

31st July, 2026

To,
Department of Corporate Services
BSE Limited,
P.J. Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001

Security Code: 542460
Security ID: ANUP

To,
Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor Plot No. C/1,
G. Block Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai - 400 051

Symbol: ANUP

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Notice of Annual General Meeting along with Annual Report of the Company for FY 2025-26

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held on Tuesday, 25th August, 2026 at 02:00 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith the Notice of AGM along with Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, which is being sent to all the members through electronic mode, who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Depositories/Company /Registrar and Transfer Agent. The Members who's E-mail ID are not registered, a letter providing a web-link for accessing Notice of the AGM and Annual Report for FY 2025-26 is being sent. The Annual Report containing AGM Notice is also available on the website of the Company at www.anupengg.com.

Kindly take the same on records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For The Anup Engineering Limited

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Encl.: As above

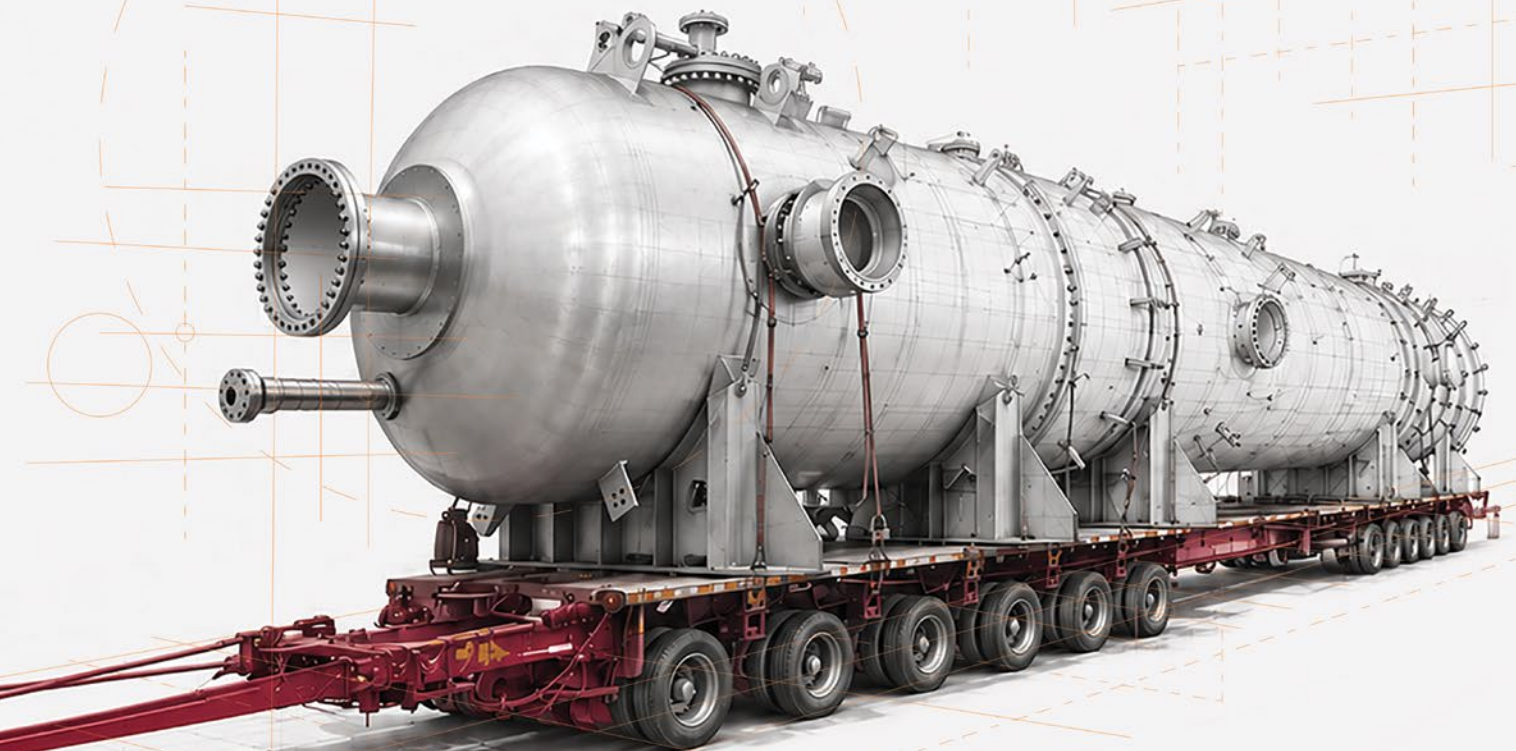
REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Anup Engineering Limited
Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub Station, Odhav Road,
Ahmedabad - 382 415, Gujarat, India.
Phone: +91 79 4025 8900 | Email: anup@anupengg.com
CIN: L29306GJ2017PLC099085

CORPORATE OFFICE:

3rd Floor, Motilal Oswal Tower,
Opp. Avalon Hotel, Sindhu Bhavan Road, Thaltej,
Ahmedabad - 380 059, Gujarat, India.

Resilience, Reinforced





MESSAGE FROM MANAGING DIRECTOR & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dear Shareholders,

The Financial Year 2025-26 was very dynamic and eventful. Challenging in many ways but also opened up new opportunities and directions. I believe this year truly tested the resilience and fundamentals of all businesses. The geopolitics, wars at multiple fronts, trade tariff positions by the major economy of the world, impact on energy supply and thereby its prices, volatility in raw material pricing especially steel, shipping challenges due to the closure of the main sea route impacting logistic costs, and many others, only meant we were all through under pressure for our operations and managing cost. Further, managing supply chains under such volatile conditions is always challenging for project industries like ours where we need to strike the right balance between cost and the timely availability of raw material for delivering projects on time. The last few weeks of the year did impact our operations, with critical materials not finding ways and curtailed industrial gas supply restricting the pace of manufacturing. Also, sizeable accumulation of finished goods due to the non-availability of shipping lines, limited the flow on the shop floor impacting progress of new work. As we continue to be watchful of the emerging scenarios globally, especially the constraints on supply chain, the energy crisis and higher raw material cost, I believe our business managed to deliver relatively fairly decent Financial Results.

For the Financial Year 2026, we achieved a consolidated revenue of ₹822.3 Cr, a growth of 12.2% YOY. The EBITDA was at 21.2%, ₹174.2 Cr, 5.4% higher YOY. PBT was ₹139.3 Cr and PAT was at ₹110.4 Cr. Despite heavy pressure of elevated input costs and operational challenges, we were able to maintain these financials, only because of a sharp focus on cost and timely course correction along the execution cycle.

On cost, our COGS have reduced by 6% mainly on account of metallurgy mix. The other expenses have gone up by 7% on account of higher job work charges, freight cost and royalty charges. With our focus now on taking large, complex and proprietary orders, our cost configurations are bound to change with labor, freight and royalty remaining relatively higher. Please note these are because of the nature of the projects considered in our estimation and pricing accordingly. Employee emoluments have gone up by 0.6%. Our tax rate is at 22%.

The export to domestic ratio continued at 50:50% level in line with our strategic intent. All our 3 locations contributed well, Ahmedabad plant at ₹540 Cr, Kheda ₹239 Cr and Mabel ₹43 Cr. Mabel would have been better if not for some site projects which got prolonged than expected due to technical changes.

The sectorial revenue across industries was as expected; Oil & Gas at 39%, Petrochemicals at 32%, Fertilizer at 9%, Hydrogen at 8% and others 12%. In terms of products, Heat exchanger was at 56% and Vessels, Reactors, Columns at 35% which signifies improved contribution from our Kheda plant.

On the order book, we have a pending order book of approx. ₹769 Cr to be executed based on the delivery plans. Order booking has surely improved, and with a good enquiry pipeline, we see good business opportunities for this year and the next year. Having said that, we will be very judicious in booking new orders considering the current high input costs.

There have been some good developments over the period:

- **Our foray into Critical Equipment Business,**
 - We have successfully manufactured and delivered our 1st Solid Inconel 200MT single piece equipment to a reputed client in the Middle East. This sets us into a different league of manufacturing complex equipment.
 - Our 1st order in the Nuclear business.
 - Our 1st order in the Thermal Power business.
 - Our 1st order for a Clean Energy Storage technology for a European technology company.
 - Our 1st order for manufacturing Skids.
 - Our 1st order for Air Cooled Heat Exchangers.
- **Our Capacity Expansion Plan,**
 - We have completed our phase 2 expansion at Kheda increasing the capacity to 8000MT per year, with a revenue capacity of ₹400 Cr to ₹450 Cr.
 - Our Design office at Vadodara has now stabilised well and is providing needful support for execution. It has only recently started taking small external assignments, which will generate profits.
 - With these installed capacities at our 3 manufacturing locations, ie. Ahmedabad, Kheda and Mabel Engineers, we have a capacity capable of delivering revenue up to ₹1200 Cr per year.
- **Our Technical Services Business**
 - We have made a good beginning, with over 10 orders executed in FY26. With the initial base set and a dedicated organisation structure created, we wish to make this a sizeable business vertical.

On our sustainability initiatives, we continue to progress well on all CSR contributions at group level. Further with both our manufacturing facilities in Gujarat with roof top solar and a windmill, about 40% of our electricity requirement is met through renewables.

On the market outlook, we believe the industry segments in Oil & Gas, Petrochemicals, Fertilizer, Chemicals, Power and Clean Energy options will continue to maintain strong traction, once current uncertainties settle. The dependency on energy imports is already hurting many countries due to the current war and sea route closures, impacting the economies at large. We expect countries moving towards self-sufficiency with renewed vigour. Further, Petrochemicals is seeing good growth with projects spread globally. This growth is largely driven by surging demand by core industry sectors and shifting energy markets especially in ethylene, propylene and specialty chemicals for growing packaging and consumer products. Fertilizer is also gaining traction in regions like India, China and Africa. Nuclear is another clean energy source that would provide opportunities in both conventional and small modular reactors. We are also noticing good number of projects in the energy storage business using patented technologies and we are happy to be doing work with these companies already. LNG projects are also in demand especially in the Middle East. Thermal power projects which were written off are back strongly, with over 14GW in India for NTPC and other private conglomerates. A few examples of large-scale

projects are large refineries and over 6 trains of Fertilizer projects in Africa, multiple gas projects in the Middle East and Qatar. Refinery expansions and LNG projects in India, large PTA, PVC & VCM projects in India. The nuclear power project Kaiga 5 & 6, part of the NPCIL fleet program to add 7GW of power to the national grid is also under way. We are happy to be part of this project.

We believe that once the war and uncertainties settle, the disruptions and destructions will eventually lead to:

- Energy security measures by all countries – leading to new investments and expansions in energy sectors within the countries.
- Repair work for all damaged refineries, gas plants, tanks and pipelines.
- Accelerated push towards non-conventional energy sources (nuclear, renewables, green hydrogen, etc.)

With our capacities now in place and capabilities spread over shop fabrication, site fabrication and technical services, we, as a Company, are at the right phase to capitalise on this demand as it materialises.

At a broader strategic level, we wish to capitalise on the current investments made and move to higher value-added products including design, critical & complex manufacturing and site services. Our focus as a business over the next 3 years will be to navigate to niche product segments that are proprietary in nature and complex in design.

So, considering the current uncertain global business scenario due to wars, geopolitics and thereby elevated input costs, FY27 will be a year where we focus on Stabilisation, Strengthening our fundamentals, Consolidation and Risk protection. The focus shall be clearly on profits under the current cost pressures and maintain a healthy cash flow. Given the circumstances, we would tread FY27 cautiously. Also, we shall take this as an opportunity to be prepared and ready for the improved business expected in the near future. We are sure more clarity shall emerge on how the current war and sea route closures settle in the first half of the year.

It is important to note a very important shift in our product mix. With the state-of-the-art, large sized Kheda facility now fully operational, we, as a Company, are focused on taking orders which are large-sized complex projects with long execution cycles (average 12-14 months). Hence, it is natural that you will see fluctuations in quarter-on-quarter numbers, but these will broadly normalise over the year.

Let me end by saying that we, as the Management and Board, have deeply thought on every aspect of the business with reference to the macro headwinds and tailwinds, and have decided on the above approach to be right in the long-term interest. Surely, we will course correct if needed as clarity emerges on the current macro aspects.

We are sure, with the kind of Capacity, Capability and People strength we have built over the years, we, as a Company, are well placed to journey the global growth story in Energy, Fertilizer, Chemicals & Power sectors.

Best regards,

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

©Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	Chairman & Non-Executive Director
*Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Chairman & Non-Executive Director
\$Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Samvegbbhai Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Independent Director
Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Independent Director
Mr. Dhinal Shah	Independent Director
Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Independent Director

Audit Committee

Mr. Dhinal Shah	Chairman
Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Member
Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Member
Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Chairperson
Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Member
Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Member
Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Member

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Chairman
Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Member
Mr. Dhinal Shah	Member
Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Member

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Chairman
Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Member
Mr. Dhinal Shah	Member
Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Member

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Chairman
Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Member
Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	Member

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nilesh Hirapara	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Lay Desai	Company Secretary

Auditors

M/s. Sorab S. Engineer & Co.
804, Sakar-IX, Besides Old RBI,
Ashram Road, Ahmedabad – 380 009

Registered/Corporate Office

Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub-Station, Odhav Road,
Ahmedabad – 382415, Gujarat, India.

Tel: +91 79 4025 8900
Investor connect: +91 79 4025 8920

Email: investorconnect@anupengg.com
Website: www.anupengg.com

Registrar and Transfer Agent

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)

506-508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (abc-1),
Beside Gala Business Centre, Near St.
Xavier's College Corner, Off C G Road,
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad – 380006

Tel No : +91 79 26465179 / 86 / 87
E-mail id : ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufig.com
Website : www.in.mpms.mufig.com

Bankers

ICICI Bank Limited
HDFC Bank Limited
Bank of Baroda
IndusInd Bank Limited
RBL Limited

©Step down from Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f.
November 10, 2025

*Appointment as Chairman of the Company w.e.f. November 10, 2025

\$Appointment as Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f.
November 10, 2025

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Notice

Notice is hereby given that the **9th (Ninth)** Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Members of **The Anup Engineering Limited** will be held on Tuesday, August 25, 2026 at 02:00 p.m. through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on Equity Shares.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Punit S. Lalbhai (holding DIN 05125502), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. Ratification of Remuneration to Cost Auditor of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s. Maulin Shah & Associates, Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad, who have been appointed by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 28, 2026, as Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27, on a remuneration of ₹35,000/- (Rupees Thirty Five Thousand only) plus taxes as applicable and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them in connection with the audit, be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

5. To consider payment of remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Schedule V thereto and the Rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 including any amendment(s), statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, and subject to all approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the payment of commission to the Director(s) of the Company who is/are neither in the Whole time employment nor Managing Director(s), in accordance with and upto the limits not exceeding 1% of the Net Profits of the Company as laid down under the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, computed in the manner specified in the Act, and be paid to the Directors of the Company or some or any of them (other than the Managing Director and Whole time Director(s)), for a period of 5 years from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2031 in such manner and upto such amount within the above limit as the Board and/or Committee of the Board may, from time to time, determine based on objective performance criteria including but not limited to attendance at meetings, committee memberships/ chairmanships and overall strategic contribution to the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT no single Non-Executive Director shall be paid a commission exceeding 50% of the total commission paid to all Non-Executive Directors combined in a particular financial year, unless specific prior approval from shareholders is obtained.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of the Company having no profits or inadequate profits in any financial year, during the above mentioned period, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the payment of Remuneration /Commission to the Director(s) of the Company who is /are neither in the whole-time employment nor a managing director(s)

in accordance with the limits specified in Part II of Section II (A) of Schedule V to the Act as applicable to the Company but not exceeding ₹1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore only) in such manner and up to such amount as the Board and/or Committee of the Board may, from time to time, determine.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

By order of the Board,
For The Anup Engineering Limited

Registered Office: **Lay Desai**
Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub- Company Secretary
Station, Odhav Road, Membership No. A57117
Ahmedabad-382415
Date: May 28, 2026

NOTES

1. Pursuant to the Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022, 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 and 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, and latest amended by General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, General Meeting can be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) without physical attendance of the Members at the venue of General Meeting **Hence, Members can attend and participate in the 9th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC/OAVM only.** The deemed venue for the AGM of the Company shall be the Registered Office of the Company. The detailed procedure for participating in the meeting through VC/OAVM is explained in the subsequent notes of this Notice.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA and SEBI Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to

this Notice.

3. The Company has fixed Friday, August 14, 2026, as the ‘Record Date’ for determining entitlement of members to receive dividend for the FY 2025-26, if approved at the AGM.
4. Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Record Date shall be entitled for the dividend which will be paid within thirty days of date of Annual General Meeting, subject to applicable TDS.

Effective April 1, 2024, SEBI has mandated that the shareholders, who hold shares in physical mode and whose folios are not updated with any of the KYC details [viz., (i) PAN (ii) Contact Details (iii) Mobile Number (iv) Bank Account Details and (v) Signature], shall be eligible to get dividend only in electronic mode. Accordingly, payment of dividend, subject to approval at the AGM, shall be paid to physical holders only after the above details are updated in their folios. Shareholders are requested to complete their KYC by writing to the Company’s RTA, MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited).

5. **TDS ON DIVIDEND:** Pursuant to the changes introduced by the Finance Act 2020, w.e.f. April 1, 2020, the Company would be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the prescribed rates on the dividend paid to its shareholders. The TDS rate would vary depending on the residential status of the shareholder and the documents submitted by them and accepted by the Company. Accordingly, the above referred Final Dividend will be paid after deducting the TDS. The Company will be sending out individual communication to the shareholders who have registered their email IDs with us. For the detailed process, the information is available on the Company’s website at: <https://www.anupengg.com/dividend/>.
6. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (“IEPF”). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to approach the Company or its RTA to claim their dividends, within the stipulated timeline. Unclaimed sale proceeds of Fractional Shares 2018-19 and unclaimed and unpaid dividends for the Financial Year 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 will be transferred to this fund on due date. Kindly note that once unclaimed and unpaid dividends and shares are

transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, members will have to approach to IEPF Authority for such dividends and shares. For details, please refer to Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this report.

7. The Notice of the Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 is being sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants as on Cut-off date in accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and circulars issued by SEBI. Members may note that the Notice of Annual General Meeting and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website <https://www.anupengg.com/financial-reports/>; websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd and BSE Limited at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com respectively, and on the website of NSDL i.e. <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.
8. In case of Joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
9. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
10. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first-come-first-served basis. This will not include large Members (Members holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first-come-first-served basis.
11. The relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act, 2013 setting out material facts concerning the business under Item No. 4 & 5 of the Notice is annexed hereto. The relevant details, as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, of the person seeking appointment/re-appointment as a Director of the Notice is also annexed to the Notice.
12. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to investorconnect@anupengg.com.

13. SEBI vide its Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2023/181 dated November 17, 2023 read with SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023 has mandated the listed companies to have PAN, Contact details, Postal address with PIN, Mobile number, E-mail address, Bank account details (bank name and branch, bank account number, IFSC code), Specimen Signature and Nomination of all shareholders holding shares in physical form. The investor service requests forms for updation of above mentioned details viz., Forms ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13, SH-14 are available on our website of the Company as well as on the website of RTA. In view of the above, we urge the shareholders to submit the Investor Service Request form along with the supporting documents at the earliest. In respect of shareholders who hold shares in the dematerialised form and wish to update their above mentioned details are requested to contact their respective Depository Participants.
14. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.), the details of such folios together with the share certificates along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialised form.
15. In accordance with SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/RTAMB/CIR/P/2020/166 dated September 7, 2020 all share transfers shall be carried out compulsorily in the dematerialised form with effect from April 1, 2021. Hence no transfer of shares in physical form are allowed. Further, in compliance with SEBI vide its circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, the following requests received by the Company in physical form will be processed and the shares will be issued in dematerialisation form only: i. Issue of duplicate share certificate, ii. Claim from unclaimed suspense account, iii. Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate, iv. Endorsement, v. Sub-division/

splitting of securities certificate, vi. Consolidation of securities certificates/folios, vii. Transmission, viii. Transposition. For this purpose, the securities holder/claimant shall submit a duly filled up Form ISR-4 which is hosted on the website of the Company as well as on the website of Registrar and share transfer agent (RTA). The aforementioned form shall be furnished in hard copy form. **Members holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialise their holdings at the earliest.**

Please note that as mandated by Securities & Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') the allotment of equity shares shall be made only in dematerialised form. Accordingly, the Bonus Equity Shares of the Members in physical form have been credited to the separate demat Escrow account maintained by the Company. Members are requested to claim the shares from Escrow demat account maintained by the Company, you are requested to submit following documents:

- i. Request letter duly signed by all the shareholders
- ii. Form ISR 4 (Please select the option - Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account)
- iii. Self-attested copy of Client Master List
- iv. Self-attested copy of Pan Card for all shareholders
- v. Self-attested address proof
- vi. Form ISR -1 for registration of KYC details if not done earlier
- vii. Form SH-13 for registration of KYC details if not done earlier
- viii. Signature Verification as per Form ISR – 2 for registration of KYC details if not done earlier

The above forms are available on web site of RTA and the Company.

16. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
17. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed with Notice.

18. INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS (E-VOTING) AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONS RELATING THERETO ARE AS UNDER:

- I. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, the Company is pleased to provide to its Members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be passed in the Meeting by electronic means.

- II. The Company has engaged the services of NSDL as the Agency to provide remote e-Voting facility and e-Voting during the AGM.
- III. M/s ALAP & Co. LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad has been appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the e-Voting during the AGM and remote e-Voting in a fair and transparent manner.
- IV. The Results of voting will be declared within two working days from the conclusion of the AGM. The declared Results, along with the Scrutiniser's Report will be submitted with the Stock Exchanges where the Company's equity shares are listed (BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Limited) and shall also be displayed on the Company's website <https://www.anupengg.com/announcement/> and NSDL's website <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.
- V. Voting rights of the Members for voting through remote e-Voting and voting during the AGM shall be in proportion to shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, August 18, 2026. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial owners (as at the end of the business hours) maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date shall only be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting and voting during the AGM.
- VI. The remote e-Voting facility will be available during the following period:
 - a. Commencement of remote e-Voting: 9.00 A.M. (IST) on Saturday, August 22, 2026
 - b. End of remote e-Voting: 5.00 P.M. (IST) on Monday, August 24, 2026
 - c. The remote e-Voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL upon expiry of aforesaid period.
- VII. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system during the AGM.
- VIII. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- IX. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company

and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holds shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning their demat account number/folio number, PAN, name and registered address. However, if he/she is already registered with NSDL for remote e-Voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

X. Process and manner for Remote e-Voting:

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

(A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp . You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on Company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	2. Existing IDeAS users can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “ Beneficial Owner ” icon under “ Login ” which is available under ‘ IDeAS ’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “ Access to e-Voting ” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on Company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com . Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp .
	4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on Company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “ NSDL Speede ” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing Myeasi username & password.
	2. After successful login, the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by Company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the systems of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
	3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.
	4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on Company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/Password are advised to use Forgot User ID and Forgot Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login Type	Helpdesk Details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at +91 22 48867000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

(B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and Shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Login to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL services, i.e. IDEAS, you can login at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you login to NSDL e-services after using your login credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of Holding Shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example, if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example, if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company For example, if the folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***.

5. Password details for Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders are given below:

- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.
- c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?

(i) If your email ID is registered with your demat account or with the Company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those Shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on **“Forgot User Details/Password”** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) **“Physical User Reset Password?”** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast Your Vote Electronically and Join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting System

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join

Meeting”.

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for Shareholders:

- a. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory(ies) who are authorised to vote, to the Scrutiniser by e-mail to csankitapatel@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on “Upload Board Resolution/ Authority Letter” displayed under “e-Voting” tab in their login.
- b. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the **“Forgot User Details/Password?”** or **“Physical User Reset Password?”** option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- c. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.com.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail IDs for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this Notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please

provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to investorconnect@anupengg.com.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account Statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investorconnect@anupengg.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively Shareholder/Members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

Instructions for members for e-Voting on the day of the AGM:

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-Voting.
2. Only those Members/Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-Voting.

In case you have not Registered your E-mail Address with the Company/Depository, please follow below Instructions for Registration of E-mail Address for Obtaining Annual Report and/or Login Details for e-Voting

Physical Holding (For temporary update their e mail address)	Visit the link: https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/EmailReg/Email_Register.html and follow the registration process as guided therein. The members are requested to provide details such as Name, Folio Number, Certificate number, PAN, mobile number and e-mail address.
Demat Holding	Please contact your Depository Participant (DP) and register your e-mail address in your demat account as per the process advised by your DP.

19. Instructions for Members for Attending the AGM through VC/OAVM:

- I. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM” placed under “**Join Meeting**” menu against Company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
- II. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
- III. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- IV. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- V. Members who need assistance before or during the meeting, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.com or contact at 022-4886 7000
- VI. Members seeking any information with regard to the annual accounts for Financial Year 2025-26 or any business to be dealt at the AGM, are requested to send e-mail on investorconnect@anupengg.com on or before Tuesday, August 18, 2026 along with their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile number. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
- VII. Further, members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/ Folio Number, PAN and mobile number at investorconnect@anupengg.com on or before Tuesday, August 18, 2026. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

Registered Office:
Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub-Station, Odhav Road,
Ahmedabad-382415
Date: May 28, 2026

By order of the Board
For The Anup Engineering Limited

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117



Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102(2) of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 4 Ratification of the remuneration of Cost Auditor

The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, re-appointed M/s. Maulin Shah & Associates, Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad as the Cost Auditors to carry out the audit of cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27 and fixed the remuneration of ₹35,000/- (Thirty Five Thousand Only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration fixed by the Board of Directors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is being sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution for ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors to carry out the audit of cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested in this Resolution.

The Board recommends this Ordinary Resolution for your approval.

Item No. 5 Payment of remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

Currently, the Non-Executive Directors (other than the Managing Director, Wholetime Directors) are paid commission not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company per annum computed in accordance with Section 198 of the Act and in the event of the Company having no profits or inadequate profits in any financial year, not exceeding ₹1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only), in terms of the resolution passed by the Members at their Annual General Meeting held on August 5, 2023.

In view of efforts, expertise and the responsibility shouldered by Non-Executive Directors and the contributions being made by them, the Board recognises the need to suitably remunerate them, irrespective of the profits of the Company.

To ensure alignment with the Company’s performance and good corporate governance, the actual commission payable to each Non-Executive Director within the overall 1% limit shall be determined by the Board/Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on objective performance benchmarks. These criteria include the number of Board and Committee meetings attended, responsibilities undertaken (such as Chairmanship of critical committees like Audit and NRC) and the individual’s strategic guidance and contribution to the Company’s growth.

Accordingly, it is proposed to pay commission to the Non-Executive Directors (other than the Managing Director, Wholetime Directors), not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company as laid down under the provisions of Section 197 and Section 198 of the Act for a period of 5 (five) years from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2031. In the event of the Company, having no profits or inadequate profits in any financial year, in accordance with the limits specified in Part II of Section II (A) of Schedule V to the Act as applicable to the Company but not exceeding ₹1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only) for a period of 3 years, and the same be apportioned amongst them in such manner and up to such amount as the Board and/or Committee of the Board may, from time to time, determine.

The payment of remuneration by way of commission to Non-Executive Directors (other than the Managing Director, Wholetime Directors) will be in addition to the sitting fees payable to them for attending each meeting of the Board/Committee.

Statement of Information for the members pursuant to Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies

Act:

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Sr. No.	Information	Description
1	Nature of industry	Engineering
2	Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production	The Company was incorporated on 14th September 2017 and commenced commercial production thereafter.
3	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not Applicable.
4	Financial performance based on given indicators (As per audited financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2026)	Particulars ₹ in Lakhs
		Standalone Consolidated
		Sales & Other Income 79,273.59 82,541.79
		EBIDTA 16,919.48 17,416.22
		PAT 10,774.64 11,039.24
5	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any	Not Applicable

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEE:

1. Past remuneration:

Currently, the Non-Executive Directors (other than the Managing Director, Wholetime Directors) are paid commission not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company per annum, computed as per Section 198 of the Act and in the event of the Company having no profits or inadequate profits in any financial year, not exceeding ₹1.00 Crore (Rupees One Crore Only), in terms of the resolution passed by the Members at the Annual General Meeting held on 5th August 2023.

2. Recognition or awards: Not Applicable

3. Job profile and his suitability: Not Applicable

4. Remuneration proposed: The details of the proposed remuneration have already been explained hereinabove.

5. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin): Not Applicable

6. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any: The non-executive directors do not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company except the remuneration and the sitting fees being paid to them. They do not have any pecuniary relationship with Managerial Personnel of the Company.

