B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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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 2026, 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 2026, 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 2026, 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, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, 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.

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.

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 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. the 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 33(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 33(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.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used 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:

- not enabled for the period from 01 April 2025 to 15 December 2025 at the database level to log any direct data changes; and
- not enabled for the period from 01 April 2025 to 09 October 2025 at the application level for certain fields / tables relating to all the significant financial processes.

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.

C. 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 remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. 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

Membership No.: 060573

ICAI UDIN:26060573YOUZHQ6478

Place: Chennai

Date: 26 May 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(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. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(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) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year.For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. 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 stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory

(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 records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(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.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

(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 2026 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 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 subsidiary 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 2026.

(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 subsidiary (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 2026.

(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.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the Financial Statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(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 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, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that 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) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(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.

(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. 794,339 in the current financial year and Rs. 131,308 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, including the letter of support from Aequs Limited., the Holding Company (refer note 2(b) to the financial statements), nothing has come to our

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Aequus Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

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

Membership No.: 060573

Date: 26 May 2026

ICAI UDIN:26060573YOUZHQ6478

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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 2026 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 2026, 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 2026 *(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: 26 May 2026

ICAI UDIN:26060573YOUZHQ6478

Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited CIN:U28995KA2019PTC129087

Balance Sheet

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

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4 (i)	5,663,973	-
Right-of-use assets	4 (ii)	323,709	367,084
Capital work-in-progress	4 (iii)	796,743	3,856,087
Intangible assets	4 (iv)	6,370	-
Financial assets			
Investments	5 (i)	-	-
Other financial assets	5(v)	301,480	354,851
Income tax assets	6A	13,267	8,667
Other non-current assets	6(i)	225,264	382,539
Contract assets	6B	37,423	-
Total non-current assets		**7,368,229**	**4,969,228**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	511,263	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	5(ii)	170,515	-
Cash and cash equivalents	5(iii)	1,040,642	208,769
Bank balances other than above	5(iv)	73,271	163,351
Other financial assets	5(v)	102,404	18,664
Other current assets	6(ii)	452,101	397,322
Contract Assets	6B	4,158	-
Total current assets		**2,354,354**	**788,106**
Total assets		**9,722,583**	**5,757,334**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8	1,061,890	854,748
Other equity	9	3,939,878	2,166,607
Total equity		**5,001,768**	**3,021,355**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10(i)	2,302,500	1,232,791
Lease liabilities	4(ii)	351,960	376,331
Provision for employee benefits	13	17,214	10,286
Contract liabilities	12	72,984	192,919
Total non-current liabilities		**2,744,658**	**1,812,327**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10(i)	868,374	443,240
Lease liabilities	4(ii)	24,371	18,945
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	10(iv)	16,130	7,104
(b) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10(iv)	467,514	200,004
Other financial liabilities	10(vi)	329,126	221,638
Provision for employee benefits	13	13,668	13,604
Contract liabilities	12	238,815	-
Other current liabilities	11	18,159	19,117
Total current liabilities		**1,976,157**	**923,652**
Total liabilities		**4,720,815**	**2,735,979**
Total equity and liabilities		**9,722,583**	**5,757,334**
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 **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership No.: 060573

Place: Chennai
Date: 26th May 2026

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

Dr. Ravi Guttal
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06453125

Place: Hubli
Date: 26th May 2026

Rahul Sadanand Kalburgi
Director
DIN: 11203338

Place: Belagavi
Date: 26th May 2026

D M Lakshmisha
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hubli
Date: 26th May 2026

Sambhram Pise
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A31429

Place: Belagavi
Date: 26th May 2026

Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited CIN:U28995KA2019PTC129087

Statement of Profit and Loss

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

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	14	519,749	158,073
Other income	15	52,271	54,644
Total income (A)		**572,020**	**212,717**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	16	241,432	120,966
Changes in inventories of work in progress and finished goods	17	(129,324)	6,548
Employee benefit expenses	18	279,311	72,718
Net impairment losses on financial assets		-	2,115
Other expenses	19	817,475	98,378
Total expenses (B)		**1,208,894**	**300,725**
Earnings before finance cost, depreciation and amortisation, exceptional items and tax (A-B)		**(636,874)**	**(88,008)**
Finance costs	21	464,789	13,494
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	351,515	26,486
Loss before exceptional items and tax		**(1,453,178)**	**(127,988)**
Exceptional items	22	4,323	41,200
Deferred business consideration no longer required written back	35(ii)	-	(43,855)
Loss before tax		**(1,457,501)**	**(125,333)**
Income tax expense			
- Current tax	25	-	-
- Deferred tax	25	-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Loss for the Year		**(1,457,501)**	**(125,333)**
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	13	5,355	(432)
- Income tax relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		**5,355**	**(432)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(1,452,146)**	**(125,765)**
Earnings per equity share (basic and diluted) : [Nominal value per share: ₹10 (March 31, 2025: ₹10)]	30	(16.13)	(1.54)
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 **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership No.: 060573

Place: Chennai
Date: 26th May 2026

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

Dr. Ravi Guttal
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06453125
Place: Hubli
Date: 26th May 2026

Rahul Sadanand Kalburgi
Director
DIN: 11203338
Place: Belagavi
Date: 26th May 2026

D M Lakshmisha
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hubli
Date: 26th May 2026

Sambhram Pise
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A31429
Place: Belagavi
Date: 26th May 2026

A. Equity share capital

	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024		**653,719**
Issued during the year	8	201,029
Balance as at March 31, 2025		**854,748**
Changes during the year	8	207,142
Balance as at March 31, 2026		**1,061,890**

B. Other equity

	Other Equity					
	Reserves and surplus					
Particulars	**Retained earnings**	**Securities premium**	**Common control capital Reserve**	**Share options outstanding account**	**Other reserves**	**Total other equity**
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**
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**(639,192)**	**2,205,711**	**6,739**	**6,487**	**586,862**	**2,166,607**
Loss for the year	(1,457,501)	-	-	-	-	(1,457,501)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	5,355	-	-	-	-	5,355
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(1,452,146)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,452,146)**
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Premium received on shares issued during the year	-	3,069,447	-	-	-	3,069,447
Share issue expenses	-	(1,150)	-	-	-	(1,150)
Total contributions and distributions	**-**	**3,068,297**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,068,297**
Finance guarantee received during the year	-	-	-	-	157,051	157,051
Employee stock option expenses	-	-	-	69	-	69
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**69**	**157,051**	**157,120**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**(2,091,338)**	**5,274,008**	**6,739**	**6,556**	**743,913**	**3,939,878**

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 **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership No.: 060573

Place: Chennai
Date: 26th May 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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CIN : U28995KA2019PTC129087

