fees	17,038	15,717
Audit fees [refer note (i) below]	1,388	750
Freight and forwarding	1,715	1,201
Management fee	3	-
Rental charges [refer note 4(iii)]	747	478
Printing and stationery	1,168	1,015
Insurance	1,063	1,882
Rates and taxes	4,167	3,481
Travelling and conveyance	4,147	6,586
Communication	9,098	6,649
Bank charges	660	1,291
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	78
Provision for doubtful advances and advances written off	1,393	2,537
Advertisement and business promotion	2,435	2,125
Net foreign exchange loss	631	
Miscellaneous expenses [refer note (i) below]	670	1,153
	<b>98,378</b>	<b>114,481</b>
<b>(i) Payments to auditors</b>		
As statutory auditor:		
- Remuneration to auditor	1,388	750
- Reimbursement of expenses	61	48
	<b>1,449</b>	<b>798</b>
<b>20 Depreciation and amortisation expense*</b>		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment [refer note 4 (i)]	16,007	36,811
Amortisation on intangible assets [refer note 4(iv)]	82	163
Depreciation on right-of-use assets [refer note 4(iii)]	10,397	20,202
	<b>26,486</b>	<b>57,176</b>
<b>21 Finance cost*</b>		
Interest expense on borrowings	3,427	10,272
Interest expense on deferred business consideration (refer note 35(ii))	2,665	3,745
Financial guarantee expense	6,185	47,053
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,217	12,599
	<b>13,494</b>	<b>73,669</b>
*Also refer note 4(ii)		
<b>22 Investment impairment</b>		
Impairment loss on investments	41,200	1,783
	<b>41,200</b>	<b>1,783</b>

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## 23 Fair value measurement

### Financial instruments by category

Particulars	Level	Category	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Non current investments	-	Cost	-	41,200
Current investments	Level 1	FVTPL	-	22,655
Trade receivables	-	Amortised cost	-	44,541
Cash and cash equivalents	-	Amortised cost	208,769	125,781
Other bank balances	-	Amortised cost	163,351	33,370
Other financial assets	-	Amortised cost	373,515	58,995
<b>Total financial assets</b>			<b>745,635</b>	<b>326,542</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	-	Amortised cost	1,676,031	638,206
Trade payables	-	Amortised cost	207,108	119,042
Other financial liabilities	-	Amortised cost	221,638	386,555
Lease liabilities	-	Amortised cost	395,276	596,056
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>			<b>2,500,053</b>	<b>1,739,859</b>

### (i) Fair value hierarchy

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

- recognized and measured at fair value.
- recognized 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 Company has classified its financial instruments into different levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the above table.

**Level 1:** The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. These instruments are included in Level 1.

**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.

### (ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

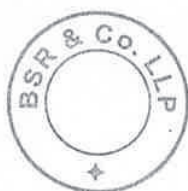
The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For other financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to fair values.

### (iii) Investments

The Company accounts the investments in subsidiary at cost, in accordance with Ind AS 27. These investments are tested for impairment annually.

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

## 24 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 assessed for the impact on the financial performance. The below table broadly summarizes the sources of financial risk to which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

This below table explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk:

Particulars	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Aging analysis credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, Customers credit analysis, monitoring of credit limits.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of borrowings facilities
Market risk - Foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee.	Cash flow forecasting, sensitivity analysis.	Natural hedging for receivables and payables.
Market risk -Interest rate risk	Long-term and short-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Maintaining a judicious mix of variable and fixed rate debt.

### 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 cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables, other receivables and loans and deposits.

#### (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 investments, trade receivables, deposits with bank and security deposits. The assessment of ECL is done as follows:

##### 1) Deposits:

Deposits have negligible or nil risk based on past history of defaults and reasonable forward looking information. Deposits comprises of mainly refundable security deposits made on buildings (leased premises) taken under operating lease. Since these are assets with nil risk, the expected probability of default is "0%" and hence no provision for expected credit losses are made in the financial statements.

##### 2) Deposits with bank :

They are considered to be having negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with banks having strong credit ratings and the period of such deposits is generally not exceeding one year.