III. OTHER INFORMATION:

Sr. No.	Information	Description
1	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	Not Applicable
2	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	Not Applicable
3	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	Not Applicable

Registered Office:
Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub-Station, Odhav Road,
Ahmedabad-382415
Date: May 28, 2026

By order of the Board
For The Anup Engineering Limited

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Annexure to Item No. 3 of the Notice

Details of Directors seeking appointment and reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

(Pursuant to Regulation 24(6) and 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (“SS-2”), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India)

Name of the Director	Mr. Punit Lalbhai
Director Identification Number (DIN)	05125502
Date of Birth (Age)	March 12, 1982 (44 years)
Nationality	Indian
Date of first appointment on the Board	October 25, 2017
Qualification	- B.Sc.(Conservative Biology), University of California, USA - MES (Environmental Science), Yale University, USA - MBA (Strategy & General Management), INSEAD, France
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area)/Brief Resume	Refer brief profile in report on Corporate Governance
Terms and Conditions of Appointment/Reappointment	Refer item no. 3 of the Notice of Annual General Meeting
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any) for FY 2025-26	Commission ₹22,00,000/- Sitting Fee ₹4,00,000/-
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	Shall be entitled to sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board/Committees and commission as approved by the Board of Directors within the overall limit sanctioned by the Shareholders and as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013
Directorships held in other companies including equity listed companies and excluding foreign companies as on the date of this Notice.	Unlisted Companies: - Arvind PD Composites Private Limited - Arvind Envisol Limited - Arvind OG Nonwovens Private Limited - Confederation of Indian Textile Industry - AIC-LMCP Foundation - Arvind Indigo Foundation - Arvind Foundation - Purfi Arvind Manufacturing India Private Limited - Arvind Advanced Materials Limited Listed Companies: - Arvind Limited - Arvind Smartspaces Limited - Arvind Fashions Limited - Deepak Nitrite Limited
Memberships/Chairmanships of committees of other companies (excluding foreign companies) as on date of this Notice	Arvind Limited - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Chairman - Risk Management Committee – Member - Environment, Sustainability and Governance Committee – Chairman Deepak Nitrite Limited - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Member - Stakeholders Relationship Committee – Member - Sustainability Committee – Chairman - Nomination & Remuneration Committee – Member Arvind Fashions Limited - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Member Arvind Smartspaces Limited - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Chairman
Number of Shares held in the Company as beneficial owner (as on date of the Notice)	274
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	4(Four)
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai is father and Mr. Kulin Lalbhai is brother of Mr. Punit Lalbhai, Non-Executive Director of the Company
Resignation from Listed Entities in past three years	None

Directors’ Report

To the Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 9th (Ninth) Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Audited Financial Statements of the Company as on March 31, 2026 are prepared in accordance with the relevant applicable IND AS and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The summarised financial highlight is depicted below:

Particulars	₹in Lakhs			
	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Revenue from operations	78,943.70	70,826.50	82,228.77	73,278.60
Other Income	329.89	517.42	313.02	513.41
Total Income	79,273.59	71,343.92	82,541.79	73,792.01
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation & Amortisation, Tax Expenses and Exceptional items	17,249.37	16,739.10	17,729.24	17,028.39
Finance Cost	830.09	319.44	869.83	326.47
Depreciation & Amortisation	2,719.08	2339.27	2,784.10	2,381.90
Profit Before Exceptional items	13,700.20	14,080.39	14,075.31	14,320.02
Exceptional items	(130.52)	-	(145.26)	-
Profit Before Tax	13,569.68	14,080.39	13,930.05	14,080.39
(i) Current Tax	3,369.00	2,915.00	3,468.86	3,006.92
(ii) Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	(40.01)	(173.95)	(45.97)	(171.51)
(iii) Excess provision of tax for to earlier years written back	(533.95)	(345.66)	(532.08)	(345.66)
Profit After Tax	10,774.64	11,685.00	11,039.24	11,830.27
Other Comprehensive income/(loss)	(105.57)	(74.13)	(97.71)	(73.55)
Total Comprehensive Income /(Loss) for the year Net of Tax	10,669.07	11,610.87	10,941.53	11,756.72

2. PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND THE STATE OF COMPANY’S AFFAIRS

The total income of the Company was ₹79,273.59 Lakhs during the year as against ₹71,343.92 Lakhs in the previous year. The Company has reported net profit of ₹10,774.64 Lakhs during the year under review as against profit of ₹11,685.00 Lakhs in the previous year.

All time high opening Order Book of ₹769 Crores as on March 31, 2026.

3. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 28, 2026, have recommended final dividend of ₹12/- per equity share of face value of ₹10/- each, for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM). The final dividend on equity shares, if approved by the members, would involve a cash outflow of approximately ₹24.04 Crores.

4. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“the Listing Regulations”), the Board of the Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy, which is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

As permitted under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board does not propose to transfer any amount to general reserve.

6. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and/or commitments which may affect the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial period and the date of this report.

7. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company done during the year. The Anup Engineering Limited (Anup) is a trusted name in the design and manufacture of high-quality process equipment for the chemical, petrochemical, refinery, fertiliser, and energy industries. Our expertise includes Heat Exchangers, Pressure Vessels, Reactors, Columns, Centrifuges, and other custom-engineered equipment.

Building on decades of manufacturing excellence, Anup has established a dedicated Technical Services Division to help customers & maximise equipment reliability, safety, and performance throughout the asset lifecycle.

Our services include:

- Health Assessment & Integrity Evaluation
- Non-Destructive Examination (NDE) Services
- Technical Consulting & Engineering Solutions
- Heat Exchanger Retubing & Equipment Repair
- Component Replacement & Life Extension Services
- Laboratory Testing, Failure Analysis & Metallurgical Investigations

Anup is also certified with the ASME “R” Stamp, enabling us to perform repairs and alterations in accordance with NBIC and ASME standards.

From manufacturing to maintenance, Anup delivers end-to-end solutions that ensure the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of critical process equipment.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital

The authorised share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 was 65,35,00,000/- divided into ₹ 6,53,50,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each.

Issued and paid up shares Capital

During the year under review the Company has allotted 5,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each to the eligible employees pursuant to the exercise of stock options granted in terms of the ANUP - Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2019 (“ANUP - ESOS 2019”) of the Company.

Particulars	No. of Equity Shares	Face Value (₹)	Paid-up Share Capital (₹)
Paid up Capital of the Company as on April 1, 2025	2,00,26,466	10/-	20,02,64,660
Equity Shares allotted under ESOP during the year under review	5,000	10/-	50,000
Paid up Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026	2,00,31,466	10/-	20,03,14,660

During the year under review, the Company has neither issued shares with differential voting rights nor sweat equity shares.

9. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEMES (ESOS)

The Company has instituted the Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) to grant equity based incentives to certain eligible employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies.

During the year under review, the Board at its meeting held on November 10, 2025 proposed the implementation of existing Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019” (“Scheme” or “Anup- ESOS 2019” or “ESOS 2019” through irrevocable employee welfare trust to be set up by the Company for the benefit of employees and shareholders and for ease of administration, faster turnaround time for transfer of shares to employees upon exercise of options, and, wherever necessary, to facilitate assistance to employees in connection with the exercise of options.

Thereafter, the Shareholders through Postal Ballot Notice dated February 4, 2026 have approved the said implementation of existing ESOS 2019 through trust route. The Anup ESOP Trust was set up by the Company on March 16, 2026 for administration and implementation of Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019.

Post implementation of the Scheme through ESOP Trust, the Company will grant, offer, issue and allot in one or more tranches stock options/shares under ESOS 2019 through primary issue or secondary acquisition, at any time to or for the benefit of the eligible employees of the Company, depending on situational requirements and regulatory compliances.

For employees, the Trust structure enables cashless exercise, allowing them to realise value without upfront payment of the exercise price or taxes, thereby ensuring faster and smoother settlement of ESOP benefits. For shareholders, the Trust will acquire shares through secondary acquisition, resulting in no fresh issuance of equity shares and consequently no dilution of existing shareholding or impact on the Company’s earnings per share. The Trust route therefore provides an efficient, non-dilutive and stakeholder-friendly mechanism for administering the ESOP Scheme.

The scheme is in compliance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. The certificate of the Secretarial Auditor regarding implementation of scheme shall be made available for inspection of members in electronic mode at Annual General Meeting.

Disclosures in compliance with Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021 are set out in “**Annexure - A**” to this report.

10. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 67(3)(C) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

No disclosure is required under section 67(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 16(4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees of the Company as the provisions of the said section are not applicable.

11. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted or renewed any deposits in terms of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 and hence furnishing the details of deposit in terms of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Further there are no outstanding deposits as at March 31, 2026.

12. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Company are disclosed in the Financial Statements of the Company.

13. CONSOLIDATED Financial Statements:

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and form part of this Annual Report.

14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Anup Engineering Limited Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (AnupCSR) emphasises the underlying value system of the Company and a firm belief that only in a healthy society healthy businesses flourish.

The policy facilitates and formalises the CSR processes, sets up a guiding structure and defines broader thematic areas for projects and programmes. The Company defines an annual budget and CSR initiatives and works with like-minded organisations.

Our CSR Policy is in sync with the broader areas of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and will always be aligned to the amendments that get incorporated in the schedule.

At The Anup Engineering Limited, engineering is defined by precision, innovation, and a relentless drive to improve. In industries where performance cannot pause, we operate with a mindset of continuous advancement, never settling, always refining, and consistently pushing the boundaries of what is possible. This “never rest” attitude shapes not only how we design and deliver complex equipment, but also how we approach our responsibility beyond business.

As a Company deeply rooted in industrial ecosystems, our work is closely linked to the communities and environments around us. We believe that the true measure of progress lies not only in what we engineer, but in the impact, we create beyond our factory gates. Anchored in a ‘good neighbour’ philosophy, our CSR approach focuses on building long-term, trust-based partnerships, ensuring that growth is inclusive, sustainable, and enduring.

Our efforts are centred around four key areas: agriculture, women’s empowerment, education, and environmental regeneration, each driven by structured models that enable scale, innovation, and lasting impact.

Strengthening Agriculture and Farmer Livelihoods

For many rural communities surrounding our areas of engagement, agriculture remains the primary source of income, but rising input costs, water stress, and inconsistent farming practices continue to affect both productivity and income stability. ANUP’s agricultural initiatives therefore focus on strengthening farmer resilience through practical, field-based support.

Implemented through our partner trust, **NLRDF (Narottam Lalbhai Rural Development Fund)**, the programme follows a cluster-based training model combining classroom learning, field demonstrations, and continuous on-ground mentoring. Farmers are trained in sustainable practices including soil health management, water stewardship, responsible input use, and improved farm safety, enabling them to reduce risk while improving productivity.

A key component of the initiative is support for Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)-aligned practices, helping farmers adopt more sustainable cultivation methods while improving market access and income stability. During the year, the programme reached **13,600+ farmers across 103 villages in Sabarkantha**, strengthening long-term agricultural sustainability and rural livelihoods.

Empowering Women, Enabling Futures

For many young women from underserved communities, the transition from school to stable employment is often interrupted by financial pressure, social barriers, and limited access to opportunity. Aakriti was created to change this trajectory, enabling girls to move from uncertain futures to structured career pathways.

The programme is built as a placement-linked residential model that integrates employment, education, and holistic development over a **four-year journey**. Girls enter the programme with formal employment and residential support, alongside socioeconomic profiling, health assessments, and aspiration mapping. Over time, they are supported to complete their Education, develop foundational skills, partake in vocational learning and participate in structured programmes around wellbeing, career planning and health. Through continuous mentoring and one-to-one guidance, the programme aims to enable not just financial independence, but long-term career clarity and greater agency over their futures.

As the programme kicked off this year, we engaged over **300 girls** and worked with them on Visioning and aspirational profiling, Education counselling and foundational skills. With ambitious plans to scale up each of these initiatives, Aakriti creates pathways toward higher incomes, continued education, and greater decision-making power over their futures.

Being a Good Neighbour: Education

Education remains central to how ANUP engages with the communities surrounding its operations. Guided by a good neighbour philosophy, the focus is not only on improving access to learning, but on ensuring that students in nearby rural communities are able to participate meaningfully in an increasingly digital world.

Through a partnership with HP and the Arvind Foundation, the HP CLAP (Computer Literacy and Access Programme) Learning Van delivers structured digital education directly to government schools. Operating as a mobile classroom with 120 laptops, the programme brings technology, curriculum-linked content, and trained instructors to students who may otherwise have limited exposure to digital learning. During the year, the initiative reached **1,600 students across 16 schools**, helping build foundational digital skills and confidence.

This was further strengthened through targeted support for continuity in education. ANUP supported the Lightship initiative by providing laptops to enable digital literacy for young minds. Through the Mookdhvani trust, ANUP supported **97 students** with

hostel access, nutritious meals, learning materials, and scholarships, ensuring that financial barriers do not interrupt the learning journey. Together, these efforts aim to bring opportunity closer to the communities around our plants, enabling students to learn, grow, and aspire further.

Greening the Industrial Landscape

As a manufacturing Company, we recognise that industrial growth must be balanced with ecological responsibility. Our environmental efforts are built on a **community-led plantation model** that combines scale with long-term stewardship.

This model focuses on **block plantation on community lands**, supported through mobilisation of land, community participation, and sustained maintenance to ensure high survival rates. By creating shared environmental assets, the initiative strengthens community ownership while delivering ecological benefits.

During the year, ANUP planted **12,000+ trees** across **16+ acres**, restoring green cover, enhancing biodiversity, improve air quality, and contributing to long-term climate resilience.

The brief details of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, initiatives undertaken and the amount spent during the FY 2025-26 is enclosed as “**Annexure-B**” to the Director’s Report.

15. HUMAN RESOURCES

At The Anup Engineering Limited, we firmly believe that our people are the cornerstone of our success. We prioritise talent acquisition, engagement, development, retention, and reward initiatives to drive organisational growth and prosperity.

An integral aspect of our HR strategy is our responsiveness to evolving trends shaping the future of work. By embracing agility and productivity enhancements, we continuously refine our HR systems and processes to elevate the employee experience.

Our concerted efforts are evident in our emphasis on effective recruitment practices and the cultivation of our employer brand. We actively promote internal mobility, align organisational structures with business imperatives, and institute robust rewards and recognition frameworks.

Central to our employee-centric approach is our commitment to facilitating growth opportunities. We prioritise internal mobility initiatives, enabling employees to explore diverse functional roles and ascend to higher positions within the Company.

In the realm of learning and development, we are steadfast in our digitalisation efforts. By offering a plethora of e-learning courses encompassing managerial and functional competencies, we equip our workforce with the requisite skills for success in an increasingly digital landscape.

At the heart of our HR philosophy lies a culture of open communication and support. Regular dialogues between managers and team members foster an environment where concerns can be voiced, improvements can be initiated, and individuals feel empowered to contribute their best.

Our performance management approach is multifaceted, combining accountability with continuous development opportunities. We champion a holistic view that nurtures talent, aligns with our compensation framework, and fuels career progression.

In our quest to groom future leaders, we provide a myriad of leadership development avenues. These initiatives aim to cultivate management skills, foster change management capabilities, and ensure alignment with our organisational strategy for sustained business success.

Through these concerted efforts, we endeavor to create a workplace where our employees thrive, excel, and contribute to the enduring success of The Anup Engineering Limited.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The Company's internal control encompasses various managements systems, structures of organisation, standard and code of conduct which all put together help in managing the risks associated with the Company. With a view to ensure the internal controls systems are meeting the required standards, the same are reviewed at periodical intervals. If any weaknesses are identified in the process of review the same are addressed to strengthen the internal controls which are also in turn reviewed at frequent intervals.

The Company has a Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors and Risk Management Policy consistent with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. The Internal Audit Department facilitates the execution of Risk Management Practices in the Company, in the areas of risk identification, assessment, monitoring, mitigation and reporting. The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Audit Committee as

well as the Board of Directors about risk assessment and related procedures & status.

The framework defines the process for identification of risks, its assessment, mitigation measures, monitoring and reporting. While the Company, through its employees and Executive Management, continuously assess the identified Risks, the Audit Committee reviews the identified Risks and its mitigation measures annually.

The Risk Management Policy which is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

17. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company has an Internal Audit department with adequate experience and expertise in internal controls, operating system and procedures.

The system is supported by documented policies, guidelines and procedures to monitor business and operational performance which are aimed at ensuring business integrity and promoting operational efficiency.

The Internal Audit Department reviews the adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems and laid down policies and procedures. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors from time to time.

18. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a vigil mechanism named Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy are explained in the Corporate Governance Report and is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

19. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES/ WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

As on March 31, 2026, the Company has 1 (one) wholly owned subsidiary and do not have any, associates and joint venture Company.

During the year under review, Companies/Entities which have become and ceased to be subsidiary, joint venture or associate of the Company are given in the note 40 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of Financial Statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies in Form AOC-1 is attached to the Financial Statements. The separate audited Financial Statements in respect of the subsidiary shall be kept open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. The Company will also make available these documents upon request by any Member of the Company interested in obtaining the same. The separate Audited Financial Statements of the subsidiary is also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/financial-reports/>.

The Company has framed a policy for determining material subsidiaries, which has been available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

20 DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Directors:

The Board of Directors consists of 8 members, out of which 4 are Independent Directors including one women Independent Director, 1 is Executive Director and 3 are Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors. The composition is in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulation.

Directors retiring by rotation:

As per the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Punit S. Lalbhai (holding DIN: 05125502) shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment as the Director of the Company.

There is no appointment/re-appointment/cessation of the directors during the year under review.

Key Managerial Personnel:

As per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Nilesh Hirapara, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Lay Desai, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

21. DETAILS OF THE DESIGNATED OFFICER:

Mr. Lay Desai, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company is a Designated Officer under Rule (9) (5) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

22. ANNUAL EVALUATION MADE BY THE BOARD

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance as well as that of its Committees and Individual Directors. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

23. REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

24. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have been updated with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company by specifying it in their appointment letter along with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company has through presentations, at regular intervals, familiarised and updated the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functions of the Company and Engineering Industry as a whole. The details of such familiarisation programmes for Independent Directors are explained in the Corporate Governance Report and is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/disclosures/>.

25. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013.

26. BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

A total 4 Meetings of the Board of Directors, 4 meetings of Audit Committee, 4 meetings of Stakeholder's Relationship Committee, 3 meetings of Nomination

and Remuneration Committee, 2 meetings of Risk Management Committee, 1 meeting of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and 1 meeting of Independent director committee and 7 meetings of Management Committee were held during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026. Further the details of the Board and the Committee meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

27. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- In preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the related party transactions are entered on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key

Managerial Personnel, etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large or which warrants the approval of the shareholders. Accordingly, no transactions are being reported in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. However, the details of transactions with Related Parties are provided in the Company's Financial Statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards.

All Related Party Transactions are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board. Omnibus approval is obtained for the transactions which are foreseen and repetitive in nature. A statement of all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions.

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available on website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

29. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

No significant or material orders impacting going concern basis were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

30. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Statutory Auditors:

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, M/s. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (ICAI Registration No.110417W), were appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for second term of five year from the conclusion of the 6th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the ensuing 11th Annual General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditor has issued Audit Reports with unmodified opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Notes on the Financials Statement referred to in the Audit Report are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) (f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Cost Auditors:

The Company has made and maintained cost accounts and records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. For the Financial Year 2025-26, M/s. Maulin Shah & Associates, Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 101527) have conducted the audit of the cost records of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Notifications/Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time, the Board appointed M/s. Maulin Shah & Associates, Cost Accountants, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27.

The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is subject to ratification by the Members at the Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the necessary Resolution for ratification of the remuneration payable to M/s. Maulin Shah & Associates, Cost Accountants, to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27 has been included in the Notice of the forthcoming 9th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Directors recommend the same for approval by the Members.

Internal Auditor

The Board of Directors of the Company on its meeting held on October 30, 2023 has appointed M/s. Mahajan & Aibara Associates, Chartered Accountant (Firm Reg. No. 105743W), as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the period of 3 years from Financial Year 2023-24 to 2025-26 and the Internal Auditors have presented the Internal Audit Report before the Audit Committee at their meeting held on quarterly basis.

Secretarial Auditors:

Pursuant to the amended provisions of Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on May 13, 2025 have approved and members of the Company have approved the appointment of M/s. ALAP & Co. LLP, Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for a term of upto 5(Five) consecutive years, to hold office from Financial Year 2025-26 till Financial Year 2029-30.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed herewith as "Annexure -C". The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks.

31. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion & Analysis, which form part of this Report, are set out separately together with the Certificate

from the auditors of the Company regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule V of Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

32. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report as required by Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the year under review is annexed to the Directors' Report and forms an integral part of this Annual report.

33. CREDIT RATING

The Company's financial discipline and prudence is reflected in the strong credit ratings ascribed by rating agencies. The details of credit rating are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

34. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Section 118 of the Act mandates compliance with the Secretarial Standards on board meetings and general meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. During the year under review, the Company has complied with all the applicable Secretarial Standards.

35. COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT:

During the year under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

36. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as "Annexure-D".

37. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act 2013, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2026 is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/financial-reports/>.

38. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules

5(2) and 5(3) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of the employees of the Company, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees’ particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Member may write to the Company Secretary in this regard. Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in “**Annexure-E**” to the Directors’ Report.

39. DISCLOSURE AS PER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy against sexual harassment in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.

The Anup Engineering Internal Complaints Committee (TAEICC) is formed by the Company which is working under purview of group level Committee i.e. Arvind Internal Complaints Committee (“AICC”), the details of which are declared across the organisation. All TAEICC members are trained by subject experts on handling the investigations and proceedings as defined in the policy.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, no complaints of sexual harassment were received.

40. ENHANCING SHAREHOLDERS’ VALUE

Your Company believes that its members are its most important stakeholders. Accordingly, your Company’s operations are committed to the pursuit of achieving high levels of operating performance and cost competitiveness, consolidating and building for growth, enhancing the productive asset and resource base and nurturing overall corporate reputation. Your Company is also committed to creating value for its

other stakeholders by ensuring that its corporate actions positively impact the socio-economic and environmental dimensions and contribute to sustainable growth and development.

41. GENERAL

The Board of Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions or applicability pertaining to these matters during the year under review:

- Fraud reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors of the Company.
- Payment of remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiary companies to the Managing Director/ Whole Time Director of the Company.
- Voting rights which are not directly exercised by the employees in respect of shares for the subscription/ purchase of which loan was given by the Company (as there is no scheme pursuant to which such persons can beneficially hold shares as envisaged under Section 67(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013).
- Details of any application filed for corporate insolvency under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- One-time settlement of loan obtained from the banks or financial institutions.

42. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Company’s customers, vendors, bankers, auditors, investors, Government authorities and stock exchanges during the year under review. Your Directors place on record their appreciation of the contributions made by employees at all levels. Your Company’s consistent growth was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, co-operation and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Punit Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Annexure – A to the Directors’ Report

Disclosures under Regulation 14 of the SEBI (Share-based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021

Sr. No.	Description of ESOS	Anup - ESOS 2019
1(a)	Date of shareholder’s approval	August 7, 2019
(b)	Total number of shares approved	5,00,000
(c)	Vesting requirements	Options vest over a period of 1 to 5 years based on continued service and certain performance parameters.
(d)	Exercise price or pricing formula	The exercise price shall be the Market Price for options to be granted under this scheme.
(e)	Maximum term of options granted	5 years from the date of grant
(f)	Source of shares	Primary
(g)	Variation of terms of options	None
2	Method used to account for ESOS	Fair Value Method
3	Where the Company opts for expensing of the options using the intrinsic value of the options, the difference between the employee compensation cost so computed and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognised if it had used the fair value of the options shall be disclosed. The impact of this difference on the profits and EPS of the Company shall also be disclosed.	Not applicable
	(i) Difference between Intrinsic value and Fair value compensation cost (₹)	
	(ii) Impact on the Profits of the Company (₹)	
	(iii) Impact on Basic Earnings Per Share of the Company (₹)	
	(iv) Impact on Diluted Earnings Per Share of the Company (₹)	
4	Option movement during the year:	
(a)	Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year(After giving effect of Bonus Shares)	132,500
(b)	Options issued during the year (pursuant to the Scheme)	38,000
(c)	Options forfeited / lapsed during the year	0
(d)	Options vested during the year	15,000
(e)	Options exercised during the year	5,000
(f)	Number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option	5,000
(g)	Money realised by exercise of options (₹)	45,77,413/-
(h)	Loan repaid by the Trust during the year from exercise price received (₹)	NA
(i)	Options Outstanding at the end of the year	1,65,500
(j)	Options Exercisable at the end of the year	17,500
5A	Weighted average exercise prices of outstanding options whose:	
	Exercise price equals market price of stock (₹)	1,113.49
	Exercise price exceeds market price of stock (₹)	-
	Exercise price is less than market price of stock (₹)	10.00
5B	Weighted average fair value of outstanding options whose:	
	Exercise price equals market price of stock (₹)	275.53
	Exercise price exceeds market price of stock (₹)	-
	Exercise price is less than market price of stock (₹)	10.00
6	Grantee wise details of options granted to:	
(i)	Senior managerial personnel	None
(ii)	any other grantee who receives a grant in any one year of options amounting to five per cent or more of options granted during that year;	None
(iii)	identified employees who were granted options, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one per cent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the issuer at the time of grant.	None

7	A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including following weighted average information:	
(i)	Share price (₹)	2,914.10 & 2,805.70
(ii)	Exercise price (₹)	20,000 options at 3,300 18,000 options at 2,780.40
(iii)	Expected volatility	46.95% & 47.33%
(iv)	Expected dividends	17 per share
(v)	Risk-free interest rate	5.98% & 5.74%
(vi)	Any other inputs to the model	None
(vii)	Method used and the assumptions made to incorporate effects of expected early exercise	Binomial Option Pricing Model
(viii)	How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent of to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	The daily volatility of the Company's stock price and comparable companies' stock prices on NSE over the expected life of the options has been considered.
(ix)	Whether any or how any other features of option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as market condition	None
8	Details Related to Trust for Anup - ESOS 2019 Plan	
(i)	General information about Trust	
	Sr No.	Particulars
	1	Name of the Trust
	2	Details of the Trustee
	3	Amount of loan disbursed by the Company during the year
	4	Amount of loan outstanding as at the end of the year
	5	Any other contribution made to the Trust during the year
(ii)	Brief details of transaction in shares by the Trust	
	Particulars	Number of Shares
	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	NIL
	Number of shares transferred to the employees pursuant to exercise of options by them	NIL
	Number of shares acquired during the year through (i) primary issuance (ii) secondary acquisition, also as a percentage of paid up equity capital as at the end of the previous financial year, along with information on weighted average cost of acquisition per share	NIL
	Number of shares held at the end of the year	NIL

Annexure – B to the Directors’ Report

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(o) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended]

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of Anup Engineering Limited defines its philosophy and guides its actions for undertaking and supporting socially relevant project and programmes. Company’s underlying value system has a firm belief that only in a healthy society healthy businesses flourish. The Anup Engineering Limited Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (AnupCSR) has been put in place to facilitate and formalise the CSR processes, set up a guiding structure and define broader thematic areas for projects and programmes. For doing so, the Company would always define an annual budget, select CSR initiatives and would work with like-minded individuals and organisations.

Our CSR Policy is in sync with the broader areas of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and will always be aligned to the changes that gets incorporate in the schedule.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee

The Anup Engineering Limited has set up Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013. The members of the CSR Committee are:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Position	Number of Meetings held	Number of meetings attended
1	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Independent Director	Member	1	1
3	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Independent Director	Member	1	1
4	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Independent Director	Member	1	1

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

<https://www.anupengg.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy.pdf>

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of Sub-Rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable.

Not Applicable

5. a) Average Net Profit of the Company as per Sub-Section (5) of Section 135: ₹10,947.94 Lakhs.
b) Two percent of Average Net Profit of the Company as per Sub-Section (5) of Sectio 135: ₹218.96 Lakhs
c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years: Nil
d) Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any: Nil
e) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year [(b)+(c)+(d)]: ₹219 Lakhs

6. a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both ongoing project and other than ongoing project): ₹219 Lakhs
b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹219 Lakhs
e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
219	-	-	-	-	-

f) **Excess Amount for set off, if any:**

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of Average Net Profit of the Company as Per Sub Section (5) of Section 135	218.96
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	219
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.04
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	6.12
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	6.16

7. **Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:**

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
Not Applicable								

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:** No

9. **Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:** Not Applicable

10. **Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Sub-Section (5) of Section 135:** Not Applicable

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Punit Lalbhai
Chairman – CSR Committee
DIN: 05125502

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850



Annexure – C to the Directors’ Report

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
The Anup Engineering Limited
CIN: L29306GJ2017PLC099085
Behind 66 KV, Elec. Sub-Station,
Odhav Road, Ahmedabad – 382415, Gujarat India.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **The Anup Engineering Limited** (CIN: L29306GJ2017PLC099085) (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,

1992 (‘SEBI Act’):-

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

However, it has been found that there were no instances requiring compliance with the provisions of the laws indicated at point (e) to (h) of para (v) mentioned hereinabove during the period under review.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further report that, having regarded to the compliance management system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has compliance management system for the sector specific laws applicable specifically to the Company.

During the period under review, the Company has generally

complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards mentioned herein above.

We have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliances under other sector specific laws applicable to the Company.

We further report that, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent as per the applicable Act and rules, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision at the Board Meeting as represented by the Management were carried through unanimously whereas as informed, there is system of capturing the views of dissenting members and recording the same as part of the minutes, wherever required.

We further report that, based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of the compliance certificates/reports taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, we are of the opinion that the Management has adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable rules, regulations and guidelines as referred hereinabove.

We further report that, during the audit period, except for the following events, there was no other specific event/ action in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs :

- Vide Ordinary Resolution passed through Postal Ballot on February 6, 2026 the Members of the Company have approved the appointment of Mr. Kulin Lalbhai as Non-Executive Director of the Company.