Dr. Ravi Guttal
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06453125

Place: Hubli
Date: 26th May 2026

Rahul Sadanand Kalburgi
Director
DIN: 11203338

Place: Belagavi
Date: 26th May 2026

D M Lakshmisha
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hubli
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Sambhram Pise
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A31429

Place: Belagavi
Date: 26th May 2026

Aequs Consumer Products Private Limited CIN:U28995KA2019PTC129087

Statement of Cash Flows

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(1,457,501)	(125,333)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	351,515	26,486
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	69	244
Loss allowance on trade receivables	-	2,115
Finance cost	464,789	13,494
Provision for slow moving inventory	95,471	24,193
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss	(2,436)	1,018
Impairment loss on investments	-	41,200
Deferred business consideration no longer required written back	-	(43,855)
Interest income from financial asset at amortised cost	(14,348)	(34,146)
Interest income on deferred business consideration (refer Note 32(i))	(36,063)	(18,032)
Gain from mutual funds	-	(299)
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	(1,860)	(2,130)
Provision for doubtful advances and advances written off	-	1,393
	857,137	**11,680**
Working capital adjustments		
- (Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(164,230)	(59,603)
- (Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(606,734)	(30,990)
- (Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	(7,823)	(625)
- (Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	(49,560)	(134,159)
- (Increase)/ Decrease in contact assets	(41,581)	-
- Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	272,688	175,799
- Increase/ (Decrease) in provision for employee benefits	12,347	35,940
- Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	11,153	24,849
- Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(958)	15,214
- Increase/ (Decrease) in contract liabilities	118,880	185,735
Cash generated / (used in) from operations	**(1,056,182)**	**98,507**
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(4,600)	(7,756)
Net cash generated / (used in) from operating activities (A)	**(1,060,783)**	**90,751**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,778,261)	(2,024,989)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds (including gain)	-	43,217
Investment in mutual funds	-	(20,263)
Interest received	14,348	3,785
Investment in bank deposits and other deposits	(370,400)	(1,629,904)
Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits and other deposits	476,331	1,510,643
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(2,657,981)**	**(2,117,511)**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	3,276,591	1,270,010
Share issue expenses	(1,150)	(2,500)
Proceeds from long term borrowing	1,940,302	933,747
Repayment of long term borrowing	(2,695,309)	(78,290)
Proceeds from related party borrowing	1,530,000	180,000
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(18,945)	(18,819)
Proceeds from /(repayment of) short term borrowing (net)	633,285	(6,263)
Finance costs paid	(114,137)	(146,211)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	**4,550,637**	**2,131,674**

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AEQUS CONSUMER PRODUCTS PVT. LTD. UNIT-III HUBLI

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	**831,873**	**104,914**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	208,769	125,781
Transfer of cash and cash equivalents (refer Note 32(i))	-	(21,925)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,040,642**	**208,769**
Cash and cash equivalents (refer Note 5(iii))		
Balances with banks		
- current accounts	689,448	198,761
- deposits with original maturity of three months or less	351,191	10,002
Cash on hand	3	6
	1,040,642	**208,769**

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 **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership No.: 060573

Place: Chennai
Date: 26th May 2026

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

Dr. Ravi Guttal	**Rahul Sadanand Kalburgi**	**D M Lakshmisha**	**Sambhram Pise**
Whole Time Director	*Director*	*Chief Financial Officer*	*Company Secretary*
DIN: 06453125	DIN: 11203338		Membership No.: A31429
Place: Hubli	Place: Belagavi	Place: Hubli	Place: Belagavi
Date: 26th May 2026	Date: 26th May 2026	Date: 26th May 2026	Date: 26th May 2026

1. Background

Aequs 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 Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited) in December 2021. The Company is engaged in the business of contract manufacturing of consumer electronic component for portable computers and smart devices.

The Company has established 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 accrual basis under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

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

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently over the period.
The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 26, 2026

(iii)Recent pronouncements

A) Standards/Specific amendments issued but not yet effective as at March 31, 2026 -

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – For accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026, when an entity breaches any covenant 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, it classifies the liability as current, even 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. An entity classifies the liability as current because, at the end of the reporting period, it does not have the right to defer its settlement for at least 12 months after that date.

However, an entity classifies the liability as non-current if the lender agreed by the end of the reporting period to provide a period of grace ending at least 12 months after the reporting period, within which the entity can rectify the breach and during which the lender cannot demand immediate repayment.

This amendment is to be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026, in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, ounting Estimates and Errors.

(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 classifi-cation of assets and liabilities.

(v) Accounting policy on earnings before finance costs, depreciation and amortization, exceptional items and tax

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 as a separate line item on the face of the Statement of profit and loss. The Company measures earnings before finance costs, depreciation and amortization, exceptional items and tax on the basis of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the Company does not include depreciation and amoritization expense, finance costs, exceptional items gain/ (loss) 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 ₹ 1,452,146 for the year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 125,765) and has accumulated losses of ₹ 2,091,338 as at that date (March 31, 2025: ₹ 639,192). Notwithstanding accumulated losses, as on March 31, 2026, the net worth of the Company is ₹ 5,001,769 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 3,021,355) and its current assets exceed its current liabilities by ₹ 378,198 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 135,546). 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.

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AEQUS CONSUMER PRODUCTS PVT. LTD. UNIT-III HUBLI

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 substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

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

(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.

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.

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2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(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 and other financial assets

(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) Amortized 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 amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (refer note 23).

(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 derecognized, 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.

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2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

(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 financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(l) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS less depreciation. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items, net of refundable taxes. 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. When significant spare parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. 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).

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 life
Leasehold improvement	10 years or lease period, whichever is lower.
Plant and machinery	1.5 to 10 Years
Computers equipments	2 to 3 years
Furniture and fittings	1.5 to 5
Office equipment	1.5 to 5

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management which are different from 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.

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.

(m) 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)
Computer Software	2-10 years

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2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(p) 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:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund and Employee State Insurance (ESI).

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.

(q) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees through the Aequs Stock Option Plan introduced by Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs 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.

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2. Material accounting policies (continued)

(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.

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(ii): 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 13: measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;

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.

Note 5: measurement of ECL allowance for trade receivables: key assumptions in determining the weighted-average loss rate.