##### 3) Investments :

It consists of investments in subsidiary. Management undertakes impairment assessment on an annual basis and based on the recoverable value of the investments, impairment if any, will be provided for.

##### 4) Trade receivables and 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 very limited defaults and that the balances are not significantly aged. Full provision is made for balances that management believes are credit impaired.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment, that includes forward-looking information.

#### Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables

Particulars	Total
As at April 01, 2023	-
Charge/(credit) to statement of profit and loss	419
Utilisation/reversal of loss allowance	-
As at March 31, 2024	419
Charge/(credit) to statement of profit and loss	2,115
Transfers (refer note 35(i))	(2,534)
Utilisation/reversal of loss allowance	-
As at March 31, 2025	-

### B Liquidity risk

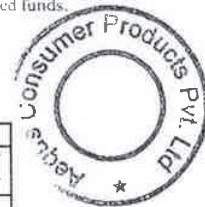
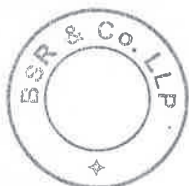
Liquidity risk is a risk where an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities 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) Financing arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period at floating rate of interest:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
A. Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	1,428,155	42,527
B. Expiring beyond one year (bank loans)	-	2,362,557
	1,428,155	2,405,084



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

24 Financial risk management (continued)

B Liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) 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.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025				
Borrowings*	443,240	1,232,791	-	1,676,031
Trade payables	207,108	-	-	207,108
Other financial liabilities	221,638	-	-	221,638
Lease liabilities	60,964	275,902	290,127	626,993
	932,950	1,508,693	290,127	2,731,770
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024				
Borrowings*	18,911	619,295	-	638,206
Trade payables	118,822	220	-	119,042
Other financial liabilities	345,365	41,190	-	386,555
Lease liabilities	85,592	387,359	497,238	970,189
	568,690	1,048,064	497,238	2,113,992

\*The amount of borrowings includes interest accrued and current maturities of long term borrowings.

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 recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through sensitivity analysis of probable movement in exchange rate as at the reporting period.

The Company primarily imports materials which are denominated in foreign currency which exposes it to foreign currency risk. Further, any additional exposure is continuously monitored and hedging options like forward contracts shall be taken whenever they are expected to be cost effective.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure

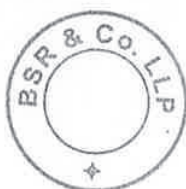
The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ as against respective foreign currency are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024
	JPY	EURO	CHF	USD	USD
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	48,839
Advances to vendors	-	-	2,674	18,646	2,730
Advances to capital creditors	-	-	-	8,354	24,298
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	-	-	2,674	27,000	75,867
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	-	-	7,084	21,420	26,357
Capital creditors	74,393	1,848	263	32,309	145,510
Advance from customers	-	-	-	-	43,631
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liability)	74,393	1,848	7,347	53,729	215,498

(b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arising from foreign currency denominated financial instruments is given below.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 5%	(1,107)	(5,784)
INR/USD - decrease by 5%	1,107	5,784
CHF Sensitivity		
INR/CHF - Increase by 5%	(194)	-
INR/CHF - decrease by 5%	194	-
EURO Sensitivity		
INR/EUR - Increase by 5%	(77)	-
INR/EUR - decrease by 5%	77	-
JPY Sensitivity		
INR/JPY - Increase by 5%	(3,081)	-
INR/JPY - decrease by 5%	3,081	-



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

**24 Financial risk management (continued)**

**C Market risk (continued)**

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the debt obligations with floating interest rates.

**(a) Interest rate risk exposure**

The exposure of Company's borrowings to the interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are included in the table below.

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Variable rate borrowings	1,496,031	638,206
Fixed rate borrowings	575,276	596,056
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>2,071,307</b>	<b>1,234,262</b>

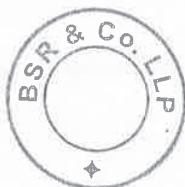
Profit & loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest rates - increase by 50 basis points	(7,480)	(3,191)
Interest rates - decrease by 50 basis points	7,480	3,191

**(iii) Price risk**

Price risk is the risk of a decline in the value of a security or an investment portfolio. The Company is not exposed to such risks, as it has not invested in any such securities.