- During the period under review Mr. Sanjay S. Lalbhai has resigned from the Post of Chairman and Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f November 10, 2025.
- Vide Special Resolution passed by the Members at the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM on August 20, 2025 the Members approved the enhanced of borrowing limit under Section180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Vide Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot on March 11, 2026 the Members of the Company have Amended ‘Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’ for the Administration of the scheme through an Irrevocable Employee Welfare Trust.
- Vide Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot on March 11, 2026 the Company has obtained approval of Members for secondary acquisition of shares through Trust route for the Implementation of ‘Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’.
- Vide Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot on March 11, 2026 Company has obtained approval to make of provision of money to acquire its own shares by the Trust under the ‘Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’.
- Company has allotted 5000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each under The Anup Engineering Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019 (ANUP ESOS 2019) during the period under review pursuant to exercise of stock options.

For, **ALAP & Co. LLP**
Practicing Company Secretaries
FRN: L2023GJ013900
PR No.: 5948/2024

Ankita Patel
Designated Partner
DIN: 10066893
M. No.:F8536; COP: 16497
UDIN: F008536H000512072

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure I** and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE - I

To,
The Members
The Anup Engineering Limited
CIN: L29306GJ2017PLC099085
Behind 66 KV, Elec. Sub-Station,
Odhav Road, Ahmedabad – 382415

Dear Sir,

Sub: Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For, **ALAP & Co. LLP**
Practicing Company Secretaries
FRN: L2023GJ013900
PR No.: 5948/2024

Ankita Patel
Designated Partner
DIN: 10066893
M. No.:F8536; COP: 16497
UDIN: F008536H000512072

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Annexure – D to the Directors’ Report

Information on Conversation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

A Conservation of Energy:

i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

The Company continues to focus on continual improvement for optimum utilisation of resources, minimise consumption of energy, water and natural resources, reduce CO2 emission while maximising production volumes in an eco-friendly manner. The Company is committed to sustainable business practices by contributing to environment protection & considers energy conservation as one of the strong pillars of preserving natural resources. Our consciousness towards the environment inspires us not to over utilise the resources and exploit them. The manufacturing units of the Company are continuing their efforts to reduce energy consumption.

The Company’s operations involve low energy consumption. Energy conservation is first priority at all levels. All efforts are made to conserve and optimise use of energy with continuous monitoring, improvement in maintenance and distribution systems and through improved operational techniques. Uses of natural lights are restored at factory premises to save energy. Wherever possible, energy conservation measures have been implemented.

Power and Fuel Consumption

Electricity	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Bought Units from DISCOM	44,80,599.00	40,08,173.00
Wind Mill Generation Units	40,843.00	2,76,328.00
Solar Generation Units	17,87,341.00	12,59,927.00
Total Electricity used Units	63,08,783.00	55,44,428.00
Units	63,08,783.00	55,44,428.00
Total Amount (₹in Lakhs)	489.60	391.37
Rate/Unit	7.76	7.06
Fuel consumption		
Litre	2,81,090.00	2,25,602.96
Total Amount (in ₹)	253.53	203.21
Rate/litre	90.19	90.07
Furnace Gas :		
Quantity (MMBTU)	7,730.95	6,491.07
Total Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	149.55	102.57
Rate/MMBTU	1,934.47	1,580.11

ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy;

The Company had installed a windmill with 750 KW capacity and a solar plant with 1790 KW capacity. The energy generated by the windmills and solar plant are set off against energy consumed in manufacturing units.

iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment’s;

An amount of ₹185.63 Lakhs was invested on energy conservation equipment during Financial Year 2025-26.

B Technology Absorption:

i) The effort made towards technology absorption;

There is no such technology absorption during the Financial Year.

ii) The benefit derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;

Not Applicable

iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year);

Not Applicable

vi) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development.

In pursuits of R&D endeavors, the Company is continuously incurring R&D expenditure both on Capital and Revenue which has not been separately reflected but which is being shown as part of Regular Heads of Accounts in Fixed Assets and in Statement of Profit and Loss respectively.

C Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total foreign exchange used	9,416.30	10,385.44
Total foreign exchange earned	12,187.02	31,700.87

Annexure – E to the Directors’ Report

Information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of Chapter XIII, Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), Rules, 2014

Particulars		Name of Director	Ratio
i	The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26	*Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	0.89
		Mr. Punit Lalbhai	5.76
		*Mr. Kulin Lalbhai (Appointed w.e.f. November 10, 2025)	0.11
		Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza (Appointed Managing Director w.e.f. July 6, 2024)	77.48
		Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	0.89
		Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	2.08
		Ms. Reena Bhagwati	2.06
		Mr. Dhinal Shah	2.44
		Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	2.13
ii	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the Financial Year 2025-26	Director	% change
		Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	NA
		Mr. Punit Lalbhai	(2.00)
		Mr. Kulin Lalbhai (Appointed w.e.f. November 10, 2025)	NA
		Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	(11.00)
		Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	(3.00)
		Ms. Reena Bhagwati	0.00
		Mr. Dhinal Shah (Appointed w.e.f July 6, 2024)	NA
		* Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna (Appointed w.e.f July 6, 2024)	NA*
		*Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	
		Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza (Appointed Managing Director w.e.f. July 6, 2024)	94.00@
		Chief Financial Officer	
		Mr. Nilesh Hirapara	11.00
		*Company Secretary	
		Mr. Lay Desai (Appointed w.e.f October 27, 2024)	NA*
iii	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees the Financial Year 2025-26		9.96%
iv	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company		391 Employees as on March 31, 2026
v	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last Financial Year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Average increase for Key Managerial Personnel is *41.77% and for other employees was about 9.96%.	
		There is no exceptional increase in remuneration of key Managerial Personnel.	
vi	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.	

Directors remuneration includes commission payable to them for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026. Sitting fees paid to Directors are as per statutory provisions.

@ Remuneration excluding Stock options & variable pay

* Percentage increase / decrease in remuneration is not reported as they were holding directorship / office of KMP for part of the Financial Year 2024-25 or 2025-26.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(a) Industry Structure and Developments:

The Company serves a diverse range of process industries, including Oil & Gas, Petrochemicals, LNG, Fertilisers, Chemicals, Power, Hydrogen, Water, and Paper & Pulp, among others. Its comprehensive portfolio comprises Heat Exchangers, Reactors, Pressure Vessels, Columns & Towers, Industrial Centrifuges, Silos, and Storage Tanks, enabling it to address a wide spectrum of customer requirements across these sectors.

India continues to strengthen its position as a preferred global manufacturing hub for critical process equipment, supported by enhanced manufacturing capacities, advanced engineering capabilities, and a well-established reputation for delivering high-quality products. This evolving landscape presents significant growth opportunities for domestic manufacturers.

The increasing focus on green ammonia, driven by its role in the production of green fertilisers and as a key enabler of the hydrogen economy, is expected to create substantial long-term opportunities for the process equipment industry. Additionally, sectors such as Thermal Power, Petrochemicals, Fertilisers, Natural Gas, and Hydrogen continue to exhibit positive macroeconomic growth indicators, supported by ongoing investments and capacity expansion initiatives.

The Company expects sustained momentum in the domestic market in the coming quarters, underpinned by robust capital expenditure across core process industries. Furthermore, the continued development of natural gas infrastructure projects, particularly in the Middle East, is expected to provide attractive export opportunities and support future business growth.

(b) Opportunities and Threats:

Opportunities: The global emphasis on energy security and self-sufficiency is expected to drive sustained investments in both conventional and cleaner energy infrastructure. As geopolitical conditions stabilise, particularly in conflict-affected regions, significant opportunities are expected to emerge in the Middle East for repair, replacement, and capacity enhancement projects, especially in the natural gas sector.

Thermal power investments continue to gain momentum across several Asian economies, while the growing focus on nuclear energy is expected to create additional opportunities for manufacturers of critical process equipment. Furthermore, the accelerated global transition towards cleaner energy sources, including green hydrogen, green ammonia, carbon capture, and

renewable energy, is anticipated to generate substantial demand for process equipment, particularly across developed economies in the coming years.

Threats: The evolving geopolitical landscape, ongoing regional conflicts, supply chain disruptions, and uncertainties arising from global trade policies and tariff regimes continue to pose challenges for manufacturers with significant export and import exposure. These factors may impact project execution timelines, material availability, logistics costs, and overall business operations.

In addition, the Company’s business involves the design and manufacture of highly engineered, custom-built equipment, making the availability of a skilled workforce a critical success factor. The industry continues to face challenges in attracting and retaining skilled operators and technical personnel required to support growing demand. To address these challenges, the Company remains focused on enhancing automation, digitalisation, and productivity across its manufacturing facilities and business processes, while continuing to invest in workforce development and operational excellence initiatives

(c) Segment-Wise or Product-Wise Performance:

Over the years, the Company has established a strong market position in the manufacture of Shell & Tube Heat Exchangers, which have historically contributed approximately 70% of its annual revenue. With the commissioning and operationalisation of the Company’s new manufacturing facility at Kheda, strategically located in close proximity to the National Highway, the Company has significantly enhanced its capability to manufacture larger and heavier process equipment. This expanded capacity is expected to strengthen its presence in product categories such as Reactors, Pressure Vessels, Columns & Towers, and other large-scale fabricated equipment, thereby broadening the overall product portfolio. While Heat Exchangers are expected to remain the Company’s flagship product, their contribution to revenue is projected to moderate to approximately 60% during the current year as the product mix becomes more diversified.

The Company continues to differentiate itself through its consistent on-time delivery performance, benchmarked against global industry standards. This operational excellence has reinforced its reputation as a reliable and trusted supplier to customers across domestic and international markets.

Another significant milestone during the year was the successful integration and stabilisation of the operations of Mabel Engineers Private Limited, the Company’s manufacturing subsidiary in Tamil Nadu. The acquisition has strengthened the Company’s geographical presence in southern India while expanding its product portfolio to include Silos, Storage Tanks, and Process Vessels, complementing its existing range of engineered equipment.

Further, the successful completion of Phase II of the expansion at the Kheda manufacturing facility has enhanced production capacity, operational efficiency, and manufacturing flexibility, positioning the Company to capitalise on emerging growth opportunities across key end-user industries.

From an industry perspective, the Company continues to witness encouraging demand across Thermal Power, Natural Gas, and Fertiliser projects, supported by ongoing investments in energy infrastructure and industrial capacity expansion. These sectors are expected to remain important growth drivers for the Company’s business in the near to medium term.

(d) Outlook:

The Company continues to witness healthy capital expenditure across key end-user industries, including Petrochemicals, Natural Gas, Fertilisers, Hydrogen, and Power. Increasing emphasis on energy security and self-sufficiency has led to significant greenfield and brownfield investments across global markets.

While the transition towards a lower-carbon energy mix is expected to accelerate investments in clean energy, Oil & Gas is likely to remain a critical part of the global energy mix, supported by rising energy demand, economic growth aspirations of developing economies, and energy security considerations.

The positive macroeconomic outlook across the industries served by the Company provides confidence in sustaining its growth momentum, with opportunities expected in both domestic and export markets.

(e) Risks and Concerns:

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The Company’s Internal Control Systems encompasses various management systems, structures of

organisation, standard and code of conduct which all put together help in managing the risks associated with the Company. With a view to ensure the internal controls systems are meeting the required standards, the same are reviewed at periodical intervals. If any weaknesses are identified in the process of review, the same are addressed to strengthen the internal controls which are also in turn reviewed at frequent intervals.

The Company has a Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors and Risk Management Policy consistent with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. The Internal Audit Department facilitates the execution of Risk Management Practices in the Company, in the areas of risk identification, assessment, monitoring, mitigation and reporting. The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Audit Committee as well as the Board of Directors about risk assessment and related procedures & status.

The framework defines the process for identification of risks, its assessment, mitigation measures, monitoring and reporting. While the Company, through its employees and Executive Management, continuously assesses the identified Risks, the Audit Committee reviews the identified Risks and their mitigation measures annually.

The Risk Management Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

(f) Internal Control Systems and Their Adequacy:

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company has an Internal Audit Department with adequate experience and expertise in internal controls, operating system and procedures.

The system is supported by documented policies, guidelines and procedures to monitor business and operational performance which are aimed at ensuring business integrity and promoting operational efficiency.

The Internal Audit Department reviews the adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems and laid down policies and procedures. Based on the Report of Internal Audit Function, process owners undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors from time to time.

(g) Discussion on Financial Performance with Respect to Operational Performance:

This discussion covers the Financial Results and other developments during the Financial Year 2025-26 and 2024-25 in respect of the Company. Published result is prepared as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). The highlights below are given only for comparison.

Financial Highlights for operating performance of FY 2025-26 & FY 2024-25:

	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Revenue from Operation	82,228.77	73,278.60
EBITDA	17,416.22	16,514.98
MARGIN	21.18%	22.54%
PAT	11,039.24	11,830.27

Overall revenues for the year stood at ₹82,228.77 Lakhs as compared to ₹73,278.60 Lakhs in previous year. Sales and other income for the year ended March 31, 2026 were ₹82,541.79 Lakhs as compared to ₹73,792.01 Lakhs in previous year. The net profit for the year ended March 31, 2026 stood at ₹11,039.24 Lakhs as compared to ₹11,830.27 Lakhs in previous year.

Strong order pipeline of ₹769 Crores to provide good execution visibility.

(h) Material Developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations Front, Including Number of People Employed:

At The Anup Engineering Limited, we firmly believe that our people are the cornerstone of our success. We prioritise talent acquisition, engagement, development, retention, and reward initiatives to drive organisational growth and prosperity.

An integral aspect of our HR strategy is our responsiveness to evolving trends shaping the

future of work. By embracing agility and productivity enhancements, we continuously refine our HR systems and processes to elevate the employee experience.

Our concerted efforts are evident in our emphasis on effective recruitment practices and the cultivation of our employer brand. We actively promote internal mobility, align organisational structures with business imperatives, and institute robust rewards and recognition frameworks.

Central to our employee-centric approach is our commitment to facilitating growth opportunities. We prioritise internal mobility initiatives, enabling employees to explore diverse functional roles and ascend to higher positions within the Company.

In the realm of learning and development, we are steadfast in our digitisation efforts. By offering e-learning courses encompassing managerial and functional competencies, we equip our workforce with the requisite skills for success in an increasingly digital landscape.

At the heart of our HR philosophy lies a culture of open communication and support. Regular dialogues between managers and team members foster an environment where concerns can be voiced, improvements can be initiated, and individuals feel empowered to contribute their best.

Our performance management approach is multifaceted, combining accountability with continuous development opportunities. We champion a holistic view that nurtures talent, aligns with our compensation framework, and fuels career progression.

Through these concerted efforts, we endeavor to create a workplace where our employees thrive, excel, and contribute to the enduring success of The Anup Engineering Limited.

As on March 31, 2026 there were 391 permanent employees of Management Staff on-roll of the Company.

(i) **Details of Significant Changes (i.e. Change of 25% or More as Compared to the Immediately Previous Financial Year) in Key Financial Ratios, Along with Detailed Explanations Thereof, Including:**

Parameters	Numerator	Denominator	2025-26	2024-25
Debtors Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Debtors	2.35x	5.17x
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	6.63x	9.95x
Interest Coverage Ratio (times)	EBIT	Finance Costs	11.11x	43.89x
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.47x	1.90x
Debt Equity Ratio (times)	Total Debt	Equity	0.16x	0.05x
Operating Profit Margin (%)	EBIT	Revenue from Operations	18.18%	20.00%
Net Profit Margin (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operations	13.43%	16.14%
Return on Net Worth (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Net Worth	15.98%	19.33%

(j) **Cautionary Statement:**

Statements in this report on describing the Company’s objectives, expectations or predictions may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable security laws or regulations. These statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. Actual results could however differ materially from those expressed or implied.

The Company assumes no responsibility in respect of the forward looking statements herein which may undergo changes in future on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the list Entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the listed Entity	L29306GJ2017PLC099085
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	The Anup Engineering Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	September 14, 2017
4.	Registered Office address	Behind 66 KV Elec. Substation, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad – 382415, Gujarat, India
5.	Corporate address	Behind 66 KV Elec. Substation, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad – 382415, Gujarat, India
6.	E-Mail	investorconnect@anupengg.com
7.	Telephone	+91 79 4025 8920
8.	Website	www.anupengg.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
10.	Name of the Stock Exchanger(s) where shares are listed	1. BSE Limited 2. National Stock Exchanges of India Limited
11.	Paid-Up Capital	₹20,03,14,660
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR Report	Mr. Abhishek Bansal – Sr. Vice President Corporate Sustainability (Group) E-mail: abhishek.bansal@arvind.in Tel No.: +91 79 4025 8920 Mr. Lay Desai – Company Secretary E-mail: cs@anupengg.com Tel No.: +91 79 4025 8920
13.	Reporting boundary – Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the Entity) or on a consolidation basis (i.e., for the Entity and all the entities which from a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Standalone Basis
14.	Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15.	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II. Products/Services

16. **Details of Business Activities (Accounting for 90% of the Turnover):**

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the Entity
1.	Manufacturing	Fabrication of metal and metal products	99.87 %

17. **Products/Services Sold by the Entity (Accounting for 90% of the Entity’s Turnover):**

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover Contributed
1.	Heat Exchanger, Pressure Vessels, Towers, Reactors, Column and Centrifuges	28230	99.87 %

III. Operations

18. **Number of Locations where Plants and/or Operations/Offices of the Entity are Situated:**

Location	Number of Plants	Number of Offices	Total
National	2	1	3
International	0	0	0

19. Markets Served by the Entity

a. Number of Locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	13
International (No. of Countries)	12

b. What is the Contribution of Exports as a Percentage of the Total Turnover of the Entity?

In the reporting year, the contribution of exports is 48.2% of the total turnover.

c. A Brief on Types of Customers

The Company supplies a wide range of process equipment to diverse business customers across key industrial sectors, including Oil & Gas, Petrochemicals, LNG, Fertilisers, Hydrogen, Chemicals, Power, and Nuclear industries.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and Workers (Including Differently Abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	391	367	93.86	24	6.14
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total Employees (D + E)	391	367	93.86	24	6.14
Workers						
1.	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (G)	783	783	100	0	0
3.	Total Workers (F + G)	783	783	100	0	0

b. Differently Abled Employees and Workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Differently Abled Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	1	1	100	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total Employees (D + E)	1	1	100	0	0
Differently Abled Workers						
1.	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (G)	2	2	100	0	0
3.	Total Workers (F + G)	2	2	100	0	0

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of Women

	Total (A)	No. and Percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	7	1	14.29
Key Management Personnel	3*	0	0

*includes one BOD who is Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

22. Turnover Rate for Permanent Employees and Workers: (Disclose Trends for the Past 3 Years)

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	19.87	21.73	20	18.10	35.71	19.11	16.96	15.38	16.22
Permanent Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (Including Joint Ventures)

23. (a) Name of Holding/Subsidiary/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures	% Of share held by listed Entity	Does the Entity indicate at column A, participle in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed Entity? (Yes/No)
1	Mabel Engineers Private Limited	Subsidiary	100	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹): 78,943.70 Lakh

(iii) Net Worth (in ₹): 68,682.34 Lakh

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the Principles (Principle 1 to 9) under the National Guideline on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, Refer Point 1	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes, Refer Point 1 & 2	0	0		0	0	-
Shareholders	Yes, Refer Point 2	15	1	Pending complaint which was received in March 2026 was suitably replied/ resolved by the Company.	19	0	-
Employees & workers	Yes, Refer Point 1	0	0	-	0	0	-
Customers	Yes, Refer Point 1	0	0	-	0	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes, Refer Point 1	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other (please Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.

The Company has established a robust **Whistle-Blower Policy** and a dedicated grievance redressal mechanism designed to foster a culture of transparency and accountability. This platform is accessible to a broad spectrum of stakeholders, including employees, workers, customers, investors (excluding shareholders), community members, and value chain partners. It empowers them to report concerns regarding unethical practices or breaches of conduct. All relevant policies and the reporting portal are publicly available at: <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.
2.

In alignment with our commitment to investor protection, we have established a direct grievance redressal channel. Shareholders and investors can register their concerns with the **Company Secretary** and **Compliance Officer** by writing to investorconnect@anupengg.com.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Health, Safety & Rights	Risk	Reputational risk as well as legal risk if we fail to ensure fair labour practices, protection of human rights, health and safety of our employees.	In order to manage health & safety risks, we adhere to best practices as well as get our facility certified according to internationally recognised certifications like ISO 45001. In addition to this, we also provide regular health and safety trainings to all our employees and workers in order to foster a safety culture and create safe working environment.	Negative
2.	Health, Safety & Rights	Opportunity	By addressing the above risks, we are securing our social licence to operate and representing ourselves as a socially responsible organisation.	-	Positive
3.	Waste Management	Risk	As a manufacturing company, appropriate handling and disposal of hazardous waste is vital for environmental protection and safety. Inappropriate handling and mismanagement of waste can lead to legal fines and litigations.	There are appropriate waste management processes in place that allows proper collection, segregation and disposal of waste in a safe manner. The Company has collaborated with vendors approved and authorised by the Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board for safe disposal of hazardous waste.	Negative
4.	Waste Management	Opportunity	As a manufacturing company, the majority of our waste is metal scrap. We can recycle or repurpose this metal scrap to reduce our dependence on virgin materials and conserve resources. This will also help us to improve our environmental reputation and gain positive feedback from stakeholders.	-	Positive
5.	Responsible Supply Chain	Risk	Our supply chain consists of both local and global suppliers, with a significant part of our raw materials being supplied by local suppliers.	We have put in practice a necessary due-diligence process before engaging with any supplier or logistics delivery partner for long term contracts.	Negative
6.	Responsible Supply Chain	Opportunity	We focus on building long-term relationships with raw material suppliers having the best practices for sustainability. This will enable us to improve our reputation and gain positive feedback from stakeholders.	-	Positive
7.	Human Capital Management	Opportunity	To continue to deliver quality consistently in the current levels of operations and business it is imperative to continuously train and upgrade the skills of our employees and workers. To develop the skills of our human resource, we provide job specific and personal development trainings. By investing in continuous training and skill development, we can reap a number of benefits, including improved employee performance, increased productivity, and reduced costs.	-	Positive
8.	Diversity and Inclusion	Opportunity	At part of commitment to diversity and inclusion lies its 'Equal Opportunity Policy', which serves as a cornerstone for promoting non-discrimination across all facets of employment. Through this policy, ensure fairness and equality in recruitment, promotion. Transfer, training, wages, and working conditions, fostering an environment where every employee can thrive.	-	Positive

Sr. No	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Policy and Management Processes									
1.	Whether your Entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Web Link of the Policies, if available	The policies/procedures are approved by the Chief Executive Officer, functional heads and few of them have been adopted by the Board/Board Committees.								
		Policies are available on the Company website i.e., https://www.anupengg.com/policies/ . Policies which are internal to the Company are available on the intranet of the Company.								
2.	Whether the Entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your Entity and mapped to each principle.	SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015	ISO 14001: 2015, ISO 45001:2018	ISO 45001: 2018			ISO 14001: 2015			ISO 9001: 2015, IBR-1950 and NABL ISO-17025- Laboratory for Physical Testing IBR- 1950 – Manufacturing of Heat Exchangers, Pressure, Vessels & Boilers
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the Entity with defined timelines, if any.	Continuous upgrade and timely renewal of certifications are ensured wherever applicable.								
6.	Performance of the Entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Not Applicable								

Amidst the dynamic shifts in the business landscape, companies worldwide are recognising the critical need to balance growth with sustainability. Integrating Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria into The Anup Engineering Limited (“Anup”) and its value chain is a strategic imperative that positions the Company for sustainable long-term growth. Anup has adopted a “Green Excellence” and “Smart Expansion” approach, aligning its core operations with global energy transition trends to secure its future as a leading provider of critical process equipment. At Anup, we observe a seamless transition from broad sustainability initiatives to focused ESG strategies, reflecting the evolving priorities of policymakers, regulators, and investors. Driven by a strong sense of social responsibility, we actively contribute to sustainable development through initiatives in Education, Environment & Health, and Empowerment. At Anup, we believe in progressing together as a society, united in our efforts in safeguarding the environment and communities at large. We’re undergoing a significant transformation in sustainable manufacturing, infusing sustainability and circularity throughout our value chain, defining our ethos.

8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy/(ies).	Mr. Abhishek Bansal – Sr. Vice President Corporate Sustainability (Group) Mr. Lay Desai - Company Secretary
9.	Does the Entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No). If yes, provide details.	No

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/Any other – please Specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Any Other Committee									Any Other – As and when required								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Any Other Committee									Any Other – As and when required								

S. No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11.	Has the Entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	No external assessment was conducted. However the Company conducts periodic review of the policies internally.								

12. If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e., not all principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The Entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)									
The Entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principle (Yes/No)									
The Entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please Specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principle and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorised as “Essential” and “Leadership”. While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every Entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1 Business should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is ethical, transparent, and accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmers on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmers held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmers
Board of Directors	1	Key Developments, Sustainability Initiatives, Regulatory updates, Review of Policy & Procedures	100
Key Managerial Personnel	4	AI Workshop, Diversity Inclusion and Equity Training, Anti Bribery and Corruption Key Developments, Sustainability Initiatives, Regulatory updates, Review of Policy & Procedures, AI Workshop, Diversity Inclusion and Equity Training, Anti Bribery and Corruption	100
Employees other than BoD and KPMs	76	Conducted training programs covering technical competencies (engineering standards, welding and NDT methods, design tools, and export processes), digital and systems skills, safety and quality practices, as well as behavioral development (communication, accountability, and leadership). Additional sessions focused on compliance areas such as POSH, diversity and inclusion, and ethical business practices.	93
Workers	44	Ethics, Health and Safety, Quality System, HR Policies and Practices, Environment, Fire Drills and Safety, Importance of Safety (PPE) Tools and Safety Kits, Readiness for Accidents and Preventive Reporting of Dangerous Occurrences and Other Technical Trainings.	100

2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the Entity or by Directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the Entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the Entity’s website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	-	-	0	-	-
Settlement	-	-	0	-	-
Compounding Fee	-	-	0	-	-

Non-Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions
Not Applicable	

4. Does the Entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, the anti-corruption and anti-bribery are part of the Whistle Blower Policy and the policies can be viewed at: <https://www.anupengg.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/5-Details-of-establishment-of-vigil-mechanism-Whistle-Blower-policy.pdf>.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	There are no complaints received in relation to the conflict of interest against Directors & KMPs in the current financial year.	0	There are no complaints received in relation to the conflict of interest against Directors and KMPs in the previous financial year.
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0		0	

- [illegible]

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		No (B)	% (B/A)	No (C)	% (C/A)	No (D)	% (D/A)	No (E)	% (E/A)	No (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	783	783	100	783	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	783	783	100	783	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.12 %	0.06 %

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current Financial Year and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	100	Yes	100	100	Yes
Gratuity	100	100	Yes	100	100	Yes
ESI*	7.42	100	Yes	43.49	100	Yes
Other – please Specify	-	-	-	-	-	-

*All the employees and workers who are eligible for ESIC are covered

3. Accessibility of Workplaces

Are the premises/offices of the Entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any step is being taken by the Entity in this regard.

Presently, we are compliant for certain disabilities.

4. Does the Entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes. The Entity is committed to fostering an inclusive, equitable, and accessible workplace in alignment with the provisions of the Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. We actively promote the representation and participation of persons with disabilities across our workforce. To support this commitment, we have implemented an Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination Policy, which provides a structured framework for fair employment practices, reasonable accommodation, and the creation of a respectful and inclusive work environment for all employees. This policy is in public domain at: <https://www.anupengg.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Equal-Opportunity-and-Non-Discrimination-Policy.pdf>.

5. Return to Work and Retention Rates of Permanent Employees and Workers that Took Parental Leave.

Gender	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100	100%	NA	NA
Female	100	100%	NA	NA
Total	100	100%	NA	NA

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes. The Company has in place Whistle-blower, POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act) and Code of Conduct for all categories of employees and workers. Dedicated channels for raising such grievances have been put in place and communicated to all the concerned stakeholders.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed Entity:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees/workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (C/D)
Total Permanent Employees	391	0	0	309	0	0
Male	367	0	0	287	0	0
Female	24	0	0	22	0	0
Total Permanent Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health & Safety Measures		No Skill Upgradation		Total (D)	On Health & Safety Measures		No Skill Upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	367	367	100	254	69.21	287	287	100	287	100
Female	24	24	100	16	66.67	22	22	100	22	100
Total	391	391	100	270	69.05	309	309	100	309	100
Workers										
Male	783	783	100	99	12.64	737	737	100	737	100
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	783	783	100	99	12.64	737	737	100	737	100

9. Details of Performance and Career Development Reviews of Employees and Workers:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	367	333	90.73	287	287	100
Female	24	22	91.67	22	22	100
Total	391	355	90.80	309	309	100
Workers						
Male	783	783	100	737	737	100
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	783	783	100	737	737	100

10. Health and Safety Management System:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the Entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes. The Anup Engineering Limited has implemented an Occupational Health and Safety Management System in compliance with ISO 45001:2018 standards across all its facilities. This system is designed to proactively manage workplace risks and ensure a safe, healthy, and compliant working environment for all employees. Additionally, all Anup facilities are ISO 45001:2018 certified, reflecting the Company’s strong commitment to occupational health and safety. Anup has also adopted a formal Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy, which provide structured medical support and preventive care at the workplace.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the Entity?