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Note 4(i) - Property, Plant and Equipment

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated Depreciation					Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	Charge for the period	Transfers	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	
Leasehold improvements	-	178,125	-	-	178,125	-	10,399	-	-	10,399	167,726
Plant and machinery	-	5,588,177	-	-	5,588,177	-	291,956	-	-	291,956	5,296,221
Computer equipment	-	212,568	-	-	212,568	-	24,102	-	-	24,102	188,466
Office equipment	-	10,767	-	-	10,767	-	1,124	-	-	1,124	9,643
Furniture and fittings	-	2,144	-	-	2,144	-	227	-	-	227	1,917
Total	-	**5,991,781**	-	-	**5,991,781**	-	**327,808**	-	-	**327,808**	**5,663,973**

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated Depreciation					Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Transfers (refer Note 32(i))	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Charge for the year	Transfers (refer Note 32(i))	Disposals	As at March 31, 2025	
Leasehold improvements	1,741	-	-	(1,741)	-	616	155	(771)	-	-	-
Plant and machinery	212,411	2,135	-	(214,546)	-	59,507	15,227	(74,734)	-	-	-
Computer equipment	2,737	-	-	(2,737)	-	1,722	312	(2,034)	-	-	-
Office equipment	3,526	-	-	(3,526)	-	1,804	309	(2,113)	-	-	-
Furniture and fittings	193	-	-	(193)	-	175	5	(180)	-	-	-
Total	**220,608**	**2,135**	-	**(222,743)**	-	**63,824**	**16,007**	**(79,831)**	-	-	-

a. Refer note 10 (i) and 10(iii) for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security.
b. Refer note 28 disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note 4(iii) - Capital Work-in-progress

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Transfer	As at March 31, 2025	Additions	Transfer	As at March 31, 2026
Capital work-in-progress	1,722,700	2,134,834	(1,448)	3,856,087	2,888,365	(5,947,709)	796,743

Aging of Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amounts in Capital work in progress				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	796,743	-	-	-	796,743
Total	**796,743**	-	-	-	**796,743**

Aging of Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amounts in Capital work in progress				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	2,133,387	1,722,700	-	-	3,856,087
Total	**2,133,387**	**1,722,700**	-	-	**3,856,087**

Note 4(a) - Capitalization of expenditure*

During the year, the Company has started commercial operations of consumer electronic components. Upon completion of installation, testing and successful commissioning of the relevant facilities, and based on management's technical evaluation confirming that the assets were capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the related expenditures have been capitalised under the appropriate categories of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). Below are the expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, installation, testing and commissioning of plant and machinery and other assets necessary to bring the facilities to the location and condition required for their intended use. Such capitalisation has been carried out in accordance with the principles prescribed under Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Other expenses	196,763	448,040
Employee benefit expenses	163,635	275,117
Finance cost	159,235	217,740
Cost of materials consumed	358,555	74,510
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	20,265	43,375
	898,453	**1,058,782**

* Directly attributable costs related to the installation of plant and machinery aggregating to Rs. 2,279,123 has also been capitalised as part of cost of underlying assets capitalised

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Note 4(ii) - Right of use assets

The company has entered into agreements with lessors for lease of building (factory and office premises). The lease term is for a period of 10 years with escalation clauses in the lease agreements of premises and incremental borrowing rate is 11%. Some property leases contain extension options exercisable by the company. Where practicable, the company seeks to include extension options in new leases to provide operational flexibility. The extension options held are exercisable by the company and the lessors. The company assesses at the lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant changes in circumstances within its control.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals/ Transfer to PPE	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	Charge for the period	Disposals/ Transfer to PPE	As at March 31, 2026	
Buildings	433,743	-	-	433,743	66,659	43,375	-	110,034	323,709
Total	**433,743**	**-**	**-**	**433,743**	**66,659**	**43,375**	**-**	**110,034**	**323,709**

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals/ Transfer to PPE	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Transfer to PPE	As at March 31, 2025	
Building	641,393	981	(208,631)	433,743	53,774	53,772	(40,887)	66,659	367,085
Total	**641,393**	**981**	**(208,631)**	**433,743**	**53,774**	**53,772**	**(40,887)**	**66,659**	**367,085**

* Depreciation of right-of-use assets includes an amount of ₹ 20,265 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 43,375) which has been capitalized and taken to CWIP- Note 4(iii)

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

Lease liability

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current	24,371	18,945
Non-current	351,960	376,331
Total	**376,331**	**395,276**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Less than one year	64,013	60,964
Between one and five years	289,697	275,902
After five years	212,319	290,127
Total minimum lease payments	**566,029**	**626,993**
Less: imputed interest	(189,698)	(231,717)
Present value of lease payments	**376,331**	**395,276**

(b) The following are the amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss :

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	23,110	10,397
Interest expense on lease liabilities	22,174	1,217
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	3,711	747
Cash outflow for leases (principal and interest)	41,119	20,036

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Note 4(iv) - Intangible assets

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	Charge for the period	Transfers/ Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	
Software	-	6,966	-	6,966	-	596	-	596	6,370
Total	**-**	**6,966**	**-**	**6,966**	**-**	**596**	**-**	**596**	**6,370**

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2025	
Software	970	-	(970)	-	405	82	(487)	-	-
Total	**970**	**-**	**(970)**	**-**	**405**	**82**	**(487)**	**-**	**-**

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	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
5 (i) Non-current investments		
Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted, at cost)		
Investment in subsidiary		
Aequs Home Appliances Private Limited (refer Note 32(ii))	-	50,100
[March 31, 2026: Nil (March 31, 2025: 5,010,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up]		
Less: Provision for impairment	-	(50,100)
	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	50,100
5 (ii) Trade receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Trade receivables from contracts with customers- related parties (considered good)	-	-
Trade receivables from contracts with customers - other than related parties (considered good)	170,515	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Total trade receivables	**170,515**	-

Ageing of trade receivables as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Unbilled revenue	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date: Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables considered good	-	97,044	73,471	-	-	-	-	170,515
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	-	97,044	73,471	-	-	-	-	170,515

Ageing of trade receivables as on March 31, 2025

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

Note:
Refer note 10(i) for information on lien/charge against trade receivables.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
5 (iii) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	689,448	198,761
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	351,191	10,002
Cash on hand	3	6
	1,040,642	**208,769**
5 (iv) Bank balances other than above		
Margin money deposits	73,271	163,351
	73,271	**163,351**

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

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
5 (v) Other financial assets		
(unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified)		
Non current		
Security deposits	51,040	38,473
Deposits with banks with remaining maturity of more than one year	-	15,850
Deferred business consideration (refer Note 32(i))	250,440	300,528
	301,480	**354,851**
Current		
Recoverable from related parties (refer note 26)	24	633
Deferred business consideration (refer Note 32(i))	50,088	-
Interest Accrued on Deferred business consideration (refer Note 32(i))	52,292	18,031
	102,404	**18,664**