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

**25 Income taxes**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profits of the year	-	-
<b>Total current tax expense (A)</b>	-	-
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax expense for the year	-	-
<b>Total deferred tax expense/(benefit) (B)</b>	-	-
<b>Income tax expense/(benefit) (A+B)</b>	-	-

**Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rate**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>Tax expenses under general provision of income tax</b>		
Profit before income tax expense	(125,333)	(260,299)
Tax rate	17.16%	17.16%
<b>Tax at the above rate</b>	(21,507)	(44,667)
Tax impact of permanent differences	5,547	8,717
Tax impact of business loss and other items on which no deferred tax has been recognized	15,273	35,231
Others	688	719
<b>Total tax expense/(benefit)</b>	-	-

**Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised expire as follows**

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Expiry date	Year ended March 31, 2024	Expiry date
Expire	396,083	2026-34	331,950	2025-33
Never expire	58,714	-	58,512	-

The Company has unabsorbed depreciation of ₹ 58,714 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 58,512) which does not have any expiry period.

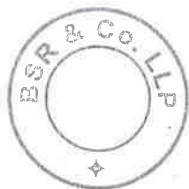
**Deferred tax assets recognition:**

Deferred tax asset on timing difference and on unabsorbed depreciation and business loss carried forward has not been recognised in these accounts in the absence of reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available for set-off. However this position will be reassessed at every year end and the deferred tax asset will be accounted for, if appropriate. Deferred tax asset as on March 31, 2025 has been arrived as follows :

**Deferred tax assets (net)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	-	1,179
Right of use asset	(62,991)	(100,835)
	<b>(62,991)</b>	<b>(99,656)</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation	78,043	67,003
Lease liability	67,829	102,283
Provision for inventory obsolescence	-	1,015
Provisions allowed on payment basis and others	9,644	4,963
	<b>155,516</b>	<b>175,264</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets (net)</b>	<b>92,525</b>	<b>75,608</b>

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**25 Income taxes (Continued)****(a) Movement in deferred tax liabilities**

Particulars	Depreciation and amortisation	Right-of-use assets	Total
Balance at April 1, 2023	(329)	(34,688)	(35,017)
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences	1,508	(66,147)	(64,640)
Balance at March 31, 2024	1,179	(100,835)	(99,657)
Balance at April 1, 2024	1,179	(100,835)	(99,657)
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences	(1,179)	37,844	36,666
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	(62,991)	(62,991)

**(b) Movement in deferred tax assets**

Particulars	Carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	Lease liability	Provision for inventory obsolescence	Others	Total
Balance at April 1, 2023	35,617	31,439	2,274	1,868	71,198
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences	31,386	70,844	(1,259)	3,095	104,067
Balance at March 31, 2024	67,003	102,283	1,015	4,963	175,265
Balance at April 1, 2024	67,003	102,283	1,015	4,963	175,265
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences	11,040	(34,454)	(1,015)	4,681	(19,748)
Balance at March 31, 2025	78,043	67,829	-	9,644	155,517

**a. Transfer pricing:**

The Finance Act, 2001, has introduced, with effect from assessment year 2002 - 03 (effective April 1, 2001), detailed Transfer Pricing Regulations (the regulations) for computing the taxable income and expenditure from 'international transactions' between 'associated enterprises' on an 'arm's length' basis. Further, the Finance Act, 2012 has widened the ambit of transfer pricing provisions to cover specified domestic transactions. The regulations, inter alia, also require the maintenance of prescribed documents and information including furnishing are part from an accountant within the due date of filing the return of income.

For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company would be carrying out a study to comply with transfer pricing regulations for which the prescribed certificate of accountant will be obtained. In the opinion of management, no adjustment is expected to arise based on completion of Transfer Pricing Study.

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

## 26 Related party disclosures

### Name of related party and their relationship

Name of related party where control exists.