The Company identifies and manages workplace hazards through its Integrated Management System (IMS), aligned with ISO 45001:2018. For routine operations, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) is conducted across all work areas to identify potential risks and ensure appropriate controls are in place. For non-routine activities, a formal Permit to Work (PTW) system ensures that hazards are assessed and necessary precautions are confirmed before work begins.

Any incidents or near-misses are investigated through a structured process to identify root causes and prevent recurrence, with learnings incorporated back into the HIRA framework. This is further supported by On-Site Emergency Plans and documented procedures for operational control, performance monitoring, and stakeholder communication, together forming a system of continuous improvement in workplace safety.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves for such risks. (Yes/No)

Yes. The Company provides workers with accessible mechanisms to report work-related hazards and, where necessary, remove themselves from situations that pose an immediate risk to their safety. This is facilitated through a Unified Reporting Tool for formal hazard reporting and a Suggestion Box system that allows workers to raise safety concerns freely, including anonymously. These channels ensure that hazard reporting is encouraged, acted upon promptly, and free from any fear of reprisal.

d. Do the employees/workers of the Entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes. Apart from medical and healthcare facilities available to the employees/workers on occupational health and safety risks, the employees/workers have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

11. Details of safety-related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	13	6
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	1
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the Entity to ensure a Safe and Healthy Workplace

The Company has established a documented procedure with the aim of ensuring safe working conditions, incorporating the latest industry knowledge and specific hazards.

This procedure is crafted to enhance the well-being of employees across all operational areas and job roles while minimising the likelihood of risks, accidents, or hazards to the safety of the establishment, employees and surrounding community.

- i. Anup has assembled dedicated team of qualified safety officers at each individual manufacturing unit, tasked with implementing, monitoring, and improving workplace health and safety conditions.
- ii. The health and safety committee has been formed with equal representation of workers, with the primary goal of overseeing and ensuring optimal safety standards are maintained across all operational sites.
- iii. Routine internal audits are conducted to evaluate health and safety performance. The finding from these assessments undergoes through review, and root-cause analysis is conducted to idEntity underlying causes. Corrective actions are then implemented based on the root cause analysis report.
- iv. Ergonomic assessments are conducted annually. All our manufacturing facilities are certified for ISO 45001:2018.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	-	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by Entity or Statutory Authorities or third parties)
Health and Safety practices	100 %
Working Conditions	100 %

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions.

There were no significant risk or concern arising from assessment of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the Entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

Yes, we provide term life insurance and death benefit voluntary contribution to all individuals.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the Entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

We ensure that all statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by our value chain partners in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The internal audit and tax team oversees the entire process.

3. Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury/ill-health/fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	13	6	0	0

4. Does the Entity provide transition assistance programmes to facilitate continued employability and the Management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/No)

No.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and Safety practices	Our employees conduct visits of the suppliers from time to time. However, we have not conducted any assessment directly
Working Conditions	

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Not Applicable.

PRINCIPLE 4 Business should Respect the Interests of and be Responsive to All its Stakeholders.

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the Entity.

As a responsible Company, focused on driving growth through the strong foundation of stakeholder relationship. Company believes in listening, connecting, and partnering with its key set of stakeholders to understand their concerns, working with them to minimise risks, improving credibility, and gaining their trust. We consider our key stakeholders to be those who can create considerable business and social impact and are significantly impacted by our business. We identify our stakeholders based on inclusivity and make active efforts to engage with them to understand their key priorities and concerns. We carefully analyse the information received in the form of suggestions, comments, grievances, feedback, and recommendations from these engagements and utilise them to align our strategies with stakeholders’ expectations. Successful execution of these strategies paves the way for the creation of sustainable value across stakeholder groups.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your Entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement Community Meeting, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/ Other -Please Specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investor	No	Public disclosures like annual reports, quarterly financial performances on websites, newspapers and published accounts. In-depth discussions during analyst meets & investor presentations.	Quarterly	Financial performance and business updates.
Customers	No	Written and Verbal Communication	As and when required	To promote and expand our business by educating about our products, services, and any new initiatives. We also seek to understand their expectations regarding our offerings and ways to enhance them. We fulfil the necessary transactions involved in doing business and conduct a Customer Satisfaction Survey to gauge our customer’s satisfaction with our brand.
Employees	No	Internal training programmes, structured interactive appraisal process, reward & recognition programmes	Ongoing	Improving efficiency and productivity by providing regular training programmes and increasing awareness of all aspects of the business, including Codes and Values.
Suppliers and Partners	No	Written & Verbal Communication	As and when required	Clear communication of expectations and obligations between parties. Ensuring that vendors and suppliers comply with laws such as those prohibiting child labour.
Community	No	Verbal Communication	As and when required	To foster community support and promote community development.

PRINCIPLE 5 Business should Respect and Promote Human Rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the Entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	391	391	100	309	309	100
Other than permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employees	391	391	100	309	309	100
Workers						
Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than permanent	783	400	51.09	737	0	0
Total Workers	783	400	51.09	737	0	0

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	367	0	0	367	100	287	0	0	287	100
Female	24	0	0	24	100	22	0	0	22	100
Other than permanent										
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than permanent										
Male	783	0	0	783	100	737	0	0	737	100
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration/wages

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	7	9,40,000	1	9,00,000
Key Managerial Personnel*	3	77,77,283	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	364	6,15,779	24	4,14,104
Workers	783	2,87,820	0	-

*includes one BOD who is Managing Director & CEO

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the Entity, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wage paid to females as % of total wages	3.35	2.51

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Grievances related to human rights impacts or issues at TAEI are addressed via the Whistle Blower Committee and/or the Internal Grievance Redressal Body depending upon the nature of the matter. Any such grievance can be posted through Ethics Helpline portal - (<https://www.arvind.ethicshelpline.in/portal/en/home>)

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment						
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced/Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

Nil

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

For handling the complaints of discrimination, harassment or any other complaint under the scope of the Whistle Blower and POSH Policies, the identification of the complainant is kept confidential. Further every internal and external stakeholder has set obligations to follow, to prevent the adverse consequences to the complainant by adhering to the following mechanism (for more details refer to the Whistle Blower and POSH Policy):

- a.

Ensure that the complainant is not victimised for doing so, and is adequately protected against and such incident.
- b.

Treat victimisation as a serious matter including disciplinary action on such person/s that subjects or threatens to subject the other person to any detriment.
- c.

Ensure complete confidentiality by,

•

Maintaining complete confidentiality/secretcy of the matter.

•

Not discussing the matter in any informal/social gatherings/meetings.

•

Discussing only to the extent or with the persons required for the purpose of completing the process and investigations.

•

Not keeping the papers unattended anywhere at any time.

•

Keeping the electronic mails/files under password.
9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)
- Yes, as per labour laws.
10. Assessments for the year FY 2025-26
- | | % of your plants and offices that were assessed (by Entity or statutory authorities or third parties) |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Child Labor | 100 % of our plants and office is assessed internally for any issues related to the parameters. |
| Forced/Involuntary Labour | |
| Sexual Harassment | |
| Discrimination at workplace | |
| Wages | |
| Other – please Specify | |
11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessment at Question 10 above.
- Not Applicable.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified/introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

Not Applicable. We have not introduced any modifications or new processes to our business operations.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any human rights due-diligence conducted.

We propose to carry out the assessment in the near future.

3. Is the premise/office of the Entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

No, we are compliant for certain disabilities.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	-
Discrimination at workplace	-
Child Labour	-
Forced/Involuntary Labour	-
Wages	-
Other – please Specify	-

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable.

PRINCIPLE 6 Businesses should Respect and make Efforts to Pprotect and Restore the Environment.

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
From Renewable Sources		
Total Electricity Consumption (A)	6.58 TJ	5.23 TJ
Total Fuel Consumption (B)	0 TJ	0 TJ
Energy Consumption through Other Sources (C)	0 TJ	0 TJ
Total Energy Consumed from Renewable Sources (A + B + C)	6.58 TJ	5.23 TJ
From Non-Renewable Sources		
Total Electricity Consumption (D)	16.13 TJ	13.40 TJ
Total Fuel Consumption (E)	24.34 TJ	15.81 TJ
Energy Consumption through Other Sources (F)	0 TJ	0 TJ
Total Energy Consumed from Non-Renewable Energy (D + E + F)	40.47 TJ	29.21 TJ
Total Energy Consumed (A + B + C + D + E + F)	47.05 TJ	34.44 TJ
Energy Intensity Per Rupee of Turnover (Total Energy Consumed/Revenue from Operations)	5.96 × 10 ⁻⁹ TJ/₹	4.86 × 10 ⁻⁹ TJ/₹
Energy Intensity Per Rupee of Turnover (Total Energy Consumed/Revenue from Operations Adjusted for PPP)	2.94 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ TJ/₹ adjusted for PPP	2.40 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ TJ/₹ adjusted for PPP
Energy Intensity in Terms of Physical Output	0.0035 TJ/MT	0.0030 TJ/MT

*Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor for GPU (LCU per International Dollar) for India in 2024 is 20.421 LCU per International Dollar, available at <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of external agency. No independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for FY 2025-26.

2. Does the Entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not applicable, as Company does not fall under PAT scheme of Government of India.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
i. Surface water	0	0
ii. Ground water	23,427 KL	23,686 KL
iii. Third party water	7 KL	0
iv. Seawater/desalinated water	0	0
v Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	23,434 KL	23,686 KL
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	6,910.9 KL	7,351.7 KL
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations)	8.75 × 10 ⁻⁷ KL/₹	1.04 × 10 ⁻⁶ KL/₹
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumed/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	4.32 × 10 ⁻⁸ KL/₹ adjusted for PPP	5.13 × 10 ⁻⁸ KL/₹ adjusted for PPP
Water intensity in terms of physical output	0.51 KL/MT	0.64 KL/MT

*Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor for GPU (LCU per International Dollar) for India in 2024 is 20.421 LCU per International Dollar, available at <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for FY 2025-26.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface Water		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – please Specify “level“ of treatment	0	0
(ii) To Groundwater		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – please Specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) To Seawater		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – please Specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – Secondary treatment followed by RO	8,198.9 KL	7,651.8 KL
(v) Other		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – Secondary treatment followed by RO - Gardening	8,324.2 KL	8,682.5 KL
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	16,523.1 KL	16,334.3 KL

* Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor for GPU (LCU per International Dollar) for India in 2024 is 20.421 LCU per International Dollar, available at <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for FY 2025-26.

5. **Has the Entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

Yes. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) mechanisms have been implemented across all facilities. While water is not a core input in Anup’s primary operations, the Company continuously monitors water consumption and has deployed advanced water and wastewater treatment systems to minimise dependence on freshwater sources. Industrial wastewater is treated through in-house Effluent Treatment Plants comprising primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment processes, with treated water reused within operations and residual rejects evaporated using electric evaporators to achieve ZLD. Domestic wastewater is treated through in-house Sewage Treatment Plants with primary and secondary treatment followed by reverse osmosis; the treated effluent is reused for gardening and flushing and partially supplied to third parties for reuse in their processes, while RO rejects are routed to the Effluent Treatment Plant, ensuring complete compliance with Zero Liquid Discharge objectives.

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the Entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please Specify Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NO _x	Kg	637	176.66
SO _x	Kg	648	125.88
Particulate Matter (PM)	Kg	108	41.74
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	NA	0	0
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	NA	0	0
Hazardous Air Pollutions (HAP)	NA	0	0
Others – please Specify	-	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for FY 2025-26.

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions) and its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 Emissions	Metric tonnes of CO _{2eq}	1,581.70	1,587
Total Scope 2 Emissions	Metric tonnes of CO _{2eq}	3,981.28	6,244
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emission	Metric tonnes of CO _{2eq}	5,562.98	7,831
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO _{2eq} /₹	7.05 × 10 ⁻⁷	1.1 × 10 ⁻⁶
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	Metric tonnes of CO _{2eq} /₹ adjusted for PPP	3.48 × 10 ⁻⁸	5.46 × 10 ⁻⁸
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	Metric tonnes of CO _{2eq} /MT	0.41	0.68

* Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor for GPU (LCU per International Dollar) for India in 2024 is 20.421 LCU per International Dollar, available at <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>.
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of external agency. No independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for FY 2025-26.

8. **Does the Entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.**

Yes. The Company has implemented initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across its operations. Anup is progressively transitioning its electricity consumption towards renewable energy sources, including rooftop solar installations and captive wind power, to reduce dependence on grid-based, non-renewable electricity. In parallel, the Company is optimising its operational energy mix by shifting to lower-carbon fuels, thereby reducing the carbon intensity of its operations and supporting its long-term climate mitigation objectives.

9. **Provide details related to waste management by the Entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Waste Generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic Waste (A)	9.94 MT	14.91 MT
E-Waste (B)	0 MT	0 MT
Bio – Medical Waste (C)	0 MT	0 MT
Construction and Demolition Waste (D)	0 MT	0 MT
Battery Waste (E)	0 MT	0 MT
Radioactive Waste (F)	2.32 MT	0.7 MT
Other Hazardous Waste. Please Specify , if any (G)		
ETP Sludge	0.055 MT	0.135 MT
Discarded Containers	7.11 MT	2.97 MT
Used Oil	1 MT	0.5 MT
Other Non-Hazardous Waste generated. Please Specify, if any. (H)		
Metal Scrap	1,482.3 MT	1,455.444 MT
Wooden Scrap	256.94 MT	307.63 MT
Paper Waste	2.72 MT	4.6 MT
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	1,762.38 MT	1,786.89 MT
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (MT/₹)	2.23 × 10 ⁻⁷	2.52 × 10 ⁻⁷
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (MT/₹ adjusted for PPP)	1.10 × 10 ⁻⁸	1.25 × 10 ⁻⁸
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.13 MT/MT	0.15 MT/MT

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operation (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
i. Recycled	1,762.325 MT	1,786.754 MT
ii. Re-used	0	0
iii. Other recovery operation	0	0
Total	1,762.325 MT	1,786.754 MT

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste		
i. Incineration	0	0
ii. Landfilling	0.055 MT	0.135 MT
iii. Other disposal operation	0	0
Total	0.055 MT	0.135 MT

*Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor for GPU (LCU per International Dollar) for India in 2024 is 20.421 LCU per International Dollar, available at <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for FY 2025-26.

10. **Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishment. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

We have devised an internal process that focuses on classification of waste followed by segregation and storage in separated area. After storage, the waste is collected and responsibly disposed in accordance with the regulatory norms defined by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)/Central Pollution Control Board (“CPCB”).

11. **If the Entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, costal regulation zones, etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required please Specify details in the following format:**

We have no operations or offices in or around ecologically sensitive areas, due to this, it is not applicable.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the Entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

During the reporting period, none of the projects required Environment Impact Assessment to be undertaken in compliance with Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) Notification 2006.

13. Is the Entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Yes. We have ensured compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and guidelines.

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

- a. The Anup Engineering Limited, Odhav
- i. Name of the area: Ahmedabad City

ii. Nature of operations: Fabrication of metal products

iii. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water Withdrawal by Source (in kilolitres)		
i. Surface Water	0	0
ii. Groundwater	13,610 KL	13,183 KL
iii. Third Party Water	0	0
iv. Seawater/Desalinated Water	0	0
v. Others	0	0
Total Volume of Water Withdrawal (in kilolitres)	13,610 KL	13,183 KL
Total Volume of Water Consumption (in kilolitres)	3,897.9 KL	2,902.7 KL
Water Intensity Per Rupee of Turnover (Water consumed/turnover)	0.2883 KL/MT	0.2524 KL/MT
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface Water		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – please Specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) Into Groundwater		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – please Specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) Into Seawater		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – please Specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to Third-Parties		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – Secondary treatment followed by RO	8,198.9 KL	7,651.8 KL
(v) Other – Gardening		
No treatment	0	0
With treatment – Secondary treatment followed by RO	1,513.2 KL	2,628.5 KL
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	9,712.1 KL	10,280.3 KL

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.
No independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for FY 2025-26.

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please Specify Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 3 Emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO _{2eq}	Not known	Not known
Total Scope 3 Emissions per Rupee of Turnover	Metric tonnes of CO _{2eq} per ₹ of turnover	Not known	Not known
Total Scope 3 Emission Intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the Entity		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.
No independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for FY 2025-26.

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct and indirect impact of the Entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

We have no operations or offices in or around ecologically sensitive areas, due to this, it is not applicable.

4. If the Entity has undertaken any specific initiative or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiative, as per the following format:

No such specific initiative taken during the financial year.

5. Does the Entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/web link.

No. However, we plan to develop the same in the coming years.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the Entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the Entity in this regard?

Not Applicable.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

No formal assessment conducted.

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

- a. By the listed Entity:
The Company has not generated or procured any green credits.
- b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners:
Not Known

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses when Engaging in Influencing Public and Regulatory Policy, should do so in a Manner that is Responsible and Transparent.

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.

We are affiliated with 5 industries chambers/associations, where we often take part in various dialogues across numerous channels of engagement.

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the Entity is a member of/affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (States/National)
1.	Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry	State
2.	Export Inspection Agency Ahmedabad	State
3.	Director General of Foreign Tarde	National
4.	Process Plant and Machinery Association of India	National
5.	The Indian Institute of Welding	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the Entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

No adverse orders received from the regulatory authorities on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct.

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should Promote Inclusive Growth and Equitable Development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the Entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web Link
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No such project requiring SIA has been undertaken in the current or previous year.

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your Entity, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is Ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (in ₹)
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Not Applicable

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

We actively engage with the local community through various interactions and activities through Investor Relations Department, and through the institutions promoted and partnered by us. The receiving and redressing of any grievance by the local community is done in accordance to the Whistle Blower Policy. The community can post any grievance through Helpline portal.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	30.37	28.49
Directly from within India	72.55	77.90

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost:

Location	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural	14.64	13.32
Semi-Urban	0	0
Urban	85.36	86.68
Metropolitan	0	0

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above).

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
No Negative Social Impact Identified	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your Entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies.

The CSR projects undertaken by us are in localities close to our operation locations, none of which happen to be in aspirational districts.

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalised/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

No.

(b) From which marginalised/vulnerable groups do you procure?

None.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

0%

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared form the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your Entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
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1.	Not Applicable	No	No	Not Applicable
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5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of Authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
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None	Not Applicable
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6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

For details refer to Annexure-B to Director’s Report 2025-26 (CSR Report).

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should Engage with and Provide Value to their Consumers in a Responsible Manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Anup has established structured mechanisms to address consumer complaints and feedback. Complaints may be submitted through Ethics Helpline Portal which are addressed in accordance with the Whistle Blower Policy, ensuring confidentiality and timely resolution. Additionally, complaints escalated through consumer courts are managed in strict compliance with applicable regulatory norms and legal frameworks.

2. Turnover of products and services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage of total turnover
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Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product

Safe and responsible usage	We have not calculated this information
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Recycling and/or safe disposal

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Advertising	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Cyber – security	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Others	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary Recalls	0	0
Forced Recalls	0	0

5. Does the Entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes, the Company has an Information Security and Data Privacy Policy. The purpose of this policy is to state the organisation’s directive towards data confidentiality and to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent misuse or loss of information. Company has taken adequate precautions for the protection of data and has ensured that information related to its employees is secure. Appropriate controls are in place to prevent unauthorised disclosure or modification.

Under this policy, Cybersecurity Grievance Team has set a mechanism to handle such incidents once they are reported to the team. The policy also includes details of various incidents that needs to be reported, and also has a Cybersecurity Incident Response Plan. The Response Plan has four major components which include: Preparation, Detection and Analysis, Response and Remediation, and Recovery.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers, re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

No incidents of data breach have taken place during the reporting period.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- a. Number of instances of data breaches
0
- b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers
0%
- c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches.
Not Applicable.

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the Entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Information about our products is accessible on our own brand website. The web link to our brand website <https://www.anupengg.com/products-services/>.

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

Not required. We are manufacturer of customised heavy engineering equipment as per consumers requirement.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

Yes, maintains comprehensive consumer contact information, including email addresses and phone numbers, within its Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. In the event of any risk of disruption or discontinuation of essential services, this information is utilised to proactively communicate and notify the relevant consumers in a timely manner.

4. Does the Entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your Entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/services of the Entity, significant locations of operation of the Entity or the Entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes. Company displays product information on the product label as mandated by laws. All products carry details with regards to the safe handling and usage. Moreover, on product packaging, the Company engraves markings relevant to recycling, fragile, umbrella, etc.

Corporate Governance Report

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Section C of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“**Listing Regulations**”), as amended, a Report on Corporate Governance for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, is presented below:

1 COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance at The Anup Engineering Limited (“**The Company**”) is a value-based framework to manage our Company affairs in a fair and transparent manner. As a responsible corporate citizen, we use this framework to maintain accountability in all our affairs and employ democratic and open processes. We are adopting applicable guidelines and best practices to ensure timely and accurate disclosure of information regarding our financials, performance and governance of the Company.

Our corporate governance philosophy is based on the following principles:

- Satisfy the spirit of the law and not just the letter of the law. Corporate Governance standards should go beyond the law.
- Be transparent and maintain a high degree of disclosure levels.
- Make a clear distinction between personal conveniences and corporate resources.
- Communicate externally, in a truthful manner, about how is the Company running internally.
- Have a simple and transparent corporate structure driven solely by business needs.
- The Management is the trustee of the shareholders’ capital and not the owner.

The Board of Directors (**‘the Board’**) is at the core of our corporate governance practice and oversees how the Management serves and protects the long-term interests of all our stakeholders. We believe that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance. The Company has optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Director’s including Independent Directors with at least one woman director.

2 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2.1 Composition of the Board:

The Company has an optimum mix of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors including Woman Director. All the members of the Board are competent and are persons of repute with strength of character, professional eminence, having the expertise in their respective disciplines to deal with the Management functions of the Company.

The composition of Board of Directors of the Company is in consonance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (“**Act**”) and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. As at March 31, 2026 the Board of Directors comprises of 8 (Eight) Directors out of which 1(One) Executive, 3 (Three) Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors including Chairman and 4 (Four) Non-Executive, Independent Directors.

The composition of the Board of Directors as at March 31, 2026:

S. No.	Name of Director	Executive/ Non-executive/ Independent	^No. of Directorship in other Indian Public Limited Companies (Including the Company)	**Committee(s) position (Including the Company)	
				Member	Chairman
1	Mr. Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai®	Non-Executive Director- Chairman	2	1	0
2	Mr. Punit Sanjay Lalbhai#	Non-Executive Director- Chairman	5	2	1
3	Mr. Kulin Sanjay Lalbhai*	Non-Executive Director	5	3	2
4	Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	Executive Director	1	0	0

S. No.	Name of Director	Executive/ Non-executive/ Independent	^No. of Directorship in other Indian Public Limited Companies (Including the Company)	**Committee(s) position (Including the Company)	
				Member	Chairman
5	Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director	4	0	0
6	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Independent Director	3	4	0
7	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Independent Director	4	6	0
8	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Independent Director	3	7	4
9	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Independent Director	3	2	0

®Stepped down as Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

#Appointment as Chairman w.e.f. November 10, 2025

*Appointment as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

Note: ^For the purpose of considering the limit of the number of directorship in Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Act are excluded which is in line with the requirement of the Listing Regulations.

**For the purpose of determination of position in committees only chairmanship/membership of the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee have been considered as per Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations.

2.2 Name of other listed entities where Directors of the Company are Directors and the category of Directorship:

S. No	Name of Director	Directorship in Other Listed Entities	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai®	Arvind Limited	Chairman & Managing Director
		Arvind Fashions Limited	Director
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai#	Arvind Limited	Vice Chairman and Executive Director
		Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	Non-Executive Director
		Arvind Fashions Limited	Non-Executive Director
		Deepak Nitrite Limited	Independent Director
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai*	Arvind Limited	Wholetime Director
		Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	Non-Executive Director
		Arvind Fashions Limited	Non-Executive Director
		Zydus Wellness Limited	Independent Director
4	Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	-	-
5	Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	Atul Limited	Managing Director
		Bengal Tea & Fabrics Limited	Non-Executive Director
		Asahi Songwon Colors Limited	Non-Executive Director
6	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Riddhi Siddhi Gluco Biols Limited	Chairman & Managing Director
		Shree Rama Newsprint Limited	Chairman & Non-Executive Director
7	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Bhagwati Autocast Limited	Managing Director
		Symphony Limited	Independent Director
		Arvind Limited	Independent Director
8	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Astral Limited	Independent Director
		Ratnamani Metals and Tubes Limited	Independent Director
9	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Asahi Songwon Colors Limited	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
		Arvind Limited	Independent Director

® Stepped down as Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

Appointment as Chairman w.e.f. November 10, 2025

*Appointment as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

2.3 Brief Profile of Directors:

The Board of Directors comprises of highly renowned professionals of diverse fields. They bring with them a wide range of skills and experience to the Board, which enhances the quality of the Board’s decision-making process.

The brief profile of the Company’s Board of Directors is as under:

Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai – Chairman and Non-Executive Director (DIN - 00008329)@

Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai is a Chairman & Non-Executive Director of the Company. Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai is also the Chairman and Managing Director of Arvind Limited. Over last four decades he has led the transformation of Arvind from a traditional textile mill into one of the world’s leading manufacturers of denims, fine woven fabrics and apparel solutions. He laid the foundations for the branded apparel business by bringing India’s initial brands – Flying Machine and Arrow and opening exclusive brand outlets. He is the president of Ahmedabad Education Society, Ahmedabad University and CEPT University and the Chairman of Council of Administration of Ahmedabad Textile Industry Research Association (ATIRA).

Mr. Lalbhai believes that addressing societal concerns and creating long lasting benefit to society is integral to the business strategy and a duty of every business leader. He provides strategic leadership SHARDA Trust, the CSR arm of Arvind. Mr. Lalbhai is an MBA from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute.

@Stepped down as Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025.

Mr. Punit Lalbhai – Vice Chairman and Non-Executive Director (DIN - 05125502)*

Mr. Punit Lalbhai is the Vice Chairman and Non-Executive Director of the Company. Mr. Punit Lalbhai is also the Vice Chairman and Executive Director at Arvind Limited. He is responsible for the Group’s Textile, Engineering, Technical Textile and Environmental businesses.

He has driven the Company’s entry and growth in technical textiles and advanced materials, which has become Arvind’s fastest growing segment. Arvind is now globally recognised for its Human Protection Garments, Industrial Fabrics, and Glass & Carbon Composite Products. He has also been involved with the Growth of Anup Engineering a capital goods manufacturing Company and that of Arvind Envisol an up-and-coming waste-water treatment Company. He also serves as the Chairman of the CII committee on Technical Textiles and is a governing council of ATIRA.

He has overseen the transformation of Arvind into becoming one of the world’s most environmentally sustainable textile companies. Through these efforts, Arvind has achieved 100% water circularity and neutrality for its textile manufacturing and has almost reached 50% usage of renewable energy. It has pioneered the growing of sustainable cotton and currently partners with 1,00,000 farmers. He has served on several international boards that drive thought leadership in environmental sustainability. He was part of the inaugural Board of the Sustainable Apparel Coalition, serves on the Board of the Organic Cotton Accelerator, and is the current Chair of the Apparel Impact Institute.

He is passionate about higher education. He is active in the Ahmedabad Education Society and is on the Board for both Ahmedabad University and CEPT University. He is also deeply involved with Arvind’s Gyanada program which works to provide better education and opportunities to Ahmedabad’s Municipal School children in collaboration with the School Board.

He received his bachelors degree in Conservation Biology from University of California, Davis, and his Masters in Environmental Science from Yale University. He also has an MBA from INSEAD, France.

He has been a Heartfulness Meditation practitioner since 1998 and a trainer of the system since 2012.

*Appointment as Chairman w.e.f. November 10, 2025

Mr. Kulin Lalbhai – Chairman and Non-Executive Director (DIN - 05206878)*

Mr. Kulin Lalbhai is the Vice Chairman of Arvind Limited. He is driving the consumer and digital businesses at Arvind which includes Arvind fashions, real estate and telecom. He has been appointed as the Honorary Consul of Finland in Gujarat recently.

He has been instrumental in setting up several new retail concepts for the group. He has been involved with expanding the brand portfolio at Arvind fashions and also its foray into footwear. Arvind fashions has emerged

*Appointment as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025



as one of India’s leading brand houses with a marquee portfolio of brands like US Polo, Arrow, Flying machine, Tommy Hilfiger and Calvin Klein. It operates more than 1200 stores, 3000 shop-in-shops and has a leadership position in the E-commerce space.

He has been closely involved in the group’s foray into real estate. Arvind Smartspaces is emerging as one of India’s fastest growing companies in the residential segment with a focus on Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Pune. With over 15mn. square feet of projects under execution, Arvind Smartspaces hopes to emerge as a top developer in the country in the coming years.

He has been driving the digital transformation agenda at Arvind. Under his leadership Arvind fashions has transformed from being an offline retailer to a leading omni channel brand Company. He has also incubated digital start-ups within the group such as Omuni which recently was merged with Shiprocket, a logistics focussed unicorn.