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	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
6 Other assets		
(i) Non current		
Capital advances	22,822	67,367
Prepaid expenses	14,420	9,522
Unamortised financial guarantee expenses	188,022	305,649
	225,264	382,539
(ii) Current		
Advance to suppliers	65,978	24,156
Advances to employees	3,745	704
Unamortised financial guarantee expenses	53,028	66,006
Prepaid expenses	31,274	13,618
Balance with statutory authorities	298,076	292,837
	452,101	397,322
6A Income tax assets		
Advance tax [net of provision for tax: ₹ Nil (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil)]	13,267	8,667
	13,267	8,667
6B Contract Assets		
(i) Non current		
Contract Asset	37,423	-
	37,423	-
(ii) Current		
Contract Asset	4,158	-
	4,158	-
7 Inventories		
Raw materials [including Goods in transit: March 31, 2026: ₹1,975 (March 31, 2025: NIL)]	212,860	-
Work-in-progress	53,535	-
Finished goods [including Goods in transit: March 31, 2026: ₹Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil)]	75,790	-
Stock-in-Trade	-	-
Stores and spares [including Goods in transit: March 31, 2026: ₹ 3,518 (March 31, 2025: ₹NIL)]	264,549	-
	606,734	-
Less: Provision for slow moving inventories	(95,471)	-
	511,263	-

Notes:

(i) For lien/charge against inventories refer note 10(i)

(ii) Provision for slow moving inventory includes provision in respect of:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials	(45,682)	-
Work-in-progress	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
Stores and spares	(49,789)	-
	(95,471)	-

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8 Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
(i) Authorised equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	111,000,000	11,100,000	96,000,000	9,600,000
	111,000,000	**11,100,000**	**96,000,000**	**9,600,000**
(ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	106,188,992	1,061,890	85,474,803	854,748
	106,188,992	**1,061,890**	**85,474,803**	**854,748**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
At the beginning of the year	96,000,000	9,600,000	76,000,000	7,600,000
Add: Increased during the year	15,000,000	1,500,000	20,000,000	2,000,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	**111,000,000**	**11,100,000**	**96,000,000**	**9,600,000**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
At the beginning of the year	85,474,803	854,748	65,371,853	653,718
Add: Issued during the year	20,714,189	207,142	20,102,950	201,030
Outstanding at the end of the year	**106,188,992**	**1,061,890**	**85,474,803**	**854,748**

(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	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited)	106,188,991	1,061,890	85,474,803	854,748
Total	**106,188,991**	**1,061,890**	**85,474,803**	**854,748**

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

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited)	106,188,991	1,061,890	85,474,803	854,748
	106,188,991	1,061,890	85,474,803	854,748

(f) There are no instances of shares allotted as fully paid by way of bonus shares and shares bought back during the period of five years immediatly preceeding the year end.

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

(h) Details of shareholding of Promoters:

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	No. of shares	% of total	% of change	No. of shares	% of total	% of change
Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited)	106,188,991	99.99%	0%	85,474,802	99.99%	0%
Mr. Ravi Hugar*	1	0.01%	0%	1	0.01%	0%
Total	**106,188,992**	**100%**		**85,474,803**	**100%**	

*1 share is held by Mr. Ravi Hugar on behalf of Aequs Limited (formerly known as Aequs Private Limited) as beneficial owner.

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9 Other equity	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Retained earnings	(2,091,339)	(639,192)
Securities premium reserve	5,274,008	2,205,711
Common control capital reserve	6,739	6,739
Share options outstanding account	6,556	6,487
Other reserves	743,914	586,862
Total Other Equity	**3,939,878**	**2,166,607**

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

(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 (Formerly known as Aequs Private 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, 2025: ₹ 7,013), Aequs Limited(Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited) ₹ 496,183 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 490,783), Aequs SEZ Private Limited : ₹ 94,467 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 89,067) and Aerospace Manufacturing Holdings Private Limited : ₹ 12,582 (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil)

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'.

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	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
10 (i) Borrowings		
Non current:		
Term loan (secured)	742,670	1,496,031
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	(170)	(9,849)
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings	(150,000)	(253,391)
	592,500	1,232,791
Loan from related parties (unsecured)	1,794,919	-
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	(84,919)	-
	1,710,000	-
	2,302,500	1,232,791
Current :		
Working capital facilities from banks (secured)	261,719	-
Loan from related parties (unsecured)	-	180,000
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	150,000	253,391
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	85,089	9,849
Non convertible debentures	371,566	-
	868,374	443,240

Notes:

Details of security and terms of repayment for the borrowings:

Terms of repayment and security		
i) Term loans from banks: HDFC Bank - Loan 1	-	1,012,670
Security: - secured by hypothecation of plant & machinery, collateral security over parcel of land & building owned by M/S Aequs SEZ Private Limited (to the extent of value of Land provided as Collateral), Personal guarantee of Mr. Aravind Melligeri, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Parent Company Corporate guarantee given by M/S Aequs SEZ Private Limited (to the extent of value of Land provided as Collateral) and the Parent Company Rate of interest:3 Month T-bill+8.95% p.a. Repayment terms: 21 quarterly repayments. Note: This loan was repaid during the year using IPO Proceeds		
ii) Term loans from banks: Karnataka Bank	-	485,000
Security: - secured by hypothecation of plant & machinery, collateral security over parcel of land & building owned by Aequs SEZ Private Limited (to the extent of value of Land provided as Collateral), Personal guarantee of Mr. Aravind S Melligeri, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Parent Company Corporate guarantee given by M/S Aequs SEZ Private Limited (to the extent of value of Land provided as Collateral) and the Parent Company Rate of interest: 6 Month T-bill+2.77% Repayment terms: 21 quarterly repayments Note: This loan was repaid during the year using IPO Proceeds		

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Terms of repayment and security	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
iii) Term loans from banks: HDFC Bank - Loan 3	750,000	-
Security: -Plant and Machinery - Exclusive charge on the present & future Plant & Machinery of the company. Stocks and Book Debts - Second Pari-Passu charge on the present & future Current Assets of the Company with Karnataka Bank / Federal Bank. Industrial Property - First Pari-Passu charge on land & building "Quest Towers" with 4 storied building, Bearing No. 55, Khata No. 511, land measuring 12,884 sq. ft. with built up area of 44,568 sq. ft. situated in Whitefield Main Road, Mahadevapura village, KR Pura Hobli, Bangalore - 560048 owned by MFRE Private Trust. Corporate Guarantee - CG from Aequs Ltd (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited) for entire TL limit of ₹ 1,500,000 and MFRE Private Trust (to the extent of property value of approx. ₹ 300,000). Fixed Deposits - DSRA FD of 1 quarter of ₹ 100,000 for the entire TL limit of ₹ 1,500,000. DSRA to be taken on TL drawdown proportionate basis. Rate of interest: 1 Month Repo+3% PA Repayment terms: 20 quarterly repayments.		
iv)Working Capital facility With HDFC Bank	261,719	-
Stocks and Book Debts – First Pari-Passu charge on the present & future Current Assets of the Company with Karnataka Bank. Industrial Property – First Pari-Passu charge on land (Survey No. 427 measuring 5 Acres and Survey No. 439 measuring 20 Acres 1 Guntas) situated at Aequs SEZ, 437/A, Hattargi, Village, Belgaum, Karnataka - 591243 valued at ₹ 300,000 with Karnataka Bank. The land is owned by Aequs SEZ Private Limited. Corporate Guarantee – CG from Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited) for entire Working Capital limits of ₹ 600,000 and Aequs SEZ Pvt Ltd (to the extent of land value ₹ 300,000). Personal Guarantee:Mr.Aravind Melligeri Rate of Interest: CC:3 month Repo+2.75% PCFC:SOFR+200bps		
v) Loans from Related Parties	1,710,000	180,000
Security-Not Applicable Rate of Interest: Loan from AL- 12% PA Loan from ASMIPL- 15% PA Repayment terms: AL and ASMIPL - Repayment is due within three (3) years from the date of disbursement, subject to the lender's right to call for repayment on demand, after 31 March 2027.		
vi) Non convertible debentures	371,566	-
Security-Not Applicable Rate of Interest:13% payable on half year basis Repayment terms: 24 Months		