#### Relationship

Ultimate Holding Company

#### Name of the related party

: Aequs Inc (100% beneficially owned and controlled by the Melligiri Foundation)

Holding Company

: Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited) (AL)

Subsidiary

: Acqus Home Appliances Private Limited (AHAPL) struck off w.e.f. June 27, 2025

#### Relationship

Fellow subsidiaries

#### Name of the related party

: Aequs Engineered Plastics Private Limited (AEPPL)

: Aequs Force Consumer Products Private Limited (AFCPPL)

: Aequs Toys Private Limited (ATPL)

: Aerostructures Manufacturing India Private Limited (ASMIPL)

: Aerostructure Assemblies India Private Limited (AAI)

: Aequs Aero Machine Inc. (AAM)

Enterprises in which individuals owning interest in the Company, or their relatives have control or joint control or significant influence

: Aequs SEZ Private Limited ('ASEZ')

: MFRE Private Trust

: Hubballi Durable Goods Cluster Private Limited (HDGCPL)

: Quest Global Engineering Private Limited (QGEPL)

: Industrial Knowledge Centre Private Limited (IKC)

Joint Venture of Holding Company

: Aequs Cookware Private Limited (ACPL)

: Aerospace Processing India Private Limited (API)

Downstream investment of fellow subsidiaries

: Koppal Toys Tooling COE Private Limited (KTTPL)

Key Management Personnel :

: Dinesh Iyer (Director)

: Suraj Hukkeri (Director)

: Vikas Goel (Director)

: Sambhram Pise (Company Secretary)

: Rohit Mulki Hegde (Resigned w.e.f. February 27, 2024)

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## 26 Related party disclosures

## A. Transactions

Name	Nature of transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
AL	Service received	-	4,900
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	853	-
	Unsecured borrowing availed	180,000	15,000
	Repayment of unsecured borrowing	-	20,000
	Interest expense on loan borrowed	473	155
	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	399	28,214
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	1,623	367
	Financial guarantee received	-	460,666
	Financial guarantee expense	59,648	57,333
	Financial guarantee terminated	45,846	-
AAM	Technical support services	3,784	-
ACPL	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	2,253	-
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	308	-
	Deferred business consideration receivable (refer note 35(i))	300,528	-
	Interest on deferred business consideration receivable (refer note 35(i))	18,031	-
API	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	7	-
AFCPPL	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	85	43
ASEZ	Service received	2,896	5,737
	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	17	-
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	816	21
	Financial guarantee received	-	59,229
	Financial guarantee expense	9,238	31,432
AHAPL	Impairment loss on investments (refer note 35(ii))	41,200	1,783
	Interest on deferred business consideration payable (refer note 35(ii))	2,655	3,745
	Liabilities no longer required written back (refer note 35(ii))	43,855	-
ASMIPL	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	94	1,463
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	36	-
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2,738	-
	Cost of raw materials consumed	-	623
HDGCPL	Service received	239,815	231,486
	Repayment of lease liability	18,819	8,234
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	-	21
	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	30	-
	Interest expenses on lease liability	53,043	12,599
	Security deposits given	-	44,899
	Transfer of lease liability (refer note 35(i))	183,242	-
ATPL	Purchase of asset	-	92
	Cost of raw materials consumed	129	32
MFRE Private Trust	Fair value of the guarantee financial received	-	900
	Financial guarantee expense	3,305	1,650
AAI	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	146	-
QGEPL	Technical support services	6,346	-
Rohit Mulki Hegde	Service received	-	2,128
IKC	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	234	15