He drives the corporate affairs function at Arvind. He holds a leadership position in several industry bodies. He is the Chairman of CII National committee on textiles and apparel and also heads the CII subcommittee on the India-EU FTA negotiations. He was also the Chairman of CII Gujarat State Council (2024-25). He is the Vice Chairman of RAI, the leading industry body for Indian retail. Besides sitting on the boards of group companies he is also an independent director on the board of Zyduz Wellness.

He holds an MBA from the Harvard Business School, and a BSc in Electrical Engineering from the Stanford University. Prior to his current role, he has also been a management consultant at Mckinsey & Co.

Mr. Samvegbbhai Lalbhai – Non-Executive Director (DIN - 00009278)

Mr. Samvegbbhai Lalbhai is the Non-Executive Director of the Company. He holds a Bachelor’s degree in Commerce from Gujarat University. He is actively associated with Ahmedabad Textile Mills Association, Ahmedabad Textile Industry’s Research Association, Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Indian Cotton Mills Federation. He is also associated with some of the social institutions established by Lalbhai Group.

Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza – Executive Director (Managing Director) & Chief Executive Officer (DIN: 08590850)

Mr. Reginaldo is a 1997 batch Mechanical Engineer and a PGPM from Great Lakes Institute, Chennai. In his career spanning 26 years, he has held multiple roles at Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited. Reginaldo comes with strong experience around sales and marketing, operations and supply chain, information technology and business excellence for the process equipment division of Godrej. In his last role, he was leading the Sales and Marketing, Estimations and IT functions for the business. He has proven P&L experience and was responsible for leading the new business initiatives at Godrej.

Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary - Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN - 00344816)

Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary is an Independent Director of the Company. Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary, 60 years, hails from Gadh Siwana, Barmer District, Rajasthan, and is a Commerce Graduate from University of Madras, Chennai. He is the Chairman and Managing Director of Riddhi Siddhi Gluco Biols Limited (RSGBL). RSGBL & its Group Companies are engaged in several verticals of business viz. Starch & Allied Chemicals, Newsprint, Writing & Printing Paper, Renewable Energy, Real Estate and Education, with a combined turnover of over ₹1,500 Crores. During his tenure, he had taken over a few sick units and turned it around successfully in a shortest possible time.

He successfully partnered with “Roquette Freres Limited” of France, a Euro 4 Billion Company & the 3rd largest in the world in the Starch & Derivative Industry and set up a most modern “Corn Processing Complex” in the State of Uttarakhand, India and later hived off the Starch Business of Riddhi Siddhi Gluco Biols Limited in 2012 Roquette Freres.

Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary is/has been associated with various organisations/associations as follows:

- a) Chairman & Privileged Donor of JITO Shraman Arogyam for the welfare and care of Jain Sadhu Bhagwants.
- b) President of Rajasthan Sewa Samiti at Ahmedabad.
- c) Vice President of Jito Administrative Training Foundation (JATF).
- d) Member of the Governing Council of Ahmedabad Management Association, Ahmedabad.
- e) Trustee of Yuva Unstoppable, an NGO, involved with Municipality Schools in India to improve its amenities.
- f) Associated with Gujarat Chamber of Commerce, Ahmedabad.

- g) Ex-Director of Jain International Trade Organisation (Apex), Mumbai.
- h) Ex-President, Jain International Trade Organisation, Ahmedabad Chapter.
- i) Held the position of President of Lions Club of Karnavatii.
- j) Held the position of Executive Committee Member in Confederation of Indian Industry’s Gujarat State Governing Council during 2012-13.

Awards Received:

Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary is in receipt of the following Awards:

- Appreciation Award by Rajasthan Hospital for social services
- Outstanding President Award by Lions Club
- Yuva Unstoppable Icon Award 2010 presented by Dr. Abdul Kalam, Ex-President.
- Awarded with “AMA – Atlas Dyechem Outstanding Entrepreneur Award 2011” by the Ahmedabad Management Association.

Ms. Reena Bhagwati - Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN - 00096280)

At the helm of the Bhagwati Group, Ms. Reena Bhagwati, plays a strategic, fiscal, and operational role, driving remarkable and consistent progress in the engineering industry through the Bhagwati Group entities, encompassing Bhagwati Spherocast Pvt. Ltd., Bhagwati Autocast Ltd and Bhagwati Filters Pvt. Ltd. Beyond her corporate endeavors, she actively contributes to societal welfare through her own NGO and extensive involvement in other philanthropic initiatives. Ms. Bhagwati holds an MBA from Carnegie Mellon University, USA, underscoring her academic prowess and global perspective.

Throughout her career, Ms. Bhagwati has held notable professional positions, including serving as the President of the Institute of Indian Foundrymen (IIF) in 2013-14 and as the Chairperson of the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) Gujarat State Council in 2016-17. She also represented Gujarat State in the CII Western Regional Council from 2022-23 and 2023-24 and continues to be a respected member of the Governing Body of the Ahmedabad Management Association.

In addition to her leadership roles within the Bhagwati Group, Ms. Bhagwati holds directorship positions in other listed companies such as M/s. Symphony Ltd. and M/s. Arvind Ltd., further showcasing her diverse expertise and influence in the corporate sphere.

Mr. Dhinal Shah - Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN - 00022042)

Mr. Dhinal Shah is a Practicing Advocate. He is also a Chartered Accountant by qualification. He has more than 30 years of experience in advising clients on Taxation, Exchange Control, Insolvency and Corporate Laws.

He has been extensively involved in advising Indian corporate and multinationals on issues relating to double tax treaties (PE exposures, optimising tax credits etc), due diligence, transfer pricing, foreign tax systems implications, corporate tax and accounting standards including IFRS, Insolvency Professional. He is a former Partner with EY.

He is an Executive Committee Member of International Fiscal Association. He was a Central Council Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Director of IPA and RVO formed by ICAI, Chairman of Direct Tax Committee of Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industries and was Secretary of ITAT Bar Association, Ahmedabad. He is visiting faculty at IIM on Professional topics.

He has also addressed and presented papers at various seminars and conferences on international taxation, non-resident Taxation, Transfer Pricing, Domestic Taxation, Accounting Standards, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Valuation Standards etc. He is also a regular contributor of articles to Institute and other professional journals. He has also co-authored book.

Mr. Gokul Mrugesh Jaykrishna - Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN - 00671652)

Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna has over 26 years’ experience in the chemical and pigments industries. He is a promoter of Asahi Songwon Colors Limited. He was working in Krieger Associates, New Jersey, USA one of the most influential currency and options trader in USA. He has done his specialisation in Finance from Lehigh University USA. Since, 1996 he is in charge of operation of Asahi Songwon Colors Limited including finance, production, marketing and strategic development of the Company.

2.4 The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies with reference to its business for the effective functioning of the Company and which are currently available with the Board:

Business Experience	Domain Knowledge in Business and understanding of Established leadership skills in strategic planning, succession planning, driving change and long- term growth and guiding the Company towards its vision, mission and values. Critically analysing complex and detailed information and developing innovative solutions and striking a balance between agility and consistency
Financial Experience and Risk Oversight	The Company uses various financial metrics to measure its performance. Accurate Financial Reporting and Robust Auditing are critical to its success. The Company expects its Directors :- 1. To have an understanding of Finance and Financial Reporting Processes; 2. To understand and oversee various risks facing the Company and ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are in place to effectively manage risk.
Governance & Compliance	Experience in developing governance practices, serving the best interests of all stakeholders, maintaining Board and Management accountability, building long-term effective stakeholder engagements and driving corporate ethics and values.
Technology and Innovation	An appreciation of emerging trends in product design and development, research, disruptions in technology and in business models.

S. No.	Name of Director	Skills/Expertise/Competencies
1	Mr. Sanjaybhai Lalbhai®	Business Experience Financial Experience and Risk Oversight Governance & Compliance Technology and Innovation
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai#	Business Experience Financial Experience and Risk Oversight Governance & Compliance Technology and Innovation
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai*	Business Experience Financial Experience and Risk Oversight Governance & Compliance Technology and Innovation
4	Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	Business Experience Financial Experience and Risk Oversight Governance & Compliance
5	Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	Business Experience Financial Experience and Risk Oversight Governance & Compliance
6	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Business Experience Governance & Compliance
7	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Business Experience Governance & Compliance Technology and Innovation
8	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Financial Experience and Risk Oversight Governance & Compliance
9	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Business Experience Governance & Compliance Technology and Innovation

®Stepped down as Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

#Appointment as Chairman w.e.f. November 10, 2025

*Appointment as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

2.5 Agenda of the Board and Committee Meetings:

The annual calendar of Board and Committee Meetings is agreed upon at the beginning of each year. Meetings are governed by a structured Agenda and a Board member may bring up any matter for consideration of the meeting in consultation with the Chairman. Agenda papers are generally circulated to the Board members well in advance. In addition, for any business exigencies the resolutions are passed by circulation and are placed at the subsequent Board or Committee Meeting for ratification/approval. Detailed presentations are made at the meetings on all major issues to enable the Board to take informed decisions.

The Management provides the Board with additional information beyond what is required by regulation, which enables informed decision-making and contributes to the Company’s growth. The Board periodically reviews updates on projects, potential acquisitions, corporate restructuring plans, strategic plans, performance, risk Management, and other key areas impacting the business, and also on organisation talent and culture and succession planning for critical roles including Senior Management. Information is provided continuously for review and approval, including strategic and operating plans, Financial Statements, appointments in Senior Management and Directors, audits, legal and compliance matters and regulatory updates. Follow-up and reporting occur after meetings. A formal system for follow-up, review, and reporting on actions taken by Management on Board decisions is in place.

The Board Members are provided with continuous information about the Company’s operations for their review, input, and approval. This includes presenting our annual strategic plan, Budget and mid-term plan to the Board. Various matters such as appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel, corporate actions and updates, review of internal and statutory audits, details of investor grievances, specific cases of acquisitions and business integrations, important managerial decisions, material positive/negative developments, risk Management initiatives including cyber security along with mitigation actions and legal/statutory matters are presented to the respective Committees of the Board. These matters are later presented to the Board of Directors for approval/ noting, as may be required.

Invitees & Proceedings:

Apart from the Board members, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary also attend the Board Meetings. Other senior Management executives are called as and when necessary, to provide additional inputs for the items being discussed by the Board. Both CEO and CFO make presentation on the financial and operational performance of the Company quarterly and annually. They also present annual financial and operational budget.

Internal Auditors and representatives of the Statutory Auditors are the permanent invitees of the Audit Committee meetings to discuss the areas of internal audit as well as highlights of the financial performance of the Company.

Support and Role of Company Secretary:

The Company Secretary is responsible for convening the Board and Committee meetings, preparation and distribution of Agenda and other documents and recording of the minutes of the meetings. He acts as interface between the Board and the Management and provides required assistance to the Board and the Management.

2.6 Attendance of each Director at the meeting of the Board of Directors and the Last Annual General Meeting:

The Board Meetings are held at least once in every quarter inter-alia, to review the quarterly results of the Company. The gap between the two Board Meetings does not exceed 120 days as prescribed in the Act and the Listing Regulations. During the Financial Year 2025-26, 4 (Four) Board Meetings were held on May 13, 2025, August 5, 2025, November 10, 2025, and February 3, 2026. The attendance of each Director at these Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting was as under:-

S. No.	Name of Directors	Number of Board Meetings held during the period when the Director was on the Board	Number of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at 8 th AGM held on August 20, 2025
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai [®]	3	2	Yes
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai [#]	4	4	Yes
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai [*]	1	1	NA

4	Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	4	4	Yes
5	Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	4	2	No
6	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	4	4	Yes
7	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	4	4	Yes
8	Mr. Dhinal Shah	4	4	Yes
9	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	4	4	Yes

[®] Step down as Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

[#] Appointment as Chairman w.e.f. November 10, 2025

^{*}Appointment as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

Independent Directors play an important role in the governance processes of the Board. They bring their expertise and experience on the deliberations of the Board. This enriches the decision-making process at the Board with different points of view and experiences and prevents conflict of interest in the decision-making process.

None of the Independent Directors serves as “Independent Directors” in more than seven listed companies. No person has been appointed or continuing as an Alternate Director for an Independent Director of the Company.

Based on the disclosures received from all the Independent Directors and also in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfills the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

Schedule IV to the Act, inter alia, prescribes that the Independent Directors of the Company shall hold at least one meeting in a year, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and Members of Management.

During the year, one meeting of Independent Directors was held on February 3, 2026 to review

- The performance of the Non-Independent Directors.
- The performance of the Board of the Company as a whole.
- The performance of Chairman of the Company taking in to account the views of the Non-Executive Directors on the same.
- To assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board.

2.7 Disclosure of relationships between the Directors inter-se:

Except Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai, (Chairman and Non-Executive Director [upto 10.11.2025]) and his two sons Mr. Punit Lalbhai (Chairman and Non-Executive Director [w.e.f 10.11.2025]) and Mr. Kulin Lalbhai (Non-Executive Director), there is no relationship between the Directors inter-se.

2.8 Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors:

Name of Director	No. of Equity Shares Held	Name of Director	No. of Equity Shares Held
Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai [®]	2,740	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	-
Mr. Punit Lalbhai [#]	274	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	1,13,730
Mr. Kunil Lalbhai [*]	3,920	Mr. Dhinal Shah	200
Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	3,532	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	3,44,950

[®]Step down as Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

[#]Appointment as Chairman w.e.f. November 10, 2025

^{*}Appointment as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

During the year under review, none of the Non-Executive Directors hold any convertible instruments of the Company.

2.9 Familiarisation programmes imparted to Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors have been updated with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company by specifying them in their appointment letter along with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company has through presentations at regular intervals, familiarised and updated the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functions of the Company and Engineering Industry as a whole. The details of such familiarisation programmes for Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.anupengg.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/Details-of-familiarization-programmes-imparted-to-independent-directors.pdf>

2.10 Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel:

In terms of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The said Code of Conduct has been posted on the website of the Company. The Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code. The Chief Executive Officer of the Company has given a declaration to the Company that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code.

2.11 Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading:

In terms of the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time, the Company has formulated and adopted a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading, Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and Policy on procedures to be followed while conducting an inquiry in the event of leak or suspected leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

Chief Financial Officer is responsible for implementation of the Code.

All Directors, designated employees/persons and connected persons have affirmed compliance with the code.

2.12 Committees of the Board:

With a view to have a more focused attention on business and for better governance and accountability, the Board has constituted the following 6 (Six) Committees viz:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Management Committee

The terms and reference to these Committees are determined by the Board and their relevance reviewed from time to time. Each of these Committees has been mandated to operate within a given framework. Minutes of the meetings of each of these Committees are tabled regularly at the Board Meetings for their perusal and noting.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Audit Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. The Committee members are having requisite experience in the fields of Finance, Accounts and Management. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Internal Auditor and representatives of Statutory Auditors are the permanent invitees at the Audit Committee meetings and the Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee. All the recommendations of the Audit Committee have been accepted by the Board of Directors.

3.1 Brief description of terms of reference:

- (1) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the Financial Statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- (2) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- (3) Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;

- (4) Reviewing, with the Management, the Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - (a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 134 of the Act;
 - (b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by Management;
 - (d) Significant adjustments made in the Financial Statements arising out of audit findings;
 - (e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to Financial Statements;
 - (f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - (g) Modified opinion/Qualification in the draft Audit Report.
- (5) Reviewing, with the Management, the Quarterly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- (6) Reviewing, with the Management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the Report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- (7) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- (8) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- (9) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (10) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- (11) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk Management systems;
- (12) Reviewing, with the Management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- (13) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- (14) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- (15) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- (16) Discussion with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- (17) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the Depositors, Debenture Holders, Shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- (18) To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism;
- (19) Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer (i.e. the whole time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- (20) Reviewing the utilisation of loans and/or advances from/investment by the Holding Company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;

- (21) To consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders;
- (22) To review the compliance with the provisions of Regulation 9A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a Financial Year and to verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively;
- (23) To carry out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- (1) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- (2) Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- (3) Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- (4) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee;
- (5) Statement of deviations:

(a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Listing Regulations;

(b) Annual statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the Listing Regulations.

In addition to the above, the Audit Committee discharges all such other duties and functions generally indicated under the Listing Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

3.2 Composition of Audit Committee, Number of Meetings held and Participation at the Meetings during the Year:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 4 (Four) Audit Committee Meetings were held on May 13, 2025, August 5, 2025, November 10, 2025, and February 3, 2026. The Attendance of Members at meetings was as under:

S. No.	Name of Committee Member	Category	Position	Number of Meetings held during the period when the Member was on the Board	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Independent Director	Chairman	4	4
2	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Independent Director	Member	4	3
3	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Independent Director	Member	4	4
4	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Independent Director	Member	4	4

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

4.1 Brief Description of Terms of Reference :

- (1) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- (1A) For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

- a. Use the services of an external agencies, if required;
- b. Consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
- c. Consider the time commitments of the candidates
- (2) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
- (3) Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
- (4) Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management In accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal;
- (5) Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
- (6) Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management;
- (7) To administer and supervise Employee Stock Options Schemes (ESOS) including framing of policies related to ESOS and reviewing grant of ESOS;
- (8) To review HR Policies and Initiatives;
- (9) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

In addition to the above, Nomination and Remuneration Committee discharges such duties and functions generally indicated under the Listing Regulations and Act and Rules made thereunder.

4.2 Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Number of Meetings held and Participation at the Meetings during the Year:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 3 (Three) Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting were held on May 13, 2025, August 5, 2025, and November 10, 2025. The Attendance of Members at meetings was as under:

S. No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position	Number of Meetings held during the period when the Member was on the Board	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Independent Director	Chairman	3	3
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director	Member	3	3
3	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Independent Director	Member	3	3
4	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Independent Director	Member	3	3

4.3 Evaluation of the Board's Performance:

During the year, the Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and Individual Directors. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Boards functioning such as composition of the Board and Committees, experience and competencies, performance of specific duties and obligations, governance issues etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of Individual Directors including the Board Chairman who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgement, safeguarding of minority shareholders interest etc.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

4.4 Remuneration of Directors:

Remuneration of the Directors is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders of the Company.

At present Board of Company comprised only one Executive Director and remaining Non-Executive Directors and the remuneration of Directors is determined by the Board and is also approved by the Shareholders. The remuneration paid to the Directors by way of Sitting Fees of ₹50,000/- for every meeting of Board of Directors and ₹20,000/- for every committee attended by them. In addition to the afore-mentioned remuneration being paid by way of sitting fees, commission was also paid to the Directors.

The details of sitting fees and commission paid to Directors during the Financial Year 2025-26 are as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Salary (Amount in ₹)	Perquisites, Allowances & Others (Amount in ₹)	Retirement & Leave Benefits (Amount in ₹)	Commission (Amount in ₹)	Sitting Fees (Amount in ₹)
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai®	-	-	-	3,00,000	1,00,000
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	-	-	-	22,00,000	4,00,000
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai*	-	-	-	-	50,000
4	Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	-	-	-	3,00,000	1,00,000
5	Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	3,39,61,052	1,16,48,350*	9,43,364	-	-
6	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	-	-	-	5,00,000	4,40,000
7	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	-	-	-	5,00,000	4,00,000
8	Mr. Dhinal Shah	-	-	-	7,00,000	4,00,000
9	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	-	-	-	5,00,000	4,60,000

®Step down as Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

*Appointment as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025

*Includes Perquisites due to exercise of stock option

4.5 Stock option details, if any and whether issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable:

The details of stock options granted to the eligible employees under The Anup Engineering Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2018 (“TAEI ESOS - 2018”), The Anup Engineering Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme (Demerger) - 2018 (“TAEI ESOS (Demerger) - 2018”) and ANUP - Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2019 (“ANUP ESOS 2019”) are provided in the Director’s Report of the Company. Please refer point No. 9 - Employee Stock Option Scheme in Directors’ Report.

None of the Directors of the Company/Key Managerial Personnel had any pecuniary relationship with the Company during the year.

The Company has disclosed the criteria of making payment to Non-Executive Directors and the same is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.anupengg.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Criteria-of-making-payments-to-non-executive-directors.pdf>.

5. STAKEHOLDERS’ RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 178(5) of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

5.1 Terms of reference of the Committee inter alia, include the following:

- (1)

Resolving the grievances of the Security Holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, dematerialisation/rematerialisation of shares and debentures, general meetings etc;
- (2)

Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;

- (3)

Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent;
- (4)

Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of Dividend Warrants/Annual Reports/Statutory Notices by the Shareholders of the Company;
- (5)

To look into the reasons for any defaults in the payment to the Depositors, Debenture Holders, Shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and Creditors;
- (6)

Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Stakeholder’s Relationship Committee.

5.2 Composition of Committee, number of Meetings held and participation at the Meetings during the year:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 4 (Four) meeting were held on May 13, 2025, August 5, 2025, November 10, 2025, and February 3, 2026. The Attendance of Members at meetings were as under:

S. No.	Name of Committee member	Designation	Position	Number of Meetings held during the period when the Member was on the Board	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director	Chairman	4	4
3	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Independent Director	Member	4	4
4	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Independent Director	Member	4	4
5	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Independent Director	Member	4	4

The equity shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in electronic form on the stock exchanges and hence the handling of physical transfer of shares is minimal. The Board has delegated the said powers for approving transfer and transmission of shares and issue of duplicate shares to the Company Secretary through RTA of the Company. The status of transfer, duplicate etc., is periodically reported to the Committee.

5.3 Name and designation of Compliance Officer

Name and contact detail of Compliance Officer	Mr. Lay Desai Company Secretary and Compliance officer Tel: 079-4025 8920
Email Id for Correspondence	investorconnect@anupengg.com
Registered Office	Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub Station, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad -382415

5.4 Details of Complaints/Queries received and redressed during April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026:

Number of Shareholders’ complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of Shareholders’ complaints received during the year	Number of Shareholders’ complaints redressed during the year	Number of Shareholders’ complaints pending at the end of the year
Nil	15	14	1*

*Pending complaint was suitably replied/resolved by the Company

6. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Act.

6.1 Terms of reference of the Committee:

- (1) Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act;
- (2) To finalise a list of CSR projects or programs or initiatives proposed to be undertaken periodically including the modalities for their execution/implementation schedules and to review the same from time to time in accordance with requirements of section 135 of the Act;
- (3) Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a);
- (4) Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time;
- (5) Review the CSR report and other disclosures on CSR matters for the approval of the Board for their inclusion in the Board Report.

6.2 Composition of Committee, Number of Meetings held and Participation at the Meetings during the Year:

During the year, the meeting of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held on one time on May 13, 2025.

S. No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position	Number of Meetings held during the period when the Member was on the Board	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	Independent Director	Member	1	1
3	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Independent Director	Member	1	1
4	Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna	Independent Director	Member	1	1

7. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Risk Management Committee in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations. As on March 31, 2026, Risk Management Committee of the Company comprised of three members viz. Mr. Punit Lalbhai, Ms. Reena Bhagwati and Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza. Mr. Punit Lalbhai, Non-Executive Director, acts as Chairman of the Committee.

7.1 Terms of reference of the Committee:

- (1) To formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include:
 - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including Financial, Operational, Sectoral, Sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), Information, Cyber Security Risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee;
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks;
 - (c) Business Continuity Plan.
- (2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy, including evaluating the adequacy of Risk Management Systems;
- (4) To periodically review the Risk Management Policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (5) To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

- (6) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
- (7) The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the Board of Directors.

7.2 Composition of Committee, number of Meetings held and participation at the Meetings during the year:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the meeting of Risk Management Committee was held two times on May 13, 2025 and November 10, 2025.

S. No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Position	Number of Meetings held during the period when the Member was on the Board	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director	Chairman	2	2
2	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Independent Director	Member	2	2
3	Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Member	2	2

8. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Management Committee of the Board of Directors. The Committee comprises of 2 Non-Executive Directors.

8.1 Role:

The Management Committee’s primary role is to look after the day-to-day business activities of the Company within Board approved direction/framework. The Committee meets frequently, as and when need arises, to transact matters within the purview of its terms of reference. The Management Committees appointed by the Board of Director make decision within the authority delegated. All decisions/recommendation of the Committees are placed before the Board of Director for information and/or it’s its approval.

8.2 Composition of Management Committee, number of Meetings held and participation at the Meetings during the year:

During the year, 7 (Seven) Management Committee Meetings were held on various dates.

S. No.	Name of Committee member	Designation	Position	Number of Meetings held	Number of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai [®]	Non-Executive Director	Chairman [®]	5	5
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai [#]	Non-Executive Director	Chairman [#]	7	7
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai [*]	Non-Executive Director	Member [*]	2	2

[®]Step down as Chairman and Non-Executive Director w.e.f. November 10, 2025
[#]Appointment as Non-Executive Director and Chairman of Management Committee w.e.f. November 10, 2025
^{*}Appointment as Non-Executive Director and Member of Management Committee w.e.f. November 10, 2025

9. SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

The Company has identified the Senior Management in accordance with the provisions of Listing Regulations. The details of particulars of Senior Management including changes therein since close of the previous Financial Years are as under:

9.1 Particulars of Senior Management:

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Nilesh Hirapara	Chief Financial Officer
2	Mr. Vikram Khandelwal	Chief Operating Officer
3	Mr. Lay Desai	Company Secretary
4	Mr. Dineshkumar Patel (appointed w.e.f May 13, 2025)	Chief Quality Officer
5	Mr. Kunal Shah (appointed w.e.f May 13, 2025)	Chief Human Resource Officer

9.2 **Changes in Senior Management during FY 2025-26:** During the year, Mr. Dineshkumar Patel was appointed as Chief Quality Officer and Mr. Kunal Shah was appointed as Chief Human Resource Officer of the Company w.e.f. May 13, 2025. Further, Mr. Rudolph Mathias was appointed as Chief Marketing Officer w.e.f. August 5, 2025 who was ceased to be Senior Management Personal w.e.f. October 31, 2025

10. INFORMATION OF GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

10.1 The last three Annual General Meetings (AGM) were held as under:

Financial Year	Day, Date and Time	Meeting and Venue	Details of Special Resolution
2024-25	Wednesday, August 20, 2025 11.00 a.m.	8 th Annual General Meeting conducted through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular	Following Special Resolutions were passed: 1. Approval for enhancement of borrowing limits of the Company under section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013. 2. Approval for mortgage, sell, lease or dispose off the assets of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.
2023-24	Saturday, August 3, 2024 11.00 a.m.	7 th Annual General Meeting conducted through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular	Following Special Resolutions were passed: 1. Appointment of Mr. Dhinal Shah (DIN: 00022042) as an Independent Director of the Company 2. Appointment of Mr. Gokul Jaykrishna (DIN: 00671652) as an Independent Director of the Company 3. Appointment of Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza (DIN: 08590850) as Managing Director of the Company
2022-23	Saturday August 5, 2023 02.00 p.m	6 th Annual General Meeting conducted through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular	Following Special Resolutions were passed: 1. Re-appointment of Mr. Arpit Patel as an Independent Director. 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary as an Independent Director. 3. Re-appointment of Ms. Reena Bhagwati as an Independent Director. 4. Approval for enhancement of borrowing limits of the Company under section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013. 5. Approval for mortgage, sell, lease or dispose off the assets of the Company under section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.

10.2 **The last three Extra-Ordinary General Meeting were held as under:** An Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was held on Friday, April 12, 2024 to issue Bonus Equity Shares of the Company. No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting other than this held in last three years.