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10 (ii) Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	1,040,642	208,769
Current borrowings	(633,285)	(180,000)
Non-current borrowings	(2,537,589)	(1,496,031)
Lease liabilities	(376,332)	(395,276)
Net debt	**(2,506,564)**	**(1,862,538)**

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Liabilities from financing activities				Total
		Lease liabilities	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings (working capital loans)	Current borrowings (Inter company loans)	
Net debt as at 1 April 2024	**125,781**	**(596,056)**	**(631,943)**	**(6,263)**	-	**(1,108,481)**
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 32(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(a))	-	(51,839)	(95,963)	-	473	(147,329)
Other non-cash adjustments	-	-	(3,457)	-	-	(3,457)
Net debt as at March 31, 2025	**208,769**	**(395,276)**	**(1,496,031)**	-	**(180,000)**	**(1,862,538)**
Net debt as at 1 April 2025	208,769	(395,276)	(1,496,031)	-	(180,000)	(1,862,538)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	831,873	-	-	-	-	831,873
New borrowings/ new leases	-	-	(3,470,302)	(633,285)	-	(4,103,587)
Repayments	-	18,945	2,695,308	-	-	2,714,253
Interest expense	-	-	(66,258)	(123,119)	-	(189,377)
Interest paid	-	-	52,352	61,785	-	114,137
Expense capitalised (refer note 4(a))	-	-	(69,425)	-	-	(69,425)
Other non-cash adjustments	-	-	(183,234)	61,334	180,000	58,100
Net debt as at March 31, 2026	**1,040,642**	**(376,331)**	**(2,537,590)**	**(633,285)**	-	**(2,506,564)**

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10 (iii) Assets pledged as security

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
A. Financial assets:		
- Trade receivables	170,515	-
- Cash and cash equivalents	1,040,642	-
- Other bank balances	73,271	-
B. Non financial assets:		
- Inventories	511,263	-
Total current assets pledged as security	**1,795,691**	**-**
Non current		
A. Non financial assets:		
-Property Plant and Equipment	5,663,973	-
-Capital work-in-progress	796,743	3,856,087
Total non-current assets pledged as security	**6,460,716**	**3,856,087**
Total assets pledged as security	**8,256,407**	**3,856,087**

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

10 (iv) Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current:		
Trade payables		
- Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 10 (v))	16,130	7,104
- Dues to related parties (refer note 26)	26,635	9,168
- Other trade payables	440,879	190,836
	483,644	**207,108**

Ageing of trade payables as at March 31, 2026

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	12,359	3,771				16,130
(ii) Undisputed dues-Others	66,544	240,584	3,875	3,027	119	314,149
(iii)Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled	153,359	-	-	-	-	153,359
Total	**232,262**	**244,355**	**3,875**	**3,027**	**119**	**483,638**

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
(iii)Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled	108,108	-	-	-	-	108,108
Total	**127,568**	**76,503**	**3,037**	**-**	**-**	**207,108**

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10 (v) 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, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	16,130	7,104
(ii) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	4	269
(iii) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the period / year	90,385	15,281
(vi) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	1,304	86
(vi) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period / year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	252
(vii) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006 Further due and remaining for the earlier years.	3	-

10 (vi) Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Capital creditors (refer note 26 for payables to related parties)	270,883	174,550
Employee related liabilities	26,435	21,283
Payable to related parties (refer note 26)	31,808	25,805
	329,126	**221,638**

11 Other current liabilities

Statutory dues payable	18,159	19,117
	18,159	**19,117**

12 Contract liabilities

Non current		
Unearned revenue *	72,984	192,919
	72,984	**192,919**
Current		
Unearned revenue *	238,289	-
Advance from customers	526	-
	238,815	**-**

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	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
13 Provision for employee benefits		
Non-current		
Provision for gratuity	17,214	10,286
	17,214	**10,286**
Current		
Provision for gratuity	-	722
Provision for leave obligation	13,668	12,882
	13,668	**13,604**

(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 ₹ 13,668 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 12,882) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer payment. 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.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for leave obligation not expected to be settled in the next 12 months	12,064	8,700

(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 wages 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:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provident Fund	11,626	1,459
Employees State Insurance	183	103
Total	**11,809**	**1,562**

(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 wages per month computed proportionately for 15 days wages 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, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
(a) Total amount recognised in statement of profit or loss		
Current service cost	9,195	7,977
Past Service cost (refer Note 22)	4,323	-
Interest cost/ (income)	859	387
Less: Capitalisation of expense (refer note 4(a))	(6,535)	(7,527)
Total amount recognized in statement of profit or loss (A)	**7,842**	**837**
(b) Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in		
- return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	47	-
- demographic assumptions	(901)	579
- financial assumptions	(845)	234
- experience adjustments	(3,656)	(381)
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income (B)	**(5,355)**	**432**
Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income (A+B)	**2,487**	**1,269**

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Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(c) Changes in the defined benefit obligation during the year		
Opening defined benefit obligation	11,008	5,010
Current service cost	9,195	7,977
Past Service cost (refer Note 22)	4,323	-
Interest cost/(income)	919	387
Remeasurement		
-arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(901)	579
-arising from changes in financial assumptions	(845)	235
-arising from changes in experience adjustments	(3,656)	(381)
Liabilities assumed/(settled)	(48)	655
Benefits transferred (refer Note 32(i))	-	(3,445)
Benefits paid	(429)	(9)
Closing defined benefit obligations	**19,565**	**11,008**

(d) Change in plan assets during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening value of the paln assets	-	-
Employer contributions	2,767	8,654
Interest on plan assets	60	-
Remeasurements due to:		-
-Actual return on plan assets less Interest on plan assets	(47)	-
Benefits paid	(429)	(8,654)
Assets acquired/(settled)	-	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Closing value of plan assets at the year end	**2,351**	**-**

(d) Net (Assets)/ Liabilities	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	19,565	11,008
Fair value of the plan assets	(2,351)	-
Net defined benefit liability /(Asset)recognised in balance sheet	**17,214**	**11,008**