## 26 Related party disclosures

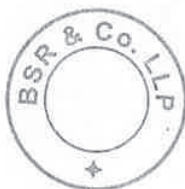
## B. Balances as at the year end

Name	Nature of transactions	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ACPL	Deferred business consideration receivable (refer note 35(i))	300,528	-
	Interest on business purchase receivable	18,031	-
AAM	Trade payables	3,250	-
API	Dues to related parties	7	-
AHAPL	Investment in equity share capital	-	41,200
	Deferred business consideration payable	-	41,190
AL	Unsecured borrowings	180,000	-
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	436	-
	Dues to related parties	22,951	34,459
	Trade payables	-	4,485
	Unamortized fair value of the financial guarantee	325,467	430,961
HDGCPL	Security deposit paid	64,593	99,329
	Receivable from related parties	-	21
	Trade payables	-	12,735
	Advance to suppliers	1,260	-
	Capital creditors	7,159	18,534
ASEZ	Receivable from related parties	614	21
	Trade payables	627	984
	Unamortized fair value of the financial guarantee	46,188	55,426
ASMIPL	Dues to related parties	2,855	4,250
	Receivable from related parties	19	-
	Trade payables	3,010	623
IKC	Receivable from related parties	-	15
MFRE Private Trust	Unamortized fair value of the financial guarantee	-	3,305
	Trade payables	180	-
QGEPL	Trade payables	2,100	-

## Notes:

- All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions.
- Please refer SOCIE for the corporate guarantees and personal guarantees extended to the Company by the related parties against the borrowings taken by the Company.
- All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.
- A letter of continuing financial support has been received from Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited).
- There is no loss allowance for receivables in relation to any outstanding balances, and no loss allowances has been recognized during the year in respect of receivables due from related parties.

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**27 Capital management****Risk management**

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

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's objectives while managing capital are to:

- (i) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders;
- (ii) Maintain 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.

The below table depicts the Company's net debt to equity ratio.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Net debt (refer note 32)	1,862,538	1,108,481
Total equity	3,021,355	1,876,891
<b>Net debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.59</b>

**Note:**

The above ratio is calculated by considering the amount of net debt (including cash and cash equivalents). This is resulting in a deviation between the above ratio and the debt equity ratio calculated in Note 34.

**28 Commitments and contingent liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>(a) Capital commitments</b>		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account net of advances and not provided for:		
(i) Property, plant and equipment	298,953	70,510
<b>Total</b>	<b>298,953</b>	<b>70,510</b>

**(b) Contingent liabilities**

There are no reportable contingent liabilities.

**29 Segment information****(a) Description of segments and principal activities**

The Company is primarily engaged in a single line of business of contract manufacturing of consumer products. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is identified the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the holding company, who plans the allocation of resources and assess the performance of the segments. The Company's CODM reviews the financial information by considering the entity as a whole, hence the operating segment being the Company as one single segment.

**(b) The Company** is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers specified by location of customers are presented in the below table:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		
In India	154,821	298,630
Overseas	3,252	13,059
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,073</b>	<b>311,690</b>

The CODM reviews the Company as one reportable segment, hence no further segregation has been done.

**30 Earnings per share**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Total basic earnings per share attributable to equity share holders of the Company	(1.54)	(4.65)
Loss attributable to the equity share holders	(125,333)	(260,299)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	81,429,228	56,022,063

There is no dilution to the basic earnings per share as there no potentially dilutive equity shares.



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

**31 Dues to micro and small enterprises**

The Company has a process of identifying Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), by requesting vendor confirmation to the letters circulated by the Company. Disclosures of dues/payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to the extent such enterprises are identified by the Company, based on the responses received from vendors against request for confirmations. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	7,104	-
(ii) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	269	-
(iii) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	15,281	-
(iv) Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	*	-
(v) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	86	-
(vi) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	252	-
(vii) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	*

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

32 Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	208,769	125,781
Current borrowings (working capital loans)	-	(6,263)
Current borrowings (Inter company loans)	(180,000)	-
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	(1,496,031)	(631,943)
Lease liabilities	(395,276)	(596,056)
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>(1,862,538)</b>	<b>(1,108,481)</b>