10.3 Details of Resolution Passed through Postal Ballot, the person who conducted the Postal Ballot Exercise and details of the voting pattern:

- The Company had sought approval of the shareholders through notice of Postal Ballot dated November 10, 2025 seeking approval of the members

1. To approve the appointment of Mr. Kulin S. Lalbhai (DIN: 05206878) as Non-Executive Director of the Company.

- The aforesaid resolution was duly passed and the results of postal ballot/e-voting were announced on February 6, 2026. Ms. Ankita Patel, Designated Partner of M/s. ALAP & Co. LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the postal ballot and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Item No. of the Notice, type of Resolutions and Subject Matter	Mode of Voting	In Favour of the Resolutions		Against the Resolutions	
		Value of Votes	% of votes	Value of Votes	% of votes
Item No. 1: Ordinary Resolution: Appointment of Mr. Kulin S. Lalbhai (DIN: 05206878) as Non-Executive Director of the Company	Postal ballot (Remote e-voting)	1,27,21,433	99.8758	15,823	0.1242
Total		1,27,21,433	99.8758	15,823	0.1242

- The Company had also sought approval of the Shareholders through notice of Postal Ballot dated February 4, 2026 seeking approval of the Members

1. Amendment of ‘Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’ for administration of the scheme through an irrevocable employee welfare trust and amendment in Exercise Price Clause of the existing Scheme

2. To approve secondary acquisition of shares through trust route for the implementation of ‘Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’

3. To approve provision of money by the Company to acquire its own shares by the trust under the ‘Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’

- The aforesaid resolution was duly passed on March 11, 2026 and the results of postal ballot/e-voting were announced on March 12, 2026. Ms. Ankita Patel, Designated Partner of M/s. ALAP & Co. LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the postal ballot and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Item No. of the Notice, type of resolutions and subject matter	Mode of Voting	In favour of the resolutions		Against the resolutions	
		Value of Votes	% of votes	Value of Votes	% of votes
Item No. 1: Special Resolution: Amendment of ‘Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’ for administration of the scheme through an irrevocable employee welfare trust and amendment in Exercise Price Clause of the existing Scheme.	Postal Ballot (Remote e-voting)	1,29,03,657	99.9903	1,258	0.0097
Total		1,29,03,657	99.9903	1,258	0.0097

Item No. 2: Special Resolution: To Approve secondary acquisition of shares through Trust route for the implementation of ‘Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’.	Postal Ballot (Remote e-voting)	1,29,03,696	99.9907	1,199	0.0093
Total		1,29,03,696	99.9907	1,199	0.0093
Item No. 3: Special Resolution: To approve provision of money by the Company to acquire its own shares by the trust under the “Anup - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019’	Postal Ballot (Remote e-voting)	1,29,03,801	99.9915	1,094	0.0085
Total		1,29,03,801	99.9915	1,094	0.0085

The postal ballot was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 108, 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read together with Rule 20 & 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (“Rules”), Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘Listing Regulations’), Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (‘SS-2’), as amended, and in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (‘MCA’) for holding general meetings/conducting postal ballot process through e-voting vide General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 3/2025 dated September 22, 2025, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India (including any statutory amendment(s), modification(s), variation(s) and/or re-enactment(s) thereto, for the time being in force, and as amended, from time to time) (collectively the ‘MCA Circulars’) and other applicable laws and regulations, as amended from time to time (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force). The Shareholders were provided the facility to vote through e-voting. The postal ballot notice was sent to Shareholders in electronic form to the email addresses, where available. The Company also published a notice in the newspapers in accordance with the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013. Shareholders holding equity shares as on the cut-off date casted their votes through e-voting during the voting period fixed for this purpose. After completion of scrutiny of votes, the scrutiniser submitted his report to the Chairman and the results of voting by postal ballot were announced within two working days of conclusion of the voting period. The results were displayed on the website of the Company (www.anupengg.com), and communicated to the Stock Exchanges, Depositories, and Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. The resolution was passed by the requisite majority and were deemed to have been passed on the last date specified for e-voting.

11. MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS

The quarterly, half-yearly and Annual Financial Results of the Company are uploaded on NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Listing Centre in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations. The Financial Results are displayed on BSE and NSE websites. The Financial Results are also published in ‘Financial Express’ (English) and ‘Financial Express’ (Gujarati) newspapers and is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/published-financial-results-as-specified-in-regulation-33-of-the-listing-regulation/>. The press releases, Investor presentations and transcript of post result analyst and investors conference call are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/disclosures/>.

12. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

12.1 Annual General Meeting:

Date	August 25, 2026
Time	02:00 p.m.
Venue	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means. For details of VC/OAVM please refer to the Notice of this AGM.

12.2 Financial Calendar (Tentative):

The Financial Year of the Company is for a period of 12 months from April 1 to March 31.

Quarterly results and Limited Review for the first quarter ending June 30, 2026	
Quarterly/Half-yearly results and Limited Review for the quarter and six months ending September 30, 2026	Within 45 days of the end of the quarter
Quarterly/Nine-months results and Limited Review for the quarter and nine months ending December 31, 2026	
Results for the quarter and year ending March 31, 2027	Within 60 days of the end of the Financial Year

12.3 Record Date for Dividend Payment: Friday, August 14, 2026.

12.4 Dividend payment Date: The Company has recommended final dividend of ₹12/- per equity share of face value of ₹10/- each subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing AGM. The dividend if declared at the Annual General Meeting shall be paid within 30 days of the AGM Date.

12.5 Listing on Stock Exchanges: Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

Name of the Stock Exchange	Script Code	Address
BSE Limited	542460	25 th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	ANUP	Exchange Plaza, Bandra – Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051

The Company has paid Annual Listing Fees for the Financial Year 2025-26 to each stock Exchanges.

12.6 Registrars and Transfer Agents:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
506-508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (abc-1), Beside Gala Business Centre,
Near St. Xavier’s College Corner, Off C G Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad 380006.
Tel No: +91 79 26465179/86/87
E-mail id: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufig.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufig.com

12.7 Share transfer system:

(I) Delegation of Share Transfer Formalities:

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of the Listing Regulations, as amended, securities can be transferred only in dematerialised form w.e.f. April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to converting their holdings to dematerialised form. Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. The Directors and certain Company officials (including Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary) are authorised by the Board severally to approve transfers, which are noted at subsequent Board Meetings.

Pursuant to SEBI circular dated January 25, 2022, securities of the Company shall be issued in dematerialised form only while processing service requests in relation to issue of duplicate securities certificate, renewal/exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division/splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/folios, transmission and transposition.

(II) Share Transfer Details for the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026:

Transactions	Physical
Number of Transfers	-
Number of Shares Transferred	-
Number of Pending Share Transfers	-

(III) **Investors’ Grievances:**

The Registrar and Transfer Agent under the supervision of the Secretarial Department of the Company look after investors’ grievances. Link Intime India Private Limited is responsible for redressal of Investors’ Grievances. The Company Secretary of the Company has been appointed as the Compliance Officer for this purpose. At each Meeting of the Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee, all matters pertaining to investors including their grievances and redressal are reported.

12.8 Category wise shareholding as on March 31, 2026:

S. No.	Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
1	Promoters and Promoter Group	81,97,592	40.92
2	Mutual Funds	20,13,618	10.05
3	Alternate Investment Funds	8,40,523	4.2
4	Bank	21,369	0.11
5	Insurance Company	4,10,042	2.05
6	NBFCs registered with RBI	882	0
7	Foreign Portfolio Investors Category I	6,32,555	3.16
8	Foreign Portfolio Investors Category, Foreign Bank, Foreign Portfolio Investors Category III	4,157	0.02
9	State Government/Governor	16	0
10	Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)	8,018	0.04
11	Individuals	64,64,174	32.27
12	Non Resident Indians (NRIs)	3,31,614	1.66
13	Bodies Corporate	5,65,397	2.82
14	Clearing Members	13,125	0.07
15	Overseas Corporate Bodies	214	0
16	Trusts	2,716	0.01
17	HUF	2,64,639	1.32
18	Bonus Escrow Account	1,81,286	0.9
19	Body Corp - Limited Liability Partnership	79,529	0.4
Total		2,00,31,466	100.00

12.9 Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2026:

Share Range		No. of Shareholders	% of total Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Issued Capital
From	To				
1	500	1,00,160	98.41	30,54,471	15.25
501	1000	862	0.85	6,22,827	3.11
1001	2000	408	0.40	5,81,880	2.90
2001	3000	112	0.11	2,79,482	1.40
3001	4000	54	0.05	1,92,768	0.96
4001	5000	35	0.03	1,58,889	0.79
5001	10000	59	0.06	4,41,531	2.20
10001	*****	90	0.09	1,46,99,618	73.38
		1,01,780	100.00	2,00,31,466	100.00

12.10 Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity:

Demat ISIN: Equity Shares fully paid: INE294Z01018

The Shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in DEMAT form in the Stock Exchanges where they are listed. The Shares are available for dematerialisation on both the Depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

Bifurcation of shares held in physical and DEMAT form as on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
Held in Dematerialised Form in CDSL	30,68,059	15.32
Held in Dematerialised Form in NSDL	1,67,85,906	83.80
Physical	1,77,501	0.89
Total	2,00,31,466	100.00

Norms for furnishing of PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination:

SEBI vide its Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated 16th March 2023 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_ RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 has mandated the listed companies to have PAN, Contact details, Postal address with PIN, Mobile number, E-mail address, Bank account details (bank name and branch, bank account number, IFS code), Specimen Signature and Nomination of all shareholders holding shares in physical form. The investor service requests forms for updation of above mentioned details viz., Forms ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13, SH-14 are available on our website of the Company as well as on the website of RTA. In view of the above, we urge the shareholders to submit the Investor Service Request form along with the supporting documents at the earliest.

12.11 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversion date and likely Impact on Equity:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Company has not issued Global Depository Receipts (GDR) or American Depository Receipts (ADR) or Warrants or any Convertible Instruments except stock option granted to the eligible employee(s) under The Anup Engineering Limited (TAEI) - Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2018 and The Anup Engineering Limited (TAEI) Employee Stock Option Scheme (DEMERGER) – 2018 and ANUP - Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2019.

12.12 Credit Ratings and any revisions thereto for Debt Instruments or any Fixed Deposit Programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilisation of funds, whether in India or abroad:

The Company has not issued any debt instruments and does not have any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilisation of funds in India or abroad during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026. Care Ratings Limited has reaffirmed both the Long Term and Short Term rating of the Company as CARE AA-; Stable and CARE A1+, respectively. There was no revision in the said ratings during the year under review.

12.13 Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to commodity price risk and foreign exchange risk. The Company ensures appropriate risk governance framework through appropriate policies and procedures and that risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company’s policies and risk objectives.

12.14 Plant locations:

Registered office & Works 1: Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub-Station, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad-382415, Gujarat, India.

Works 2: Village Hariyala, L S NO 439 437 413 Paiki, On National Highway, Hariyala, Kheda-387570, Gujarat, India.

Works 3: Mabel Engineers Private Limited, Plot No.66-69& 53, EPIP, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi, Tamil Nadu - 601201

12.15 Address for correspondence:

Shareholders may correspond with the Company at the Registered Office of the Company or at the office of Registrars and Transfer Agents of the Company:

The Anup Engineering Limited Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub-Station, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad- 382415 Phone No. : +91 -79 - 4025 8900 Investor connect: +91 – 79 - 4025 8920 Email: investorconnect@anupengg.com Website: www.anupengg.com	MUFG Intime India Private Limited 506-508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (abc-1), Beside Gala Business Centre, Near St. Xavier's College Corner, Off C G Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006 Phone No. : +91 79 26465179/86/87 Email: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com Website : https://in.mpms.mufg.com/
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12.16 Transfer of unclaimed/unpaid amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund:

Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividends in accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules) dividends not encashed/claimed within seven years from the date of declaration are to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority. The IEPF Rules mandate companies to transfer shares of Members whose dividends remain unpaid/unclaimed for a continuous period of seven years to the demat account of IEPF Authority. The Members whose dividend/shares are transferred to the IEPF Authority can claim their shares/dividend from the Authority.

The Company has appointed a Nodal officer under the provisions of IEPF Rules, the details of which are available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.anupengg.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Details-of-the-Nodal-Officer.pdf>.

The following tables give information relating due dates for transfer of dividend unclaimed to IEPF are as follows:

Financial Year	Rate of Dividend	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Due date for transfer to IEPF*
2017-18	No Dividend	-	-
2018-19	70%	August 7, 2019	October 11, 2026
2019-20	70%	September 26, 2020	December 1, 2027
2020-21	70%	August 17, 2021	October 21, 2028
2021-22	80%	August 8, 2022	October 12, 2029
2022-23	150%	August 5, 2023	October 9, 2030
2023-24	150%	August 3, 2024	October 7, 2031
2024-25	170%	August 20, 2025	October 24,2032

* Actual date of transfer may vary.

13 OTHER DISCLOSURE

13.1 All transactions entered into by the Company with related parties as defined under the Act and the Listing Regulations, during the Financial Year 2025-26 were in the ordinary course of business and on arm’s length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. Transactions with related parties are disclosed in “Notes forming part of the Accounts” annexed to the Financial Statements for the year. There were no materially significant transactions with the related parties during the Financial Year which were in conflict with the interest of Company. Suitable disclosure as required by the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 24) has been made in the Annual Report. The policy on dealing with related party transactions is available on website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

13.2 The Company has complied with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges, SEBI and statutory authorities on all matters related to the capital markets during the last three years. No penalty or strictures were imposed on the Company by any of these authorities.

13.3 Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy:

In staying true to our values of Strength, Performance and Passion and in line with our vision of being one of the most respected companies in India, the Company is committed to the high standards of Corporate Governance and stakeholder responsibility.

The Company has Whistle Blower Policy (WB Policy) which provides a secured avenue to Directors, Employees, Business Associates and all other Stakeholders of the Company for raising their concerns against the unethical practices, if any and no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The WB Policy ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained whilst dealing with concerns and also that no discrimination will be meted out to any person for a genuinely raised concern.

Pursuant thereto, a dedicated helpline “Anup Ethics Helpline” has been set up which is managed by an independent professional organisation.

The Ethics Helpline can be contacted to report any suspected or confirmed incident of fraud/misconduct on:

Website for complaints: <https://www.arvind.ethicshelpline.in/portal/en/home>

Toll Free No.: 1800 200 8301

Dedicated Email ID: arvind@ethicshelpline.in

Whistle Blower Committee has been constituted which looks into the complaints raised. The Committee reports to the Audit Committee.

No personnel have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, for making complaint on any integrity issue.

13.4 During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company does not have Material Unlisted Subsidiary Company as defined in Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. The Company has formed the policy for determining material subsidiary as required by under Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations and the same is available on the website of the Company at: <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

13.5 The Company has formed the policy for determining material subsidiary which is available on website of the Company at <https://www.anupengg.com/policies/>.

13.6 There were no instances of raising of funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations.

13.7 Certification from Company Secretary in Practice:

A certificate obtained from ALAP & Co. LLP, Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad certifies that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs is annexed to this Report.

13.8 In terms of the amendments made to the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors confirm that during the year, it has accepted all recommendations received from its mandatory committees.

13.9 The Company has followed all relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing Financial Statements for Financial Year 2025-26.

13.10 Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account: Not applicable.

13.11 The Company has duly complied with the requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

13.12 During the Financial Year 2025-26, details relating to fees paid to the Statutory Auditors are given in Note 24(i) to the Standalone Financial Statements and Note 24(i) to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

13.13 Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Number of complaints filed during the Financial Year 2025-26:	Nil
Number of complaints disposed off during the Financial Year 2025-26:	NA
Number of complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year 2025-26:	NA

14 Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of ‘Loans and Advances’ in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested: Not Applicable, as the Company has not given any loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount, during the year under review.

15 Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the Statutory Auditors of such subsidiaries: Not Applicable

16 Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements: The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as stipulated under the Listing Regulations. The status of compliance with discretionary recommendations and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements as specified in Regulation 27(1) of the Listing Regulations, are provided below:

- a. The Board:** The Chairman of the Company is Non-Executive Director.
- b. Shareholder Rights:** The Company’s half-yearly and quarterly results are published in leading English and Gujarati newspaper and also uploaded on the website of the Company. The Company also suo motu publishes Quarterly Financial Statements that are duly limited-review audited by the Statutory Auditors.

The Company’s half-yearly and quarterly results are published in leading English and Gujarati newspaper and also uploaded on the website of the Company. The Company also suo motu publishes Quarterly Financial Statements that are duly limited-review audited by the Statutory Auditors. The Company has taken adequate steps to educate the shareholders on the performance of the Company through timely disclosures on the stock exchange, Investor presentation, Press release, Investor conference call and regular reminders on process for unclaimed dividend, discussions and deliberation at the Investor calls.

- c.

Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report: The Company already has a regime of unqualified Financial Statement. There is no qualification in the Audit Report. Auditor has issued an unqualified opinion without any matter of emphasis in the preceding three Financial Years. There have been no adverse remarks/concerns from Statutory Auditors since listing of the Company.
- d.

Separate posts of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer: Mr. Sanjay S. Lalbhai was the Chairman upto November 10, 2025 and Mr. Punit S. Lalbhai is Chairman w.e.f. November 10, 2025 and Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza is Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company.
- e.

Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditors of the Company are present in Audit Committee Meetings, and they report to the Audit committee.

16.1 **CEO/CFO Certification:**

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) have issued certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, certifying that the Financial Statements do not contain any materially untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company’s affair. The said certificate is annexed and forms a part of the Annual Report.

16.2 **Certificate on Corporate Governance:**

A compliance certificate from statutory auditor pursuant to the requirements of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is attached.

The above Report was placed before the Board at its meeting held on May 28, 2026 and the same was approved.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Punit Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors
(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
The Anup Engineering Limited
CIN: L29306GJ2017PLC099085
Behind 66 KV, Elec. Sub-Station,
Odhav Road, Ahmedabad – 382415

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **The Anup Engineering Limited** having CIN: L29306GJ2017PLC099085 and having registered office at Behind 66 KV Elec. Sub-Station, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad – 382415 (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Company’), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	*Date of Appointment in the Company
1	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	05125502	October 25, 2017
2	Mr. Kulin Sanjay Lalbhai	05206878	November 10, 2025
3	Mr. Samvegbhai Lalbhai	00009278	November 1, 2018
4	Mr. Reginaldo Benjamin Dsouza	08590850	July 6, 2024
5	Mr. Ganpatraj Chowdhary	00344816	November 1, 2018
6	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	00096280	November 1, 2018
7	Mr. Dhinal Ashvinbhai Shah	00022042	July 6, 2024
8	Mr. Gokul Mrugesh Jaykrishna	00671652	July 6, 2024

* As per website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

It shall be noted that ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For, ALAP & Co. LLP
Practicing Company Secretaries
FRN: L2023GJ013900; PR No.: 5948/2024

Ankita Patel
Designated Partner
DIN: 10066893
M. No.: F8536; COP: 16497
UDIN: F008536H000512151

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

CEO/CFO Certificate
(Regulation 17(8) and Part B of Schedule II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors
The Anup Engineering Limited
Ahmedabad

Dear Sir,

We, the undersigned, in our respective capacities as the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of The Anup Engineering Limited (“the Company”) to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

- A. We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2026 and based on our knowledge and belief, we state that:
- (1) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (2) These statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity’s affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year are fraudulent, illegal or violate of the listed entity’s code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated, based on our evaluation, wherever applicable, to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
- (1) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year, if any;
 - (2) Significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same has been disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements; and
 - (3) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the Management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity’s internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Declaration Regarding Compliance with Code of Conduct For Directors and Senior Management Personnel

As required under Regulation 34(3) read with Part D of Schedule V of Listing Regulations, I hereby declare that all the Directors of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed, compliance with provisions of the applicable Code of Conduct of the Company during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Auditors’ Certificate Regarding Compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance

To the Members of
The Anup Engineering Limited
Ahmedabad

We, Sorab S. Engineer and Co., Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of The Anup Engineering Limited (“the Company”), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on March 31, 2026, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations).

Management’s Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company.

We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2026.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.
Firm Registration No. 110417W
Chartered Accountants

CA Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892
UDIN: 26100892LIYXCL4905

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Independent Auditor’s Report

To The Members Of The Anup Engineering Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of The Anup Engineering Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the standalone financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“Ind AS”) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor’s Response
Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances as per Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”	Principal Audit Procedures Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: - Assessing the Company’s accounting policies for revenue recognition by comparing with applicable accounting standards; - Selected samples by statistical sampling of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price and timing of recognition of revenue from sale of products; - We carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls; - Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures: - Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. - Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company. - Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and recognition of contract assets; - Testing of revenue recognised during the year and verifying the underlying customer contracts and proof of delivery/dispatch in accordance with the contractual terms agreed with the customers; - Testing of revenue recognised near the year-end, through specific testing of high value samples to verify only revenue pertaining to current year is recognised based on underlying documents along with terms and conditions set out in customer contract; - Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.
The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure and recognise revenue over a period and recognition of contract assets.	
Accordingly, timing of recognition of revenue is a key audit matter.	
Refer Note 17 to the Standalone Financial Statements	

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is 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 management either

intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 system 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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.

- c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer note 26 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer note 28 to the standalone financial statements;
 - iii. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

- iv.

1

The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, that the Intermediary shall, whether 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.
- 2

The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, 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 Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- 3

Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatements.

- v.

The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 44 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable
- vi.

Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2.

As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “Annexure B” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892
UDIN: 26100892PNKDUS2047

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of The Anup Engineering Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **The Anup Engineering Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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. 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 respective 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 over financial reporting was 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over

financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone 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 Standalone financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively

as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of The Anup Engineering Limited of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets:
- a) (1) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(2) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) With respect to immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the Standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except for the following:

Description of property	As at the Balance sheet date		Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being in name of the Company
	Gross carrying value (₹ In Lakhs)	Carrying value in the financial statements (₹ In Lakhs)				
Freehold Land	3,863.33	3,863.33	Anveshan Heavy Engineering Limited (Old name of the Company)	No	Since January 2019	The title deed is in the name of the Company’s old name. (Refer note 1 below)

Note:

- (1) The Company has initiated the process for change of name in title deed by submitting an application to the Special Secretary, Revenue Department. However, the matter is yet to be listed. The Company continues to actively follow up on the matter through its legal advisors.
- d) 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. In respect of Company’s Inventories:
- a) As explained to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate, and no material discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records which were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory, and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- 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 on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are generally in agreement with the books of account of the Company and no material discrepancy has been noticed.

- iii. (a) The Company has not provided any security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loan to firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties. The Company has provided guarantee to a company during the year, in respect of which the requisite information is as below:

Particulars	Guarantee (₹ in lakhs)
Aggregate amount invested/provided during the year	
Wholly owned subsidiary Company	3,000.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
Wholly owned subsidiary Company	3,000.00

- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the guarantee provided by the Company during the year is, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

Clause (iii) (c), (d), (e) and (f) of paragraph 3 exclusively relates to loans & advances granted by the Company. The Company during the year has not provided any security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loan to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties hence Clause (iii) (c), (d), (e) and (f) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014, as amended, would apply. Accordingly, clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148 (1) of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rule, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 (1) of the Act, and we are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

- a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount involved and unpaid (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	0.82	2015-16	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)
		53.83	2016-17	
		59.22	2019-20	
GST Act, 2017	Goods and Services tax	150.28	2017-18	Appellate Authority
		4.36	2018-19	
		5.15	2019-20	
			2020-21	

- 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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of Company’s Borrowings:
- a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) The Company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, terms loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d) The funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long-term purposes.
- e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary.
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised funds by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Consequently, the requirements of clause (x) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- xi. In respect of fraud by the Company or on the Company:
- a) Based on 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 course of the audit.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistleblower 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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-24 Related Party Disclosures.
- 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 issued to the Company during the year and till date, for the period under the 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 Companies Act, 2013 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) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- b) 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) and (d) of the Order are not applicable.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- 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, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of subsection (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
I. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	32,078.87	28,016.35
(b) Capital Work in Progress	5	157.28	991.53
(c) Intangible Assets	6	705.97	1,040.86
(d) Intangible Assets Under Development	6	-	-
(e) Right of Use Assets	34	4,913.03	5,029.03
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7 (a)	3,300.00	3,300.00
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7 (e)	468.51	368.51
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	8	128.22	435.30
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		41,751.88	39,181.58
II. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	7,772.55	14,289.13
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7 (a)	-	1,063.19
(ii) Trade Receivables	7 (b)	40,809.81	26,946.08
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7 (c)	387.25	4.72
(iv) Bank Balance Other Than (iii) Above	7 (d)	712.98	1,041.39
(v) Other Financial Assets	7 (e)	24.41	34.13
(c) Other Current Assets	10	3,251.79	8,677.14
Total Current Assets (B)		52,958.79	52,055.78
TOTAL ASSETS (A) + (B)		94,710.67	91,237.36
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	2,003.15	2,002.65
(b) Other Equity	12	66,679.19	59,047.31
Total Equity (A)		68,682.34	61,049.96
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13 (a)	3,392.15	823.90
(ii) Lease Liabilities	34	187.78	265.27
(b) Long-Term Provisions	14	403.90	322.51
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	926.62	1,046.04
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		4,910.45	2,457.72
II. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13 (a)	6,407.00	1,818.53
(ii) Lease Liabilities	34	20.82	32.37
(iii) Trade Payables	13 (b)	-	-
-Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		2,691.34	2,960.07
-Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		5,342.03	5,641.22
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	13 (c)	2,167.11	1,061.59
(b) Short-Term Provisions	14	260.49	185.41
(c) Other Current Liabilities	15	2,389.72	14,240.51
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	1,839.37	1,789.98
Total Current Liabilities (C)		21,117.88	27,729.68
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A) + (B) + (C)		94,710.67	91,237.36

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I. INCOME			
(a) Revenue From Operations	17	78,943.70	70,826.50
(b) Other Income	18	329.89	517.42
TOTAL INCOME		79,273.59	71,343.92
II. EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	19	35,335.08	39,826.02
(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress	20	2,959.07	(1,174.01)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	21	4,579.92	3,682.03
(d) Finance Costs	22	830.09	319.44
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	23	2,719.08	2,339.27
(f) Other Expenses	24	19,150.15	12,270.78
TOTAL EXPENSES		65,573.39	57,263.53
III. PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (I-II)		13,700.20	14,080.39
IV. Exceptional Item (Net of Taxes)	24A	(130.52)	-
V. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (III+IV)		13,569.68	14,080.39
VI. Tax Expense	25		
(a) Current Tax		3,369.00	2,915.00
(b) Excess Provision of Tax of Earlier Years		(533.95)	(345.66)
(c) Deferred Tax Credit		(40.01)	(173.95)
Total Tax Expense		2,795.04	2,395.39
VII. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (V-VI)		10,774.64	11,685.00
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (Net of Tax)			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of Defined Benefit Plans	30	123.34	(41.62)
(ii) Income Tax Related to Above	25	(31.04)	10.47
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		92.30	(31.15)
B. Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	-	(264.42)	(56.66)
(ii) Income Tax Related to Above	25	66.55	14.26
(iii) Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of Debt Instruments	-	-	(0.78)
(iv) Income Tax Related to Above	25	-	0.20
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(197.87)	(42.98)
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax) (VIII) = (A+B)		(105.57)	(74.13)
IX. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (NET OF TAX) (VII+VIII)		10,669.07	11,610.87
X. Earnings Per Equity Share [Nominal Value Per Share ₹10]	32		
- Basic		53.80	58.52
- Diluted		53.68	58.32

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	13,569.68	14,080.39
Adjustments to Reconcile Profit Before Tax to Net Cash Flows:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2,719.08	2,339.27
Interest Income from Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(77.35)	(34.49)
Interest Income from Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	-	(36.73)
Gain on Sale of Current Investments	(7.87)	(181.09)
Change in Fair Valuation of Current Investments	-	(119.60)
Finance Costs	830.09	319.44
Allowance/(Reversal) for Doubtful Debts	91.83	1.54
Remeasurement (Gain)/Loss on Lease	(0.85)	-
Sundry Debit/(Credit) Balances Appropriated (Net)	3.11	(0.17)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	3.73	(38.46)
Unrealised Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	(641.54)	(9.12)
Tax on Exceptional Item	(43.90)	-
Share-Based Payment Expense	367.31	281.23
	3,243.64	2,521.82
Operating Cash Flow Before Working Capital Changes	16,813.32	16,602.21
Adjustments for Changes in Working Capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	6,516.58	2,239.32
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(13,313.16)	(14,225.17)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(100.00)	(15.07)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	5,431.29	(4,123.91)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(571.89)	2,320.42
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	789.00	79.96
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(11,850.79)	(1,211.46)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	279.81	83.05
Net Changes in Working Capital	(12,819.16)	(14,852.86)
Cash Generated from Operations	3,994.16	1,749.35
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Tax Refund)	(2,785.66)	(2,516.58)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities – (A)	1,208.50	(767.23)
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment (Including Capital Work-in-Progress & Capital Advances)	(5,214.38)	(4,402.15)
Payment for Intangible Assets	(51.49)	(44.17)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	16.01	94.17
Acquisition of Subsidiary	-	(3,300.00)
Sales of Current Investments	1,071.06	9,441.87
Income from Current Investments	-	181.09
Changes in Other Bank Balances Not Considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents	328.41	63.44
Interest Received	87.07	205.84
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities – (B)	(3,763.32)	2,240.09
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	0.50	314.18
Share Issue Expense	-	(18.17)
Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowings	5,329.98	
Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings	(988.85)	(552.44)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short-Term Borrowings (Net)	2,768.71	1,264.73
Dividend Paid	(3,352.13)	(3,918.90)
Payments Towards Fractional Entitlement	(0.27)	(0.26)
Principal Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(54.39)	(24.55)
Interest Paid	(766.20)	(307.48)
Net Cash Flow Used in Financing Activities – (C)	2,937.35	(3,242.89)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents – (A + B + C)	382.53	(1,770.03)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	4.72	1,774.75
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	387.25	4.72

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Refer Note 7(c))		
Cash on Hand	0.96	1.71
Balances with Banks	386.29	3.01
Fixed Deposit with Original Maturity of Less Than 3 Months	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	387.25	4.72
See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements		

Notes:

- 1
- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.
- 2
- Disclosure under para 44A as set out in Ind As 7 on cash flow statements under companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	Note No.	As at March 31,2025	Net Cash Flows	Non cash Changes (Other Changes)	As at March 31, 2026
Long-Term Borrowings	13 (a)	1,374.11	4,341.13	-	5,715.24
Short-Term Borrowings*	13 (a)	1,264.73	2,768.71	-	4,033.44
Accrued Interest	13 (a)	3.59	(3.59)	50.47	50.47
Lease Liabilities	34	297.64	(54.39)	(34.65)	208.60
Total		2,940.07	7,051.86	15.82	10,007.75

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	Note No.	As at March 31,2024	Net Cash Flows	Non cash Changes (Other Changes)	As at March 31, 2025
Long-Term Borrowings	13 (a)	1,926.55	(552.44)	-	1,374.11
Short-Term Borrowings*	13 (a)	-	1,264.73	-	1,264.73
Accrued Interest	13 (a)	0.81	(0.81)	3.59	3.59
Lease Liabilities	34	100.61	(24.55)	221.58	297.64
Total		2,027.97	686.93	225.17	2,940.07

* Current Maturities of long term borrowings are included in the Long term borrowings.