(e) Classification of Net defined benefit liability /(Asset)	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current	-	722
Non current	17,214	10,286
Net defined benefit liability /(Asset)recognised in balance sheet	**17,214**	**11,008**

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Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
The significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:		
Discount rate per annum	7.35%	7.05%
Salary escalation rate per annum	10.00%	10.00%
Other actuarial assumptions		
Expected return on plan assets	15.00%	-
Attrition rate		
21 to 30 years	11.24%	9.00%
31 to 40 years	5.75%	4.00%
41 to 50 years	2.41%	3.00%
51 to 57 years	0.46%	1.00%
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, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Discount rate		
Defined benefit obligation (DBO) on increase in 50 bps	(18,267)	(10,254)
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-6.64%	-6.86%
Defined benefit obligation (DBO) on decrease in 50 bps	21,003	11,846
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	7.35%	7.61%
Salary increase rate		
Defined benefit obligation (DBO) on increase in 50 bps	20,930	11,767
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	6.97%	6.89%
Defined benefit obligation (DBO) on decrease in 50 bps	(18,313)	(10,315)
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-6.40%	-6.30%

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.

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Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations.
Shown below is the maturity analysis of the undiscounted benefit payments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	1,056	722
Between one and five years	4,768	1,911
After five years	65,674	36,249

The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 13.96 years as of March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 14.43 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.

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	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
14 Revenue from operations		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	514,926	155,900
	514,926	155,900
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sales	4,823	2,173
	4,823	2,173
	519,749	158,073

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, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
	Revenue	% of total revenue	Revenue	% of total revenue
Customer 1	248,755	48%	94,272	60%

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
15 Other income		
Interest income on deferred business consideration (refer Note 32(i))	36,063	18,032
Interest income	14,348	34,146
Gain from mutual funds investment	-	299
Unwinding of discount on security deposit	1,860	2,130
Miscellaneous income	-	37
	52,271	54,644
16 Cost of materials consumed*		
Opening stock	-	43,866
Less: Movement in provision for slow moving inventory	-	(4,505)
Add: Purchases during the year	454,292	133,914
Less: Transfers (refer Note 32(i))	-	(52,309)
Less: Closing stock	(212,860)	-
Cost of materials consumed	241,432	120,966
17 Changes in inventories of work in progress and finished goods		
Inventory at the end of the year (a)		
Work-in-progress	53,535	-
Finished goods	75,790	-
	129,325	-
Transfers (refer Note 32(i))		
Work-in-progress	-	(8,078)
Finished goods	-	(7,047)
	-	(15,125)
Inventory at the beginning of the year (b)		
Work-in-progress	-	9,602
Finished goods	-	12,846
	-	22,448
Change in inventories of work in progress and finished goods [(b)-(a)]	(129,324)	6,548
18 Employee benefit expenses *		
Salaries, wages and bonus	234,264	56,245
Contribution to provident and other funds	11,866	1,561
Gratuity (refer note 13)	7,842	837
Staff welfare expenses	25,270	13,831
Employee stock option expense (refer note 9)	69	244
	279,311	72,718

*Also refer note 4(a)

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		For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
19	**Other expenses***		
	Consumption of stores and spares	382,240	4,145
	Contract manpower	111,328	13,443
	Power and fuel	62,901	6,430
	Subcontracting expenses	37,831	1,458
	Repairs and maintenance		
	Plant & machinery	21,709	923
	Buildings	8,861	6,765
	Others	41,465	18,890
	Legal and professional fees	51,699	17,613
	Audit fees [refer note (i) below]	1,020	815
	Freight and forwarding	11,713	1,715
	Rental charges [refer note 4(ii)]	3,711	747
	Printing and stationery	1,386	1,168
	Insurance	7,547	1,063
	Rates and taxes	16,143	4,167
	Travelling and conveyance	24,906	4,147
	Communication	4,569	9,098
	Bank charges	1,968	660
	Provision for doubtful debts	-	2,115
	Provision for doubtful advances and advances written off	-	1,393
	Advertisement, business promotion and subscription	2,863	2,435
	Net foreign exchange loss	19,612	631
	Water Expenses	2,916	247
	Miscellaneous expenses [refer note (i) below]	1,087	424
		817,475	**98,378**
	(i) Payments to auditors		
	As statutory auditor:		
	- Remuneration to auditor	1,020	750
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	65
		1,020	**815**
20	**Depreciation and amortisation expense***		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment [refer note 4 (i)]	327,809	16,007
	Amortisation on intangible assets [refer note 4(iv)]	596	82
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets [refer note 4(ii)]	23,110	10,397
		351,515	**26,486**
22	**Finance income**		
	Interest income from financial asset at amortised cost	14,348	34,146
	Interest income on deferred business consideration	36,063	18,032
	Gain from Mutual Funds investment	-	299
	Unwinding of discount on security deposit	1,860	2,130
		52,271	**54,607**
21	**Finance cost***		
	Interest expense on borrowings	189,377	3,427
	Interest expense on deferred business consideration (refer Note 32(ii))	-	2,665
	Financial guarantee expense	253,238	6,185
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	22,174	1,217
		464,789	**13,494**
	*Also refer note 4(a)		
22	**Exceptional items**		
	Impairment loss on investments (refer note No. 32(ii))	-	41,200
	Statutory impact of new Labour Codes*	4,323	-
		4,323	**41,200**

* On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - The Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour and Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to the changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of actuarial opinion obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact under 'Exceptional items' in the Statement of standalone financial results. The incremental impact on gratuity of ₹ 4,323 is primarily arising due to change in wage definition. The Company continues to monitor the finalization of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

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23 Fair value measurement

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	Level	Category	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	Amortised cost	170,515	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	Amortised cost	1,040,642	208,769
Other bank balances	-	Amortised cost	73,271	163,351
Other financial assets	-	Amortised cost	403,884	373,515
Total financial assets			**1,688,312**	**745,635**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	Amortised cost	3,170,874	1,676,031
Trade payables	-	Amortised cost	483,644	207,108
Other financial liabilities	-	Amortised cost	329,126	221,638
Lease liabilities	-	Amortised cost	376,331	395,276
Total financial liabilities			**4,359,975**	**2,500,053**

(i) 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.