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities				Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Lease liabilities	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings (working capital loans)	Current borrowings (Inter company loans)	
<b>Net debt as at 1 April 2023</b>	10,407	(183,213)	(59,079)	(17,458)	(5,000)	(254,343)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	115,374	-	-	-	-	115,374
New borrowings/ new leases	-	(420,853)	(836,654)	-	(15,000)	(1,272,507)
Repayments	-	8,010	314,463	11,195	5,000	338,668
Loan converted into equity	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Interest expense	-	(12,599)	(8,675)	(1,443)	(155)	(22,872)
Interest paid	-	12,599	6,160	1,443	155	20,357
Other non-cash adjustments (refer note 4(ii))	-	-	(48,158)	-	-	(48,158)
<b>Net debt as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>125,781</b>	<b>(596,056)</b>	<b>(631,943)</b>	<b>(6,263)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,108,481)</b>
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	104,913	-	-	-	-	104,913
New borrowings/ new leases	-	(983)	(933,747)	-	(180,000)	(1,114,730)
Repayments	-	18,819	78,290	6,263	-	103,372
Transfers (refer note 35(i))	(21,925)	183,242	-	-	-	161,317
Interest expense	-	(1,217)	(1,608)	(1,057)	(473)	(4,355)
Interest paid	-	52,758	92,397	1,057	-	146,212
Expense capitalised (refer note 4(ii))	-	(51,839)	(95,963)	-	473	(147,329)
Other non-cash adjustments	-	-	(3,457)	-	-	(3,457)
<b>Net debt as at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>208,769</b>	<b>(395,276)</b>	<b>(1,496,031)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(180,000)</b>	<b>(1,862,538)</b>

33 Assets pledged as security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Current</b>		
<b>A. Financial assets:</b>		
- Trade receivables	-	44,541
- Other bank balances	-	33,370
- Cash and cash equivalents	-	125,781
<b>B. Non financial assets:</b>		
- Inventories (net of provisions)	-	62,877
<b>Total current assets pledged as security</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>266,569</b>
<b>Non current</b>		
<b>A. Non financial assets:</b>		
Property Plant and Equipment	-	156,784
Capital work-in-progress	3,856,087	1,722,700
Intangible Assets	-	565
<b>Total non-current assets pledged as security</b>	<b>3,856,087</b>	<b>1,880,049</b>
<b>Total assets pledged as security</b>	<b>3,856,087</b>	<b>2,146,618</b>

Note: Total value of the pledge asset is restricted to the outstanding loan balance as at the balance sheet date.



34 Financial Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% of variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.85	1.80	-53%	Note-2
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	0.69	0.66	4%	Note-1
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) (times)	Earnings available for Debt Service	Debt Service	(0.79)	(0.37)	113%	Note-3
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	Profit/(Loss) after tax	Average Shareholders' Equity	(0.05)	(0.24)	-79%	Note-4
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	5.03	6.01	-16%	Note-1
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (times)	Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivables	7.10	6.57	8%	Note-1
Net Capital Turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	(1.17)	0.69	-269%	Note-5
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times)	Purchase of goods and other	Average Trade Payables	1.41	4.54	-69%	Note-6
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	(0.79)	(0.84)	-6%	Note-1
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed	(0.02)	(0.08)	-71%	Note-4
Return on Investment (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Average Total Assets	(0.03)	(0.11)	-77%	Note-4

Notes:

1. Ratios with deviation below 25%
2. Increase in current borrowing in the current year has caused the variation in current ratio.
3. Increase in borrowings availed compared to previous year has caused the variation in debt service coverage ratio.
4. Decrease in loss has resulted in higher return on equity, ROCE and return on investment.
5. Decrease in Net Capital Turnover ratio is due to decrease in working capital and in revenue from operation as compared to previous year.
6. The decrease in purchases has resulted in decrease in trade payable turnover ratio.

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

35 Business combination

(i) Assets and liabilities transferred to Aequus cookware private limited

On July 11, 2024, the Company has entered into an agreement with Aequus Cookware Private Limited (ACPL) and transferred certain assets and liabilities relating to its Consumer Durable Goods business unit effective from October 1, 2024. The consideration of ₹ 300,528 is receivable after two years from the effective date of transfer and interest of 12% p.a. on the outstanding consideration amount is receivable quarterly from the effective date of transfer.