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 11)											
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting year				Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		Balance at the end of the reporting year				
	995.05				1,007.60		2,002.65				
For the year ended March 31, 2025					(Refer note i below)		2,002.65				
For the year ended March 31, 2026					0.50		2,003.15				
(Refer note ii below)											
Note:											
i. Includes Bonus Equity Share issued of ₹995.05 Lakhs and Shares issued under ESOP of ₹12.55 Lakhs.											
ii. Shares issued under ESOP											
B. Other Equity											
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus (Refer Note 12) (A)					Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Refer Note 12) (B)			Total (A+B)	Share Suspense Account (Note 12)	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve (Note 33)	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Debt Instrument Through Other Comprehensive Income				
Balance as at April 1, 2024	5.00	263.04	38.78	17,221.47	33,346.57	(20.90)	0.58	50,854.54	995.05	51,949.59	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	11,685.00	-	-	11,685.00	-	11,685.00	
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(31.15)	(42.40)	(0.58)	(74.13)	-	(74.13)	
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	11,653.85	(42.40)	(0.58)	11,610.87	-	11,610.87	
Add: Issue of Shares under Employee Stock Option Plan	-	281.23	-	-	-	-	-	281.23	-	281.23	
Less: Transfer (to)/from Securities premium	-	(209.38)	-	209.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Add: Received during the year	-	-	-	301.63	-	-	-	301.63	-	301.63	
Less: Utilised for Share issue expenses	-	-	-	(18.17)	-	-	-	(18.17)	-	(18.17)	
Less: Issue of Bonus Shares (Refer Note 11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(995.05)	(995.05)	
Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	(3,982.79)	-	-	(3,982.79)	-	(3,982.79)	
Balance as at March 31, 2025	5.00	334.89	38.78	17,714.31	41,017.63	(63.30)	-	59,047.31	-	59,047.31	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	5.00	334.89	38.78	17,714.31	41,017.63	(63.30)	-	59,047.31	-	59,047.31	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	10,774.64	-	-	10,774.64	-	10,774.64	
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	92.30	(197.87)	-	(105.57)	-	(105.57)	
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	10,866.94	(197.87)	-	10,669.07	-	10,669.07	
Add: Issue of Shares under Employee Stock Option Plan	-	367.31	-	-	-	-	-	367.31	-	367.31	
Less: Transfer (to)/from Securities premium	-	(31.52)	-	31.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	(3,404.50)	-	-	(3,404.50)	-	(3,404.50)	
Balance as at March 31, 2026	5.00	670.68	38.78	17,745.83	48,480.07	(261.17)	-	66,679.19	-	66,679.19	
Note: Refer note 12 for nature and purpose of other equity											
See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements											

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Company Overview

The Anup Engineering Limited (“the Company”) is engaged in manufacturing and fabrication of process equipment serving a wide range of industries including Chemicals, Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Fertilisers, Drugs, and other allied sectors.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) (“the Act”). Its equity shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”) and BSE Limited (“BSE”). The registered office of the Company is located at Odhav, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

The standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, have been considered and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 28, 2026.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified (“the Act”) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Accounting policies were consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These standalone financial statements comprising of Standalone Balance Sheet, Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2026 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Rounding of amounts

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (“INR”) and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Material Accounting Policies

3.1. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Standalone Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As the Company’s normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3. Business Combination under Common Control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Ind AS 103. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their carrying amounts of the parent entity’s standalone financial statements with the exception of certain income tax and deferred tax assets. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. The components of equity of the acquired companies are added to the same components within the Company’s equity. The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to other equity and is presented separately from other capital reserves. The Company’s shares issued in consideration for the acquired companies are recognised from the moment the acquired companies are included in these standalone financial statements and the standalone financial statements of the commonly controlled entities would be combined, retrospectively, as if the transaction had occurred at the beginning of the earliest reporting period presented.

3.4. Foreign currencies transactions

The Company’s functional and presentation currency is Indian Rupee. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company’s functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement of such transaction and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange

rate are recognised in profit or loss. They are recognised in other comprehensive income if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

3.5. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Company's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Material accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of transition
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

3.6. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight-line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for Buildings and Plant and Machinery.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation on certain Buildings and Plant and Machinery are provided on straight line method over the useful lives of the assets based upon the technical evaluation by external agency which are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life
Building	10-45 Years
Plant and Machinery	30 Years

The management believes that the useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.7. Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

3.8. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available out of money borrowed specifically to finance a project, the income generated from such current investments is deducted from the total capitalised borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Company during the year. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to profit and loss during the extended periods when the active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.9. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially:

- for assets acquired in a business combination at fair value on the date of acquisition
- for separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred during the research phase is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technological and commercial feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised.

Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure

is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Software is amortised over management estimate of its useful life of 5 years or License Period whichever is lower and Patent/Knowhow is amortised over its useful life of 5 years. Licences are amortised over 10 years.

3.10. Inventories

Inventories of Raw material, Work-in-progress and Finished goods are valued at the lower of cost including related overheads and net realisable value. However, Raw material and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted

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average basis. Taxes which are subsequently recoverable from taxation authorities are not included in the cost.

Inventories of stores and consumables are valued at cost. The stock of waste is valued at net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.11. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property

previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.12. Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods and related services. Revenue includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages and variations wherever applicable.

Revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time as and when the customer receives the benefit of the Company's performance and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for services transferred.

Unbilled revenue represents value of goods and services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the Company is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight lined over the period of performance.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

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1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
2. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
3. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where none of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Export Incentive

Export incentives under various schemes notified by government are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments are recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) and accrued on timely basis. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

Profit or loss on sale of Investments

Profit or Loss on sale of investments are recorded on transfer of title from the Company, and is determined as the difference between the sale price and carrying value of investment and other incidental expenses.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms except in the case where incremental lease reflects inflationary effect and rental income is accounted in such case by actual rent for the period.

Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

3.13. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. For recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, refer policy as mentioned below:

Initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- (a) Financial assets at amortised cost
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- (d) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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(a) Financial assets at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised profit or loss.

The Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election

is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

(d) Equity instruments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 other than Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Standalone financial statements.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses (ECL) are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case these are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

Reclassification

When and only when the business model is changed, the Company shall reclassify all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the

purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.



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Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

3.14. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet includes cash on hand, at banks and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flows statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash, short-term deposits, as defined above, other short-term and 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 adjusted for outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management. Bank Overdrafts are shown within Borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.15. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments.

3.16. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.17. Employee Benefits

(a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Company's approved provident fund scheme, superannuation fund scheme, employees' state insurance fund scheme and Employees' pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution paid/payable under such schemes. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plan:

The employee's gratuity fund scheme, Compensatory Pension Scheme and post-retirement medical benefit schemes are Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

(c) Other long term employment benefits:

The employee's long term compensated absences are Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

3.18. Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions:

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions

are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

3.19. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the standalone financial statements by the Board of Directors.

3.20. Dividend

The Company recognises a liability (including tax thereon) to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity shareholders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company.

3.21. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed from third parties, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources

will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the standalone financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.22. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

3.23. Events occurring after the reporting period

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements.

4. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

4.1. Estimates and assumption

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(a) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets

As described in Note 3.6 and 3.9 of the material accounting policies, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(c) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Company has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognised on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the standalone financial statements.

Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

(d) Defined benefit plans

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the standalone financial statements.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 30.

(e) Revenue recognition

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the selling price

The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The

Company allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.

The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 5 : Property, Plant and Equipment									(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer, Server & Network	Total	Capital Work in Progress
Gross Carrying Amount									
As at April 1, 2024	4,217.73	13,054.81	11,848.29	86.58	518.10	95.78	152.40	29,973.69	1,550.42
Additions	8.92	2,354.78	2,226.17	76.43	88.56	47.68	95.17	4,897.71	1,706.84
Deductions	-	-	77.01	-	67.66	-	-	144.67	2,265.73
As at March 31, 2025	4,226.65	15,409.59	13,997.45	163.01	539.00	143.46	247.57	34,726.73	991.53
Additions	-	3,208.08	2,868.05	84.11	129.18	13.74	46.61	6,349.77	2,610.62
Deductions	-	-	21.02	-	27.13	-	-	48.15	3,444.87
As at March 31, 2026	4,226.65	18,617.67	16,844.48	247.12	641.05	157.20	294.18	41,028.35	157.28
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment									
As at April 1, 2024	-	1,190.47	3,370.34	44.54	157.42	50.49	67.21	4,880.47	-
Depreciation for the year	-	567.29	1,225.59	10.15	60.17	14.11	41.56	1,918.87	-
Deductions	-	-	39.94	-	49.02	-	-	88.96	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	1,757.76	4,555.99	54.69	168.57	64.60	108.77	6,710.38	-
Depreciation for the year	-	666.45	1,446.89	15.76	61.87	20.04	56.50	2,267.51	-
Deductions	-	-	15.13	-	13.28	-	-	28.41	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	2,424.21	5,987.75	70.45	217.16	84.64	165.27	8,949.48	-
Net Carrying Amount									
As at March 31, 2026	4,226.65	16,193.46	10,856.73	176.67	423.89	72.56	128.91	32,078.87	157.28
As at March 31, 2025	4,226.65	13,651.83	9,441.46	108.32	370.43	78.86	138.80	28,016.35	991.53

Notes :

1. Refer Note 13(a) for properties pledged as security.
2. Refer Note 27(a) for contractual commitments with respect to Property, Plant and Equipment's.

3. Title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for the following:

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Gross Value of property (₹ In Lakhs)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether Promoter, director or their relative or employee	Relation with Title holder	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold Land	3,863.33	Anveshan Heavy Engineering Limited	No	Old name of the Company	January 2019	The title deed is in the name of the Company's old name. (Refer note a below)

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Gross Value of property (₹ In Lakhs)	Title deed held in the name of	Whether Promoter, director or their relative or employee	Relation with Title holder	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold Land	3,863.33	Anveshan Heavy Engineering Limited	No	Old name of the Company	January 2019	The title deed is in the name of the Company's old name. (Refer note a below)

a. The Company has initiated the process for change of name in title deed by submitting an application to the Special Secretary, Revenue Department. However, the matter is yet to be listed. The Company continues to actively follow up on the matter through its legal advisers.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

4. Details of Borrowing Cost Capitalised: ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil)

5. Capital Work-In-Progress Ageing Schedule:

As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)					
Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	157.28	-	-	-	157.28
Total	157.28	-	-	-	157.28

As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)					
Capital Work-In-Progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	991.53	-	-	-	991.53
Total	991.53	-	-	-	991.53

6) There are no projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

7) There are no temporarily suspended projects.

Note 6 : Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Computer Software	Patent & Technical Know-How	Licenses	Total	Intangible Assets under development
Gross Carrying Amount					
As at April 1, 2024	123.74	11.36	3,500.00	3,635.10	5.40
Additions	49.57	-	-	49.57	18.08
Deductions	-	-	-	-	23.48
As at March 31, 2025	173.31	11.36	3,500.00	3,684.67	-
Additions	51.49	-	-	51.49	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	224.80	11.36	3,500.00	3,736.16	-
Accumulated Amortisation					
As at April 1, 2024	69.05	11.36	2,187.50	2,267.91	-
Amortisation for the year	25.90	-	350.00	375.90	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	94.95	11.36	2,537.50	2,643.81	-
Amortisation for the year	36.38	-	350.00	386.38	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	131.33	11.36	2,887.50	3,030.19	-
Net Carrying Amount					
As at March 31, 2026	93.47	-	612.50	705.97	-
As at March 31, 2025	78.36	-	962.50	1,040.86	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note:

1. Intangible Assets under development ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2026					(₹ in Lakhs)
Intangible Assets under development	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2025					(₹ in Lakhs)
Intangible Assets under development	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

2) Refer Note 27(a) for Contractual commitments with respect to intangible assets.

3) There are no projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

4) There are no temporarily suspended projects.

Note 7 : Financial Assets

7 (a) Investments (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-Current Investments		
Investment in equity shares (fully paid-up):		
Subsidiary - measured at cost (Unquoted) :		
175,748 equity shares of Mabel Engineers Private Limited of ₹100/- each fully paid-up) (Refer Note 42)	3,300.00	3,300.00
	3,300.00	3,300.00
Current Investments		
Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss :		
Investments in mutual funds (Quoted)	-	1,063.19
	-	1,063.19
Total Investments	3,300.00	4,363.19
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	-	1,063.19
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments	-	1,063.19
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	3,300.00	3,300.00

7 (b) Trade Receivables (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	40,923.42	26,967.86
Unsecured, credit impaired	318.13	318.13
	41,241.55	27,285.99
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(113.61)	(21.78)
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(318.13)	(318.13)
Total Trade Receivables	40,809.81	26,946.08
Receivables from Directors or from firm/Private company where Director is interested	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Notes:

- For amount receivable from related parties, Refer note 31.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.
- Trade receivables includes unbilled revenue of ₹19,737.83Lakhs (Previous Year ₹18,300.35 Lakhs).
- Trade receivables are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 13(a).
- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss and Doubtful Debts :

Allowance for Expected Credit Loss based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix. Movement in allowance for Expected Credit Loss/Provision for doubtful debts are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per last financial statements	339.91	338.37
Changes in provisions during the year (Refer note 24)	91.83	1.54
Balance at the end of the year	431.74	339.91

6. Trade receivables ageing Schedule:

As at March 31, 2026								(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Considered Good	19,737.83	9,863.13	9,691.47	1,105.94	328.17	196.88	-	40,923.42
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	156.88	161.25	318.13
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	-	(156.88)	(161.25)	(318.13)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113.61)
Total	19,737.83	9,863.13	9,691.47	1,105.94	328.17	196.88	-	40,809.81

As at March 31, 2025								(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Considered Good	18,300.35	7,400.72	1,193.37	26.95	44.28	2.19	-	26,967.86
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	156.88	161.25	-	318.13
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	(156.88)	(161.25)	-	(318.13)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21.78)
Total	18,300.35	7,400.72	1,193.37	26.95	44.28	2.19	-	26,946.08

7 (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	0.96	1.71
Balance with Banks		
– In Current Accounts	1.04	1.03
– Debit Balance in Cash Credit Accounts	385.25	1.98
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	387.25	4.72

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

7 (d) Other Bank Balance

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposits Held as Margin Money (Original Maturity Within 3 to 12 Months)*	438.89	819.40
Earmarked Balances with Bank (Unpaid Dividend Accounts)# (Refer Note 13(c))	178.13	125.76
Unpaid Fractional Share Account^ (Refer Note 13(c))	95.96	96.23
Total Other Bank Balances	712.98	1041.39

* Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee given by the bankers.

The Company can utilise this balance towards payment of unpaid dividend only.

^ The Company can utilise this balance towards payment of fractional shares only.

7 (e) Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-Current		
Balances with bank in fixed deposit against margin money (with maturity of more than 12 months)*	407.23	310.55
Security deposits	61.28	57.96
Total Other Non-Current Financial Assets (A)	468.51	368.51
Current		
Interest receivable on financial assets measured at amortised cost	24.41	34.13
Total Other Current Financial Assets (B)	24.41	34.13
Total(A) + (B)	492.92	402.64

* Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee given by the bankers

Other current financial assets are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 13(a)

Note 8 :Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Capital Advances	126.50	427.64
Pre-paid expense	1.72	7.66
Total	128.22	435.30
Advance to Directors or to firm/Private company where director is interested	-	-

Note 9 : Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials	2,894.57	6,396.63
Stores and spares	339.52	394.97
Work-in-progress	4,534.71	7,493.75
Waste	3.75	3.78
Total	7,772.55	14,289.13

Notes:

(i) The changes in write downs are recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'cost of raw material consumed' in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Inventories are hypothecated to secured for borrowings as disclosed under note 13(a).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 10 : Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Advance recoverable in cash or kind		
-To related parties (Refer Note 31)	50.66	50.66
-To others	701.42	3,349.69
Balance with Government Authorities (Refer Note below (i))	1,789.21	3,844.22
Export incentive receivable	426.52	92.90
Pre-paid expense	283.98	1,339.67
Total	3,251.79	8,677.14
Advance to Directors or to firm/Private company where director is interested	-	-

Notes:

- (i) Balance with Government Authorities mainly consist of input credit availed.
- (ii) Other current assets are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 13(a).

Note 11 : Equity Share Capital:

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	6,53,50,000	6,535.00	6,53,50,000	6,535.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	2,00,31,466	2,003.15	2,00,26,466	2,002.65
Total	2,00,31,466	2,003.15	2,00,26,466	2,002.65

(i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,00,26,466	2,002.65	99,50,483	995.05
Add: Bonus issue	-	-	99,50,483	995.05
Add: Exercise of options - proceeds received	5,000	0.50	1,25,500	12.55
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	5,000	0.50	1,00,75,983	1,007.60
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,00,31,466	2,003.15	2,00,26,466	2,002.65

(ii) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares*	% of shareholding
Aura Securities Private Limited	71,03,234.00	35.46%	71,03,234	35.47%
HDFC Mutual Funds	19,44,060.00	9.71%	16,22,157	8.10%

* After giving effect of Bonus Shares

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(iv) Details of Shareholding of Promoters in the Company:

Sr. No.	Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
		No. of Shares	% of total shareholding	% change during the year	No. of Shares *	% of total shareholding	% change during the year
1	Aura Securities Private Limited	71,03,234	35.46%	0.00%	71,03,234	35.47%	0.00%
2	Aura Business Ventures LLP	3,66,658	1.83%	0.00%	3,66,658	1.83%	45.00%
3	Jayshreeben Sanjaybhai Lalbhai	10,046	0.05%	0.00%	10,046	0.05%	0.00%
4	Kulin Sanjaybhai	3,920	0.02%	0.00%	3,920	0.02%	0.00%
5	Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai	2,740	0.01%	0.00%	2,740	0.01%	0.00%
6	Punit Sanjaybhai	274	0.00%	0.00%	274	0.00%	0.00%
7	Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai (As a Reprentative trustee of Discretionary Trust)	172	0.00%	0.00%	172	0.00%	0.00%
8	Atul Limited	3,05,738	1.53%	0.00%	3,05,738	1.53%	0.00%
9	Aagam Holdings Private Limited	1,96,000	0.98%	0.50%	1,94,982	0.97%	0.00%
10	Arvind Farms Pvt Ltd	1,10,378	0.55%	0.00%	1,10,378	0.55%	0.00%
11	Samvegbhai Arvindbhai (Karta)	14,952	0.07%	0.00%	14,952	0.07%	0.00%
12	Snehal Mohta	14,000	0.07%	0.00%	14,000	0.07%	0.00%
13	Adore Investments Private Limited	13,550	0.07%	0.00%	13,550	0.07%	0.00%
14	Kalpana Shripal Morakhia	-	0.00%	(100.00%)	9,856	0.05%	0.00%
15	Anusandhan Investments Limited	8,518	0.04%	0.00%	8,518	0.04%	0.00%
16	Amardeep Holdings Private Limited	6,980	0.03%	0.00%	6,980	0.03%	0.00%
17	Aayojan Resources Private Ltd	6,740	0.03%	0.00%	6,740	0.03%	0.00%
18	Saumya Samvegbhai Lalbhai	5,726	0.03%	0.00%	5,726	0.03%	0.00%
19	Swati S Lalbhai	5,590	0.03%	0.00%	5,590	0.03%	0.00%
20	Taral S Lalbhai	5,284	0.03%	0.00%	5,284	0.03%	0.00%
21	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai	5,162	0.03%	0.00%	5,162	0.03%	0.00%
22	Vimla S Lalbhai	4,886	0.02%	0.00%	4,886	0.02%	0.00%
23	Samvegbhai Arvindbhai Lalbhai	3,532	0.02%	0.00%	3,532	0.02%	0.00%
24	Adhinami Investments Private Limited	1,370	0.01%	0.00%	1,370	0.01%	0.00%
25	Late Hansa Niranjانبhai	1,176	0.01%	0.00%	1,176	0.01%	0.00%
26	Manini Rajiv Badlani	528	0.00%	0.00%	528	0.00%	0.00%
27	Swati Siddharth Lalbhai (Trustee of Siddharth Family Trust)	268	0.00%	0.00%	268	0.00%	0.00%
28	Astha Lalbhai	142	0.00%	0.00%	142	0.00%	0.00%
29	Akshita Holdings Private Limited	10	0.00%	0.00%	10	0.00%	0.00%
30	Aura Business Enterprise Pvt Ltd	6	0.00%	0.00%	6	0.00%	0.00%
31	Aura Merchandise Pvt. Ltd.	6	0.00%	0.00%	6	0.00%	0.00%
32	Aura Securities Pvt Ltd	6	0.00%	0.00%	6	0.00%	0.00%

* After giving effect of Bonus Shares

(v) Shares Reserved for Issue Under Options and Contracts:

Refer Note 33 for details of shares to be issued under employee stock option Scheme.

(vi) In the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2026:

- i) During the year 2023-24, the Company has issued 99,50,483 fully paid up Bonus Equity shares of ₹10 each in the ratio of 1:1 (i.e. 1 Bonus Equity shares for every 1 existing equity share of the Company) to the shareholders.
- ii) Equity Shares extinguished on buy-back
- The Company has bought back 3,87,850 equity shares at an average price of ₹642.50 per equity share for an aggregate consideration of ₹2492.11 Lakhs excluding Transaction Costs. The buy-back commenced on February 24, 2021 and closed on March 15, 2021. All the shares bought back have been extinguished as per the records of the depositories.
- iii) The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid up without payment being received in cash.

(vii)Objective, policy and procedure of capital management, refer Note 39.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 12 : Other Equity		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Reserves and Surplus			
(a)	Capital Reserve		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	5.00	5.00
	Balance at the End of the Year	5.00	5.00
(b)	Capital Redemption Reserve		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	38.78	38.78
	Balance at the End of the Year	38.78	38.78
(c)	Securities Premium		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	17,714.31	17,221.47
	Add: Exercise of Options – Proceeds Received	-	301.63
	Add: Transfer from Share-Based Payment Reserve	31.52	209.38
	Less: Utilise for Share Issue Expenses	-	(18.17)
	Balance at the End of the Year	17,745.83	17,714.31
(d)	Share-Based Payment Reserve (Refer Note 33)		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	334.89	263.04
	Add: Addition During the Year (Refer Note 21)	367.31	281.23
	Less: Transfer to Securities Premium	(31.52)	(209.38)
	Balance at the End of the Year	670.68	334.89
(e)	Retained Earnings		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	41,017.63	33,346.57
	Add: Profit for the Year	10,774.64	11,685.00
	Less: Payment of Dividend on Equity Shares	(3,404.50)	(3,982.79)
	Add/(Less): Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Arising from Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation (Net of Tax)	92.30	(31.15)
	Balance at the End of the Year	48,480.07	41,017.63
(f)	Share Suspense Account		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	-	995.05
	Less: Issue of Fully Paid Bonus Shares (Refer Note 11)	-	(995.05)
	Balance at the End of the Year	-	-
B. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
(a)	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	(63.30)	(20.90)
	Less: Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(264.42)	(56.66)
	Add: Income Tax Related to Above	66.55	14.26
	Balance at the End of the Year	(261.17)	(63.30)
(b)	Debt Instrument Through Other Comprehensive Income		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	-	0.58
	Less: Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	(0.78)
	Add: Income Tax Related to Above	-	0.20
	Balance at the End of the Year	-	-
	Total Other Equity	66,679.19	59,047.31

Dividend on equity shares paid during the year ended	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Final dividend for the financial year	2024-25	2023-24
Final dividend [₹17.00 (previous year: ₹20.00) per equity share of ₹10.00 each]	3,404.50	3,982.79

Note: Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend of ₹12.00 per equity share of face value of ₹10/- each. Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting and hence not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2026. No interim dividend was declared or paid during the financial year ending March 31, 2026.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:	
a	Capital Reserve Capital Reserve is created due to amalgamation/Business Combinations.
b	Capital Redemption Reserve As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve.
c	Securities Premium Securities premium is created due to premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.
d	Share Based Payment Reserve This reserve relates to share options granted by the Company to its employee share option plan. Further information about share-based payments to employees is set out in Note 33.
e	Retained Earning Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to reserves, dividends or other distributions to shareholder.
f	Cash flow hedge reserve The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on the changes of the fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the cash flow hedge reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.
g	Debt Instrument through other comprehensive income The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in debt instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss on derecognition of debt instrument.

Note 13 : Financial Liabilities

13 (a) Borrowings		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Long-term Borrowings (at amortised cost)			
(ai) Term Loan (Secured)			
	- From Banks	3,392.15	823.90
Total Long-Term Borrowings (A)		3,392.15	823.90
B. Short-term Borrowings (at amortised cost)			
(bi) Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from Banks (Secured)			
		1,571.00	549.24
(bii) Working Capital demand Loan from Others (Unsecured)*			
	- From Others	2,478.08	715.49
(biii) Current Maturity of Long-Term Borrowings (at amortised cost)			
Term Loan (Secured)			
	- From Banks*	2,357.92	553.80
Total Short-Term Borrowings (B)		6,407.00	1,818.53
Total Borrowings (A)+(B)		9,799.15	2,642.43

* Includes interest accrued but not due on Borrowings.

Notes:

(a)	Term loan of ₹5,750.07 Lakhs
	-Nature of security:
	-Secured by exclusive first pari passu charge on movable fixed assets and current assets present and future of the Company located at Kheda, Negative lien on immovable properties during the tenor of facility at Kheda.
	-Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks:
	The borrowings obtained by the Company from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were was taken.

-Range of Interest and Terms of Repayment

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	Range of Interest (%)	Terms of Repayment from Balance Sheet Date
- Secured Rupee Loan	828.78	RBI Repo Rate +2.75%	Repayable in quarterly 6 equal instalments (Revised on account of prepayment of term loan) amounting ₹138.45 Lakhs starting from April 10,2026.
- Secured Rupee Loan	4,921.29	7.30%	Repayable in quarterly 11 equal instalments amounting ₹445.83 Lakhs starting from January 31,2026.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(b) Cash Credit and Other Facilities from Banks ₹1,571.00 Lakhs

(i) Security

Current Assets - Hypothecation of stocks and book debts on first pari passu basis with other working capital lenders
Movable Fixed Assets - Second charge over movable fixed assets of the Company on pari passu basis with other working capital lenders
Immovable Fixed Assets - Second charge over land and building of the Company on pari-passu basis with other working capital lenders

(ii) Rate of interest and Terms of Repayment

Working Capital Loan from banks carry interest is rate sum of "Repo Rate + Spread per annum".

(c) Working Capital demand Loan ₹ 2,478.08 Lakhs (Unsecured)

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	Range of Interest (%)	Terms of Repayment from Balance Sheet Date
- From others	2,478.08	9.50%	Repayment shall be made on or before the date falling at the end of maximum 1 year from the date of first disbursement by way of bullet repayment

(d) All necessary charges are registered with ROC within the statutory period.

13 (b) Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,691.34	2,960.07
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Due to related parties (Refer Note 31)	741.24	402.50
- Due to others	4,600.79	5,238.72
Total	8,033.37	8,601.29

Note

(i) Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2026. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditors.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:		
i) Principal	2,691.34	2,960.07
ii) Interest	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e) 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

(a) Trade Payables ageing schedule:

(₹ in Lakhs)						
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	413.81	2,267.64	9.00	0.89	-	2,691.34
Other then Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2,197.04	3,072.83	42.60	29.56	-	5,342.03
Total	2,610.85	5,340.47	51.60	30.45	-	8,033.37

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

As at March 31, 2025						(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2,521.61	415.85	22.61	-	-	2,960.07
Other then Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	3,782.92	1,808.76	49.40	0.14	-	5,641.22
Total	6,304.53	2,224.61	72.01	0.14	-	8,601.29

13 (c) Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Payable to employees	661.83	669.87
Deposits from customers and others	16.50	13.50
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	1,214.69	156.23
Unpaid Dividend * (Refer note 7(d))	178.13	125.76
Unpaid Fractional Share amount (Refer note 7(d))	95.96	96.23
Total	2,167.11	1,061.59

*As on March 31, 2026, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) (Previous year : ₹Nil).

For Related party refer note 31

Note 14 : Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Long-Term		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 30)		
Provision for Leave Encashment	157.47	154.00
Provision for Gratuity	126.43	48.51
Provision for Warranty (Refer (i) Below)	120.00	120.00
Total Long-Term Provisions (A)	403.90	322.51

Short-Term

Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 30)		
Provision for Leave Encashment	27.55	15.99
Provision for Gratuity	152.94	89.42
Provision for Warranty (Refer (i) Below)	80.00	80.00
Total Short-Term Provisions (B)	260.49	185.41
Total (A) + (B)	664.39	507.92

Note:

(i) The Company provides standard warranty to all its customers for any manufacturing defects in the equipment supplied by the Company. Generally, warranty is linked to the assurance given by the Company towards performance of the equipment under normal operation. Based on evaluation made by Company's technical team of equipment supplied and assurance given by company for such equipment, and the Company's historic experience of claims, the Company has provided for warranty for the year and same will be carried forward till completion of given assurance.