The lease liabilities 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 companies incremental borrowing rate is used.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

(ii) Significant estimates

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation technique. The company uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

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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:

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

1) Deposits:

Deposits comprises of mainly refundable security deposits made on buildings (leased premises). Deposits have negligible or nil risk based on past history of defaults and reasonable forward looking information. 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) 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 1, 2024	419
Charge/(credit) to statement of profit and loss	2,115
Transfers (refer Note 32(i))	(2,534)
Utilisation/reversal of loss allowance	-
As at March 31, 2025	-
Charge/(credit) to statement of profit and loss	-
Utilisation/reversal of loss allowance	-
As at March 31, 2026	-

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, 2026	March 31, 2025
A. Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	333,500	1,428,155
B. Expiring beyond one year (bank loans)	750,000	-
	1,083,500	**1,428,155**

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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, 2026				
Borrowings*	868,374	2,302,500	-	3,170,874
Trade payables	483,638	-	-	483,638
Other financial liabilities	329,126	-	-	329,126
Lease liabilities	64,013	289,697	212,319	566,029
	1,745,151	**2,592,197**	**212,319**	**4,549,667**

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**

*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 INR as against respective foreign currency as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	JPY	EURO	CHF	USD
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	-	-	147,569
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	-	-	-	**147,569**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	17	3,840	1,087	148,274
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	81,772
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liability)	**17**	**3,840**	**1,087**	**230,046**

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR as against respective foreign currency as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	JPY	EURO	CHF	USD
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	7,084	21,420
Other financial liabilities	74,393	1,848	263	32,309
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liability)	**74,393**	**1,848**	**7,347**	**53,729**

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24 Financial risk management (continued)

(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, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 5%	(3,416)	(2,225)
INR/USD - decrease by 5%	3,416	2,225
CHF Sensitivity		
INR/CHF - Increase by 5%	(45)	(304)
INR/CHF - decrease by 5%	45	304
EURO Sensitivity		
INR/EUR - Increase by 5%	(15,907)	(77)
INR/EUR - decrease by 5%	15,907	77
JPY Sensitivity		
INR/JPY - Increase by 5%	(1)	(3,081)
INR/JPY - decrease by 5%	1	3,081

C Market risk

(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 March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Variable rate borrowings	742,670	1,496,031
Fixed rate borrowings (including lease liabilities)	2,428,204	575,276
Total borrowings	**3,170,874**	**2,071,307**

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 March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest rates - increase by 50 basis points	(3,713)	(7,480)
Interest rates - decrease by 50 basis points	3,713	7,480

(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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25 Income tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on profits of the year	-	-
Total current tax expense (A)	-	-
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense for the year	-	-
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit) (B)	-	-
Income tax expense/(benefit) (A+B)	-	-

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rate		
Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Tax expenses under general provision of income tax		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(1,457,501)	(125,333)
Tax rate	17.16%	17.16%
Tax at the above rate	(250,107)	(21,507)
Tax impact of permanent differences	43,797	5,547
Tax impact of business loss, unabsorbed depreciation and other items on which no deferred tax has been recognized	206,310	15,273
Others	-	688
Total tax expense/(benefit)	-	-

Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised expire as follows				
Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**Expiry date**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**	**Expiry date**
Expire	1,068,718	2027-35	396,083	2026-34
Never expire (unabsorbed depreciation)	667,776		58,714	

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, 2026 has been arrived as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities		
Depreciation and amortisation	(57,819)	-
Right of use asset	(55,548)	(62,991)
	(113,367)	**(62,991)**
Deferred tax assets		
Tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation	306,580	78,043
Lease liability	64,578	67,829
Provision for inventory obsolescence	22,487	-
Provisions allowed on payment basis and others	10,998	9,644
	404,643	**155,516**
Total Deferred tax assets (net)	**291,276**	**92,525**

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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, 2024	**1,179**	**(100,835)**	**(99,657)**
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences	(1,179)	37,844	36,666
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	**(62,991)**	**(62,991)**
Balance at April 1, 2025	-	**(62,991)**	**(62,991)**
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences	(57,819)	7,443	(50,376)
Balance at March 31, 2026	**(57,819)**	**(55,548)**	**(113,367)**

(b) Movement in deferred tax assets

Particulars	Tax losses Carried forward	Lease liabilities	Inventories	Others	Total
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**
Balance at April 1, 2025	**78,043**	**67,829**	-	**9,644**	**155,517**
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences	228,536	(3,251)	22,487	1,354	249,126
Balance at March 31, 2026	**306,579**	**64,578**	**22,487**	**10,998**	**404,643**

(a) Transfer pricing:

The Finance Act, 2001, has introduced, with effect from assessment year 2002 - 2003 (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, interalia, 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, 2026, 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company had undertaken a study to comply with the said transfer pricing regulations for which the prescribed certificate of the accountant has been obtained which does not envisage any tax liability.

The tax impact for the above purpose has been arrived at by applying tax rate of 17.16% (March 31, 2025:17.16%) being the substantively enacted prevailing tax rate for Indian Companies under Income the Tax Act, 1961.

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AEQUS CONSUMER PRODUCTS PVT. LTD. UNIT-III HUBLI

CIN:U28995KA2019PTC129087

26 Related party Transactions

Name of related party and related party relationship

Relationship	**Name of the related party**
Name of related party where control exists.	
Ultimate holding Company	: Aequs Inc, Cayman Islands (100% beneficially owned and controlled by the Melligiri Foundation upto December 10, 2026)
Holding Company	: Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited) (AL)
Subsidiary	: Aequs Home Appliances Private Limited (AHAPL) struck off w.e.f. June 27, 2025

Relationship	**Name of the related party**
Fellow subsidiaries	: 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, India : 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)
Key Management Personnel :	: Rahul Sadanand Kalburgi - Appointed as Director from September 29, 2025 : Kapil Mahajan - Appointed as Director from September 29, 2025 : Dr. Ravi Chudamani Guttal - Appointed as Whole Time Director from November 16, 2025 : Devenahalli Muniyappa Lakshmisha - Appointed as CFO from September 4, 2025 : Dinesh Iyer - Director (Ceased w.e.f. October 14, 2025) : Suraj Hukkeri (Ceased w.e.f. October 14, 2025) : Vikas Goel - Director (Ceased w.e.f. November 16, 2025) : Ms Vidya Sarathy - Appointed as an Independent Director from March 27, 2026 : Sambhram Pise (Company Secretary)

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26 Related party disclosures