The assets and liabilities have been transferred at the values as given in the below table:

	As at September 30, 2024
<b>Category</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	142,912
Capital work in progress	1,448
Right-of-use assets	167,744
Intangible assets	484
Inventory	69,675
Trade receivables	101,952
Financial assets	22,644
Cash and cash equivalents	21,925
Other bank balances	3,790
Other assets	86,885
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>619,459</b>
Financial liabilities	5,554
Trade payables	89,414
Employee benefit obligations	6,758
Other liabilities	2,280
Contract liabilities	31,683
Lease liabilities	183,242
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>318,931</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>300,528</b>
Purchase consideration receivable	300,528

(ii) Assets and liabilities transferred from Aequus Home Appliances Private Limited

Pursuant to the sale agreement dated November 30, 2022, the Company acquired the business of Aequus Home Appliances Private Limited (AHAPL), a subsidiary of the Company, with effect from December 01, 2022. The total consideration for the acquisition was ₹43,855 payable two years from the date of execution of the agreement.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to initiate the winding-up of AHAPL by way of striking off its name from the Register of Companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Removal of Names of Companies from the Register of Companies) Rules, 2016 and, inter-alia, de-recognized, in the books of AHAPL, the receivable from Aequus Consumer Products Private Limited towards the consideration payable. Consequently, as at March 31, 2025, the Company derecognised the outstanding payable of ₹ 43,855 to AHAPL. Additionally, the Board of Directors assessed the recoverability of the Company's investment in AHAPL and recognised an impairment loss of ₹ 50,100 as on March 31, 2025, which includes an additional impairment of ₹ 41,200 recorded during the year. AHAPL was subsequently struck off from the Register of Companies on 27 June 2025, and the company has been dissolved.

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

### 36 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

**(i) Details of benami property held:**

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company under the Prohibition of benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder.

**(ii) Wilful defaulter:**

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

**(iii) Relationship with struck off companies:**

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956 other than those disclosed.

**(iv) Compliance with number of layers of companies:**

The Company does not have any subsidiaries other than the wholly owned subsidiary as disclosed and hence compliance with Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers Rules, 2017) ('Layering Rules') is not applicable.

**(v) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements:**

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

**(vi) Intermediary transactions:**

(a) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(b) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

**(vii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:**

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

**(viii) Valuation of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset :**

The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets during the current or previous year.

**(viii) Undisclosed income :**

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) The Company does not own any immovable properties.

(x) There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(xi) The borrowings obtained by the Company from bank have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

(xii) The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Refer Note 10 for details of quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with the bank and reconciliation with the books of account for the year ended March 31, 2025.

(xiii) The Company was not required to recognize any provision as at March 31, 2025 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2025.

(xiv) The Company does not have any Core Investment Group (CIG) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

### 37 Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.

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

**38 Subsequent events**

As part of the overall group restructuring plan, the management of Aequs Home appliances Private Limited has filed an application to the registrar for its name to be struck off from the register of Companies. The Company received the approval from the registrar and the Company got struck off w.e.f June 27, 2025.

**39 Disclosure as required under section 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013.**

Name of Entity	Place of Business	Ownership held by	Nature of relationship	% of Holding and voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary as at		Nature of Business
				March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Aequs Home Appliances Private Limited	Belagavi, India	Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	100%	Manufacturing Kitchen and Home Appliances

40 These financial statements are the separate financial statements. The Company has opted for exemption from preparing the consolidated financial statements as per the applicable accounting standards, as the consolidated financial statements shall be prepared by the holding Company, Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited).

41 The financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on August 12, 2025.

for **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited**

CIN : U28995KA2019PTC129087



**Sampad Guha Thakurta**

Partner

Membership No.: 060573

Place: **Chennai**

Date: **30/8/2025**



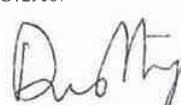
**Suraj Hukkeri**

Director

DIN: 09536262

Place: Belagavi

Date: August 12, 2025



**Dinesh Iyer**

Director

DIN: 09515485

Place: Belagavi

Date: August 12, 2025



**Sambhram Pise**

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A31429

Place: Belagavi

Date: August 12, 2025