A. Transactions

Name	Nature of transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
AL	Equity shares issued	207,142	243,983
	Employee stock option expense	69	244
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6,908	853
	Unsecured borrowing availed	930,000	180,000
	Interest expense on loan borrowed	83,397	473
	Expenses incurred by related party	5,000	399
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	191	1,623
	Fair value of financial guarantee received	112,335	-
	Financial guarantee expense	236,446	59,648
	Financial guarantee terminated	-	45,846
AAM	Technical support services	-	3,784
ACPL	Expenses incurred by related party	1,869	2,253
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	43	308
	Deferred business consideration receivable (refer Note 32(i))	-	300,528
	Interest on deferred business consideration receivable (refer Note 32(i))	34,260	18,031
API	Expenses incurred by related party	-	7
AFCPPL	Expenses incurred by related party	-	85
ASEZ	Service received	1,509	2,896
	Expenses incurred by related party	1,054	17
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	-	816
	Fair value of financial guarantee received	5,400	-
	Financial guarantee expense	47,978	9,238
AHAPL	Impairment loss on investments (refer Note 32(ii))	-	41,200
	Interest on deferred business consideration payable (refer Note 32(ii))	-	2,665
	Liabilities no longer required written back (refer Note 32(ii))	-	43,855
ASMIPL	Expenses incurred by related party	8,058	94
	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	879	36
	Unsecured borrowing availed	600,000	-
	Interest expense on loan borrowed	37,147	-
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	2,738
HDGCPL	Service received	237,651	239,815
	Repayment of lease liability	60,964	18,819
	Expenses incurred by related party	30	30
	Interest expenses on lease liability	42,020	53,043
	Security deposits given	10,307	-
	Interest on Security deposits	1,860	-
	Transfer of lease liability (refer Note 32(i))	-	183,242
ATPL	Cost of raw materials consumed	379	129
MFRE Private Trust	Fair value of the guarantee financial received	26,734	-
	Service received	325	-
	Financial guarantee expense	178	3,305
AAI	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	24	146
AMHPL	Fair value of the guarantee financial received	12,583	-
	Financial guarantee expense	3,055	-
QGEPL	Technical support services	16,950	6,346
IKC	Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	-	234

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26 Related party disclosures

Key Managerial personnel and their relatives

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Managerial remuneration			
Mr. Vikas Goel	Remuneration Paid to the Executive Director	11,009	14,421
Mr. Ravi Guttal	Remuneration Paid to the Whole Time Director	8,310	-
Mr. D M Lakshmisha	Remuneration Paid to the Chief Financial Officer	3,510	-
Short term employee benefits		22,291	14,058
Post employee benefits		537	363

B. Balances as at the year end

Name	Nature of Balances	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ACPL	Deferred business consideration receivable (refer Note 32(i))	300,528	300,528
	Interest on business purchase receivable	52,292	18,031
	Dues to related parties	71	-
AAM	Trade payables	-	3,250
API	Dues to related parties	-	7
AL	Unsecured borrowings	1,110,000	180,000
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	50,975	436
	Share options outstanding account	6,556	6,486
	Dues to related parties	22,952	22,951
	Trade payables	1,308	-
	Unamortized fair value of the financial guarantee	201,356	325,467
HDGCPL	Security deposit paid	38,430	64,593
	Payable to related parties	30	-
	Trade payables	16,665	-
	Advance to suppliers		1,260
	Lease liability	376,330	395,275
	Capital creditors	-	7,159
AAI	Receivable from related parties	24	-
ASEZ	Receivable from related parties	-	614
	Trade payables	829	627
	Unamortized fair value of the financial guarantee	3,610	46,188
	Dues to related parties	1,054	-
ASMIPL	Dues to related parties	7,740	2,855
	Receivable from related parties	-	19
	Unsecured borrowings	600,000	-
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	33,436	-
	Trade payables	3,010	3,010

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26 Related party disclosures

Name	Nature of transactions	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
AMHPL	Unamortized fair value of the guarantee	9,528	-
MFRE Private Trust	Unamortized fair value of the financial guarantee	26,556	-
	Trade payables	-	180
QGEPL	Trade payables	4,479	2,100

Notes:

a. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

b. 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.

c. All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

d. A letter of continuing financial support has been received from Aequs Limited (Formerly known as Aequs Private Limited).

e. 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, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Net debt (refer note 32)	(2,506,564)	(1,862,538)
Total equity	5,001,768	3,021,355
Net debt to equity ratio	**(0.50)**	**(0.62)**

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 31.

28 Commitments and contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account net of advances and not provided for :		
(i) Property, plant and equipment	174,256	298,953
Total	**174,256**	**298,953**

(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, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Revenue from operations		
In India	89,997	154,821
Overseas	429,752	3,252
Total	**519,749**	**158,073**

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

Note:

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

30 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Total basic earnings per share attributable to equity share holders of the Company	(16.13)	(1.54)
Loss attributable to the equity share holders	(1,457,501)	(125,333)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	90,386,256	81,429,228

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

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31 Financial Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% of variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.19	0.85	40%	Note-6
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	0.71	0.69	3%	Note-1
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) (times)	Earnings available for Debt Service	Debt Service	(3.26)	(0.79)	313%	Note-2
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	Profit/(Loss) after tax	Average Shareholders' Equity	(0.36)	(0.05)	587%	Note-4
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	2.03	5.03	-60%	Note-5
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (times)	Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivables	6.10	7.10	-14%	Note-1
Net Capital Turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	1.37	(1.17)	-218%	Note-6
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times)	Purchase of goods and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	4.59	1.41	225%	Note-3
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	(2.80)	(0.79)	254%	Note-4
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed	(0.15)	(0.02)	534%	Note-4
Return on Investment (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Average Total Assets	(0.16)	(0.03)	548%	Note-4

Notes:

1. Ratios with deviation below 25%
2. Increase in borrowings availed compared to previous year has caused the variation in debt service coverage ratio.
3. The increase in purchases has resulted in increase in trade payable turnover ratio.
4. Increase in loss has resulted in lower return on equity, Net Profit Ratio, ROCE and return on investment.
5. Buildup of inventory to support anticipated sales in the subsequent period has resulted in decrease in the ratio.
6. Loans from inter Company have been classified from current to non current borrowings as expected repayment is beyond 12 months period.

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32 Business combination

(i) Assets and liabilities transferred to Aequs Cookware Private Limited

On July 11, 2024, the Company has entered into an agreement with Aequs 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:

Category	As at September 30, 2024
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
Total Assets	619,459
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
Total Liabilities	318,931
Net Assets	300,528

(ii) Assets and liabilities transferred from Aequs Home Appliances Private Limited (refer note No. 5)

Pursuant to the sale agreement dated November 30, 2022, the Company acquired the business of Aequs 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 Aequs 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 previous 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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33 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 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, 2026, 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, 2026, 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.

(ix) 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.

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

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

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

(xiii) The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Refer Note 10 for details of current liabilities of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

(xiv) The Company was not required to recognize any provision as at March 31, 2026 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, 2026.

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

34 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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35 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).

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership No.: 060573

Place: Chennai
Date: 26th May 2026

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

Dr. Ravi Guttal	**Rahul Sadanand Kalburgi**	**D M Lakshmisha**	**Sambhram Pise**
Whole Time Director	*Director*	*Chief Financial Officer*	*Company Secretary*
DIN: 06453125	DIN: 11203338		Membership No.: A31429
Place: Hubli	Place: Belagavi	Place: Hubli	Place: Belagavi
Date: 26th May 2026	Date: 26th May 2026	Date: 26th May 2026	Date: 26th May 2026