Movement in Provision for Warranty

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per Last Financial Statements	200.00	200.00
Total Provision for Warranty	200.00	200.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 15 :Other Current Liabilities			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Advance from Customers (Refer Note 17)	2,264.06	14,072.77	
Statutory Dues (Provident fund, ESI and tax deducted at source etc.)	125.66	167.74	
Total	2,389.72	14,240.51	

Note 16 : Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Current Tax Liabilities (Net of advance tax)	1,839.37	1,789.98	
Total	1,839.37	1,789.98	

Note 17 : Revenue From Operations			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	
Sale of Products	79,650.44	70,172.42	
Sale of Services	99.56	257.90	
	79,750.00	70,430.32	
Other Operating Income			
Waste Sale	559.23	528.93	
Export Incentives	627.58	313.16	
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	(1,993.11)	(445.91)	
	(806.30)	396.18	
Total	78,943.70	70,826.50	

Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers			
Revenue Based on Geography			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	
Domestic	36,378.94	24,901.30	
Export	42,564.76	45,925.20	
Revenue from Operations	78,943.70	70,826.50	

Revenue Based on Business Segment			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	
Engineering Products	78,943.70	70,826.50	
Revenue from Operations	78,943.70	70,826.50	

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Reconciliation of Revenue from Operations with Contract Price			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	
Revenue from Contract with Customers as per the Contract Price	79,750.00	70,430.32	
Less: Adjustment Made to Contract Price on Account of:			
a) Discounts and Rebates	-	-	
b) Customer Loyalty Programme	-	-	
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	79,750.00	70,430.32	
Other Operating Income/(Loss)	(806.30)	396.18	
Revenue from Operations	78,943.70	70,826.50	

Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers.

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Trade Receivables – Contract Assets (Refer Note 7 (b))	40,809.81	26,946.08	
Advance from Customers – Contract Liabilities* (Refer Note 15)	2,264.06	14,072.77	

*It is expected that these unsatisfied performance obligations will be satisfied within next 12 months.

Revenue Recognised in Relation to Contract Liabilities			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	13,799.32	13,983.25	

Note 18 : Other Income			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	
Interest Income on Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost			
- Fixed Deposits	75.83	32.78	
- Security Deposits	1.52	1.71	
Interest Income from Bonds Measured at FVOCI	-	36.73	
Gain on Sale of Current Investment - Mutual Funds			
- Realised	7.87	181.09	
- Unrealised	-	119.60	
Other Non-Operating Income			
Interest on Income Tax Refund	190.28	-	
Sundry Credit Balances Appropriated	-	0.17	
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	-	38.46	
Insurance Claim	8.16	0.34	
Remeasurement Gain on Lease	0.85	-	
Miscellaneous Incomes	45.38	106.54	
Total	329.89	517.42	

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 19 : Cost of Raw Materials Consumed (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventory at the beginning of the year	6,396.63	9,899.18
Add : Purchases during the year	31,833.02	36,323.47
	38,229.65	46,222.65
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	2,894.57	6,396.63
Total	35,335.08	39,826.02

Note 20 : Changes in Inventories of Work-In-Progress (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year		
Work-in-Progress	4,534.71	7,493.75
Waste	3.75	3.78
(A)	4,538.46	7,497.53
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work-in-Progress	7,493.75	6,319.62
Waste	3.78	3.90
(B)	7,497.53	6,323.52
Total (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories (B-A)	2,959.07	(1,174.01)

Note 21 : Employee Benefits Expense (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, Wages, Gratuity, Bonus and Commission	3,788.96	3,147.73
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 30)	163.45	127.11
Staff Welfare and Training Expenses	260.20	125.96
Share-Based Payment to Employees (Refer Note 33)	367.31	281.23
Total	4,579.92	3,682.03

Note 22 : Finance Costs (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense on Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Term loan	263.17	141.88
- Interest on lease liability (Refer Note 34)	23.32	9.18
- Export packing credit	-	3.36
- Working capital demand loan	456.49	3.15
- Cash Credit	26.65	-
- Others	16.10	13.52
Interest on shortfall in payment of advance tax	-	0.45
Other borrowing cost	44.36	147.90
Total	830.09	319.44

Note: The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the interest rate applicable to the entity’s specific borrowings during the year ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 23 : Depreciation and Amortisation Expense (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment's (Refer Note 5)	2,267.51	1,918.87
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 6)	386.38	375.90
Amortisation of Right-of-Use Assets (Refer Note 34)	65.19	44.50
Total	2,719.08	2,339.27

Note 24 : Other Expenses (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Power and Fuel	665.82	668.78
Stores and Spares Consumed	1,810.58	1,507.43
Labour and Job Work Charges	7,380.55	5,206.60
Labour Welfare Expenses	385.17	227.23
Lease Rent for Short-Term Lease (Refer Note 34)	239.92	130.87
Royalty	1,365.67	437.27
Insurance	90.41	168.93
Printing, Stationery and Communication	70.10	69.78
Commission and Brokerage	318.35	144.97
Rates and Taxes	94.83	76.68
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Building	87.40	77.21
- Machineries (Including Spares Consumption)	390.61	351.15
- Others	63.91	26.65
Freight, Insurance and Clearing Charge	1,943.78	611.57
Inspection Fees	236.82	181.18
Advertisement and Publicity	98.21	55.48
Retainer Expenses	46.31	71.40
Legal and Professional Charges	821.52	427.17
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense (Refer Note 35)	219.00	175.00
Conveyance and Travelling Expenses	212.78	134.14
Director's Sitting Fees (Refer Note 31)	23.50	23.80
Liquidated Damages	1,124.09	650.35
Allowance for Doubtful Debts & Expected Credit Loss (Refer Note 7(b))	91.83	1.54
Sundry Debit Balances Written Off	3.11	-
Foreign Exchange Loss (Net)	-	2.02
Loss on Forward Contract (Exports)	632.09	145.03
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	3.73	-
Amalgamation/Merger Expenses	-	65.32
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note (i) Below)	23.31	38.81
Bank Charges	238.64	229.28
Security Expenses	99.93	97.10
Housekeeping Expenses	94.55	74.96
Miscellaneous Expenses	273.63	193.08
Total	19,150.15	12,270.78

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note:		
(i) Break up of Auditor's remuneration		(₹ in Lakhs)
Payment to Auditors as		
Auditors	17.21	15.00
For tax audit	3.27	3.00
For other services	2.08	18.78
For reimbursement of expenses	0.75	2.03
Total	23.31	38.81

Note 24A : Exceptional Item

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Statutory Impact of New Labour Code (Refer Note Below)	174.42	-
Less: Tax impact on above item	(43.90)	-
Total	130.52	-

Note:

The Government of India, vide Notification dated November 21, 2025, has notified 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 (collectively referred to as “”The Labour Codes””), which consolidate and replace existing multiple labour legislations. In accordance with Ind AS 19 — Employee benefits, changes to employee benefit plans resulting from the new labour codes are treated as plan amendments, requiring immediate recognition of past service cost as expense in the statement of profit and loss. This approach is consistent with the guidance issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. In view of this, the Company has evaluated the impact and recognised past service costs amounting to ₹ 130.52 lakhs (net of tax of ₹ 43.90 lakhs) which has been included under “Exceptional Items” in the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Company continues to monitor developments on the rules to be notified by regulatory authorities, including clarifications/ additional guidance from authorities and will continue to assess the accounting implications basis such developments/guidance.

Note 25 : Income Tax

The major component of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		
Current Income Tax	3,369.00	2,915.00
Excess Provision for earlier year	(533.95)	(345.66)
Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	(40.01)	(173.95)
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit) - Exceptional Item - (Refer Note 24A)	(43.90)	-
Income Tax Expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	2,751.14	2,395.39
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Deferred Tax Expense/(Credit)	(35.51)	(24.93)
Income Tax Expense/(Credit) Recognised in OCI	(35.51)	(24.93)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

A. Current Tax		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Accounting Profit Before Tax	13,569.68	14,080.39
Less: Tax on Exceptional Item	(43.90)	-
	13,525.78	14,080.39
Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Current tax expenses on Profit Before Tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	3,404.17	3,543.75
Adjustment		
On account of revaluation of tax base of non-depreciable assets	-	(234.73)
Expenditure not deductible for tax/not liable to tax	55.74	44.37
Income subjected to different tax rate	-	(9.25)
Expenditure deductible for income tax only	(63.23)	(590.81)
(Excess)/Short Provision for earlier year	(533.95)	(345.66)
Other Adjustment	(111.59)	(12.28)
Total Income Tax Expense	2,751.14	2,395.39
Effective tax rate	20.27%	17.01%

B. Deferred Tax

The Company has accrued significant amounts of Deferred Tax. The majority of the deferred tax liability represents accelerated tax relief for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment. Significant components of Deferred tax assets & (liabilities) recognised in the Financial Statements of the Company are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of Profit and Loss and OCI for the year ended on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Accelerated Depreciation for Tax Purposes	(1,423.35)	(1,310.67)	112.68	110.72
Impact of Fair Valuation of Land	-	-	-	(234.73)
Expenditure Allowable on Payment Basis	116.88	77.50	(39.38)	(16.93)
Expenditure Allowable Over the Period (Section 35D)	10.74	14.47	3.73	(12.71)
Others	369.11	172.66	(196.45)	(45.23)
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)			(119.42)	(198.88)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	(926.62)	(1,046.04)		
Reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows				
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(1,423.35)	(1,310.67)		
Deferred Tax Assets	496.73	264.63		
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	(926.62)	(1,046.04)		

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off Current Tax Assets and Current Tax Liabilities and the Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Note 26 : Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
(i) Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company	28,412.80	44,979.65
(ii) Corporate Guarantees given on behalf of Subsidiary	3,000.00	2,906.00
(iii) Charter of demands made by contract workers, pending for disposal at labour court	No reliable estimate can be made	No reliable estimate can be made
(iv) Disputed Demands in respect of:		
Income tax	82.25	113.05
Goods and Services Tax	159.79	410.06

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Notes :

- (a) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.
- (b) The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.
- (c) The Company believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Note 27 : Capital Commitment and Other Commitments			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
(a) Capital Commitments			
(i) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	932.14	1,333.20	
(b) Other Commitments	-	-	

Note 28 : Foreign Exchange Derivatives and Exposures not Hedged

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counter party for these contracts is generally a bank.

All derivative financial instruments are recognised as assets or liabilities on the Balance Sheet and measured at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation.

The fair values of all derivatives are separately recorded in the Balance Sheet within current and non-current assets and liabilities depending upon the maturity of the derivatives.

The use of derivative instruments is subject to limits, authorities and regular monitoring by appropriate levels of management. The limits, authorities and monitoring systems are periodically reviewed by Management and the Board. The market risk on derivatives is mitigated by changes in the valuation of the underlying assets, liabilities or transactions, as derivatives are used only for risk management purposes.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company also enters into forward exchange contracts for hedging highly probable forecast transaction and account for them as cash flow hedges and states them at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in equity until the hedged transaction occurs, at which time, the respective gain or losses are reclassified to the Statement of Profit or Loss. These hedges have been effective for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Company uses foreign exchange contracts from time to time to optimise currency risk exposure on its foreign currency transactions. The cash flow hedges are taken out by the Company during the year for hedging the foreign exchange rate of highly probable forecast transactions.

The cash flows related to above are expected to occur during the year ended March 31, 2027 and consequently may impact the Statement of Profit or Loss for that year depending upon the change in the foreign exchange rates movements.

As at March 31, 2026					
Forward Sales Contracts	Currency	Average Exchange Rate	Amount in FC (In Millions)	Nominal Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	MTM Value (₹ in Lakhs)
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	91.15	0.43	390.12	(16.87)
Maturing between 3 to 6 months	USD	90.91	4.79	4,353.37	(228.73)
Maturing between 6 to 9 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 9 to 12 months	USD	94.39	2.85	2,690.03	(103.41)
Maturing after 12 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Total			8.07	7,433.52	(349.01)

As at March 31, 2025					
Forward Sales Contracts	Currency	Average Exchange Rate	Amount in FC (In Millions)	Nominal Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	MTM Value (₹ in Lakhs)
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	85.36	7.50	6,401.09	(48.98)
Maturing between 3 to 6 months	USD	86.25	15.50	13,363.18	(35.61)
Maturing between 6 to 9 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 9 to 12 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Maturing after 12 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Total			23.00	19,764.27	(84.59)

All derivative contracts stated above are for the purpose of hedging the underlying foreign currency exposure.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Exposure Not Hedged					
Nature of Exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Foreign Currency (In Millions)	₹ in Lakhs	Foreign Currency (In Millions)	₹ in Lakhs
Receivables	EURO	1.47	1,607.01	0.14	129.24
Payable to Creditors	USD	0.09	89.78	-	-
	EURO	0.01	13.05	1.00	909.25
	GBP	0.01	2.73	-	-

Note 29 : Segment Reporting

a. Identification of Segments:

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the Financial Statements. Operating segments have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) of the Company.

b. Operating Segments:

The Company's business activity falls within a single operating business segment of "Engineering Products".

c. Geographical Segment:

Geographical segment is considered based on sales within India and rest of the world.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended/as at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Segment Revenue*		
(a) In India	36,378.94	24,901.30
(b) Rest of the world	42,564.76	45,925.20
Total	78,943.70	70,826.50
Carrying Cost of Segment Assets**		
(a) In India	73,932.19	76,406.51
(b) Rest of the world	20,778.48	14,830.85
Total	94,710.67	91,237.36
Carrying Cost of Segment Non-Current Assets#		
(a) In India	37,983.37	35,513.07
(b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	37,983.37	35,513.07

* Based on location of Customers

** Based on location of Assets

Other than financial assets.

d. Information about Major Customers:

Considering the nature of business of Company in which it operates, the Company deals with various external customers including multiple geographies. The Company's revenue from sales exceeding 10% is from two (2) of its customers and its aggregate value is ₹34,866.95 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 : three (3) customers, ₹36,019.83 Lakhs).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 30 : Disclosure Pursuant to Employee Benefits

A. Defined Contribution Plans:

Amount of ₹163.45 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹127.11 Lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 21 "Employee Benefits Expense".

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Contribution to Provident Fund [Note (a)]	105.76	79.92
Contribution to Pension [Note (a)]	52.75	39.76
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance [Note (b)]	1.46	5.00
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	3.48	2.43
Total	163.45	127.11

Note:

- (a) Employees of the Company receive benefits from a Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The eligible employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the employees' salary. Amounts collected under the Provident Fund plan are deposited in a government administered Provident Fund. The remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. Employees of the Company receive benefits from a government administered provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Such contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and are recognised as employee benefits expenses when they are due in the Statement of profit and loss.
- (b) The Company's Employee State Insurance Fund, for all eligible employees, is administered by ESIC Corporation. The Company is required to contribute specified amount to ESIC Corporation and has no further obligations to the same beyond its contribution.

B. Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company has following post employment benefit plans which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Gratuity plan is a Funded plan administered by a Trust and the Company makes contributions to recognised Trust in India.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the The Anup Engineering Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust (the Trust). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trusts and contributions are invested in a scheme as permitted by Indian law.

The Company recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligations recognised in other comprehensive income.

Risks associated to the defined benefit plans:

- Interest Rate Risk:** A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
- Salary Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of member as such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.
- Investment Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
- Asset Liability Matching Risk:** The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
- Mortality Risk:** Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
- Concentration Risk:** Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets as at March 31, 2026:												(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Charged to Statement of Profit and Loss			Benefit Paid	Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					Contributions by Employer	As at March 31, 2026
		Service Cost	Net Interest Expense/ (Income)	Sub-total included in Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 21)		Return on Plan Assets (excluding amounts included in Net Interest Income)	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in Financial Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in Experience Adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity												
Defined Benefit Obligation	373.35	255.34	31.80	287.14	(5.76)	-	58.09	13.93	51.44	123.46	-	531.27
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(235.42)	-	(16.60)	(16.60)	-	(0.12)	-	-	-	(0.12)	-	(251.90)
Net Benefit Liability/(Asset)	137.93	255.34	15.20	270.54	(5.76)	(0.12)	58.09	13.93	51.44	123.34	-	279.37

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets as at March 31, 2025:												(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Charged to Statement of Profit and Loss			Benefit Paid	Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					Contributions by Employer	As at March 31, 2025
		Service Cost	Net Interest Expense/ (Income)	Sub-total included in Statement of Profit and Loss (Note 21)		Return on Plan Assets (excluding amounts included in Net Interest Income)	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in Financial Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in Experience Adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity												
Defined Benefit Obligation	271.11	47.04	19.57	66.61	(6.84)	-	-	(14.05)	(28.42)	(42.47)	-	373.35
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(221.05)	-	(15.96)	(15.96)	2.44	0.85	-	-	-	0.85	-	(235.42)
Net Benefit Liability/(Asset)	50.06	47.04	3.61	50.65	(4.40)	0.85	-	(14.05)	(28.42)	(41.62)	-	137.93

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	(%) of Total Plan Assets	
Insurance Fund	100%	100%
(%) of Total Plan Assets	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	7.23%	6.83%
Future Salary Increase	10.00%	10.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.23%	6.83%
Attrition Rate	12.00%	5.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality 2012-2014 (Urban)	Indian Assured lives Mortality 2012-2014 (Urban)

A Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis for significant assumption is as shown below for the defined benefit plan:				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase/(Decrease) in Defined Benefit Obligation (Impact)		
		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Gratuity				
Discount Rate	1% increase	(43.35)	(34.39)	
	1% decrease	13.42	40.28	
Salary Increase	1% increase	3.69	38.64	
	1% decrease	(36.23)	(33.76)	
Attrition Rate	1% increase	(20.34)	(9.32)	
	1% decrease	12.57	10.46	

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

Maturity Analysis (Expected undiscounted future benefit payments for the Defined Benefit Plan): (₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gratuity		
Within the next 12 months	74.30	29.67
Between 2 to 5 years	211.30	71.81
Beyond 5 years	563.80	757.93
Total Expected Payments	849.40	859.41

Weighted average duration of Defined Plan Obligation (based on Discounted Cash Flows)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	In Years	
Gratuity	7	12
Expected Contribution for next year - ₹152.94 Lakhs (Previous year ₹89.42 Lakhs)		

(b) Other Long term Employee Benefit Plans:

Leave Encashment (Unfunded)

The Company has a policy on leave encashment which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating leave encashment is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

The Company has recognised ₹22.84 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹53.99 Lakhs) as expenses and included in Note No. 21 "Employee benefit expense".

Note 31 : Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship :		
(I)	Subsidiary Company	
	Mabel Engineers Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
(II)	Key Management Personnel	
1	Mr. Sanjay S. Lalbhai	Chairman and Non-Executive Director (upto November 10, 2025)
2	Mr. Punit S. Lalbhai	Chairman (w.e.f. November 10, 2025) and Non-Executive Director Vice Chairman (upto November 10, 2025) and Non-Executive Director
3	Mr. Kulin S. Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. November 10, 2025)
4	Mr. Samveg A. Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director
5	Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
6	Mr. Arpit K. Patel	Independent Director (ceased due to sad demise w.e.f. May 21, 2024)
7	Mr. Ganpatraj L. Chowdhary	Independent Director
8	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Independent Director
9	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Independent Director (w.e.f. July 6, 2024)
10	Mr. Gokul Mrugesh Jaykrishna	Independent Director (w.e.f. July 6, 2024)
11	Mr. Nilesh Hirapara	Chief Financial Officer
12	Mr. Chintankumar Patel	Company Secretary (Upto October 26, 2024)
13	Mr. Lay Desai	Company Secretary (w.e.f. October 27, 2024)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(III)	Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	
1	Arvind Limited	
2	Arvind Envisol Limited	
3	Atul Limited	
4	Arvind Advance Materials Limited	
5	Arvind Enterprise FZC	
(IV)	Trust	
1	TAEI Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	
2	Anup ESOP Trust	

The names of the related parties and nature of the relationships where control exists are disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties. For others, the names and the nature of relationships is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Company with the related parties during the existence of the related party relationship.

(b)	Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions : (₹ in Lakhs)								
Particulars		Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personnel		Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives have control/joint control/ or are able to exercise significant influence		Trust	
		For the Year Ended/ As at		For the Year Ended/ As at		For the Year Ended/As at		For the Year Ended/ As at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(I)	Transactions during the year								
	Remuneration	-	-	553.11	488.75	-	-	-	-
	Sitting Fees	-	-	23.50	23.80	-	-	-	-
	Commission Expense	-	-	50.00	50.00	-	-	-	-
	Goods Purchased	726.25	-	-	-	30.83	0.41	-	-
	Purchase of License	-	-	-	-	100.79	136.52		
	Sale of Goods	301.39	-	-	-	8.30	4.66	-	-
	Service Received	7.88	-	-	-	630.42	368.52	-	-
	Services Rendered	-	-	-	-	-	6.45	-	-
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	13.96	-	
	Guarantee Commission Income	30.00	21.79	-	-	-	-	-	
	Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	-	-	84.93	110.46	-	2.44
	Investment in Subsidiary	-	3,300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II)	Balances as at year end								
	Trade and Other Payable	-	-	50.00	50.00	691.24	352.50	-	-
	Trade and Other Receivable	59.45	25.34	-	-	1.09	0.38	-	-
	Other Current Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.66	50.66
	Guarantee Given	3,000.00	2,906.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Investment	3,300.00	3,300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(c)	Disclosures in respect of material transaction of the same type with related parties during the year:	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Investment in Subsidiary			
Mabel Engineers Private Limited		-	3,300.00
Guarantee Commission Income			
Mabel Engineers Private Limited		30.00	21.79

(d)	Disclosures in respect of material balance of the same type with related parties:	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in Subsidiary			
Mabel Engineers Private Limited		3,300.00	3,300.00
Guarantee Given			
Mabel Engineers Private Limited		3,000.00	2,906.00

(e) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm’s length transactions. Outstanding balances other than loan given, at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

(f) Commitments with related parties

The Company has not provided any commitment to the related party as at March 31, 2026 (Previous Year: ₹Nil)

(g) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel during the year as follows

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Short-term Employee Benefits		496.31	326.07
Post-employment Benefits		14.21	13.67
Share Based Payment Accrual		116.09	222.81
Total Compensation Paid to Key Management Personnel		626.61	562.55

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel.

Note 32 : Earnings Per Share

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	₹ in Lakh	10,774.64	11,685.00
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for basic EPS (a)	No.	2,00,28,767	1,99,66,519
Effect of potential Ordinary shares on Employee Stock Options outstanding (b)	No.	44,597	70,407
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in computing diluted earnings per share (a) + (b)	No.	2,00,73,364	2,00,36,926
Nominal value of Equity Shares	₹	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings per share	₹	53.80	58.52
Diluted Earnings per share	₹	53.68	58.32

Note:

(i) Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on March 20, 2024 has approved issue of Bonus Equity Shares in the proportion of 1:1 i.e. 1 (One) bonus equity share of ₹10/- each for every 1 (One) existing equity share of ₹10/- each fully paid up. Earnings per share for the year and for the previous year has been calculated/restated considering the above bonus issue.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 33 : Share Based Payments

A.The Company has instituted Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018 (“ESOP 2018”), Employee Stock Options Scheme (Demerger) 2018 (“ESOS DEMERGER 2018”) and Anup Employee Stock Option Scheme 2019 (“Anup - ESOS 2019”) pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders of the Company to the Scheme in their Meetings held on May 12, 2018, May 12, 2018, August 7, 2019, May 17, 2023, May 3, 2024, May 13, 2025 and June 5, 2025 respectively. Under ESOP 2018, ESOS DEMERGER 2018 and Anup – ESOS 2019, the Company has issued 87,500; 58,371; 57,500, 30,000, 80,000 and 38000 options respectively convertible into equal number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. The following table sets forth the particulars of the options issued and vested under ESOP 2018, ESOS DEMERGER 2018 and Anup – ESOS 2019:

Scheme	Anup – ESOS 2019		Anup – ESOS 2019		Anup – ESOS 2019		Anup – ESOS 2019	Anup – ESOS 2019		ESOS 2018
Date of Grant	May 13, 2025	June 5, 2025	May 3, 2024		May 17, 2023		October 26, 2021	October 24, 2019		February 7, 2019
Expiry Date	3.05 years from the date of vesting.	3 years from the date of vesting.	3 years from the date of vesting.		5 years from the date of vesting.		5 years from the date of vesting.	5 years from the date of vesting.		5 years from the date of grant.
Number of Options Granted	20,000	18,000	10,000	70,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	30,000	7,500	87,500
Exercise Price per Option	3,300	2,780.40	10.00	1,808.85	1,253.60	10.00	929.95	464.40	10.00	151.43
Vesting Schedule	33% Vesting on May 31, 2027, May 31, 2028, May 31, 2029 each	June 5, 2028	May 3, 2027	May 3, 2027	25% Vesting on May 31, 2024, May 31, 2025, May 31, 2026 and May 31, 2027 each	25% Vesting on May 31, 2024, May 31, 2025, May 31, 2026 and May 31, 2027 each	50% Vesting on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025 each	50% Vesting on May 31, 2022 and May 31, 2023 each	Vesting on May 31, 2024	87,500 options vested.
Vesting Requirements	Based on passage of time, continued employment and achievement of vesting conditions.		Based on passage of time, continued employment and achievement of vesting conditions.		Based on passage of time, continued employment and achievement of vesting conditions.		Based on passage of time, continued employment and achievement of vesting conditions.	Performance based vesting.		Performance based vesting.
Exercise Period	5 years from the date of vesting.		5 years from the date of vesting.		5 years from the date of vesting.		5 years from the date of vesting.	5 years from the date of vesting.		5 years from the date of vesting.
Method of Settlement	Equity		Equity		Equity		Equity	Equity		Equity

B. Movement in Stock Options during the year :

The following reconciles the share option outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026			
	Anup - ESOS 2019		ESOS 2018	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year (After giving effect of Bonus Shares)	1,32,500	1,098.28	-	-
Vested but not exercised at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	20,000	3,300	-	-
Granted during the year	18,000	2,780.40	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	5,000	2,331.75	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,65,500	1,113.49	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	17,500	275.53	-	-

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025			
	Anup - ESOS 2019		ESOS 2018	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year (After giving effect of Bonus Shares)	1,65,000	298.41	13,000	75.72
Vested but not exercised at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	10,000	10.00	-	-
Granted during the year	70,000	1,808.85	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	1,12,500	270.53	13,000	75.72
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,32,500	1,098.28	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	7,500	626.80	-	-

C. Share Options Exercised during the year ended March 31, 2026:

Option Series	No. of Options	Exercise Date	Weighted Average Share Price at Exercise Date
ESOS 2019	5,000	15-Oct-25	2,331.75

D. Share Options Exercised during the year ended March 31, 2025:

Option Series	No. of Options	Exercise Date	Weighted Average Share Price at Exercise Date
ESOS 2018	13,000	16-Jul-24	75.72
ESOS 2019	15,000	08-Aug-24	10.00
ESOS 2019	10,000	28-Aug-24	232.20
ESOS 2019	25,000	11-Sep-24	232.20
ESOS 2019	3,500	11-Sep-24	10.00
ESOS 2019	15,000	23-Sep-24	232.20
ESOS 2019	20,000	23-Sep-24	464.98
ESOS 2019	3,000	05-Dec-24	464.98
ESOS 2019	4,000	13-Dec-24	10.00
ESOS 2019	5,000	24-Dec-24	464.98
ESOS 2019	12,000	24-Dec-24	464.98

E. Share Options Outstanding at the end of the year:

Particulars	Anup - ESOS 2019
For stock options outstanding at the end of the year, the range of exercise prices and the weighted average remaining contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period)	Exercise price range – ₹10.00 to ₹1808.85
	Weighted average remaining contractual life range – 0.17 years to 3.12 years

F. Significant Assumptions of Valuation on New Grant

Description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including weighted average information, namely

Particulars	Option for 20,000	Option for 18,000
(i) Risk-Free Interest Rate	5.98%	5.74%
(ii) Expected Life	3.05 Years	3 Years
(iii) Expected Volatility	46.95%	47.33%
(iv) Expected Dividends	0.56%	0.61%
(v) Fair Value of the Underlying Share at the Time of Grant of the Option	1,025.78	1,003.78

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

G. Expense Arising from Share-Based Payment Transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Share Based Payment to Employees	367.31	281.23

Note 34 : Leases

A. The Company has taken following assets on lease with option of renewal

Assets	Lease Period
Land	99-999 Years
Building	3-9 Years
Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 - Leases are as follows:	

B. Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets (Land and Building)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,029.03	4,861.13
Additions	-	212.40
Deletion during the year	(50.81)	-
Amortisation (Refer Note 23)	(65.19)	(44.50)
Balance at the end of the period	4,913.03	5,029.03

Note:

(i) The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets and amortisation of leasehold land are included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. Movement in Lease Liabilities

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	297.64	100.61
Additions	-	212.40
Deletions	(57.97)	-
Finance cost accrued during the period (Refer Note 22)	23.32	9.18
Payment of lease liabilities	(54.39)	(24.55)
Balance at the end of the period	208.60	297.64
Current	20.82	32.37
Non-current	187.78	265.27
Total	208.60	297.64

D. Contractual Maturities of Lease Liabilities (Discounted)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	20.82	32.37
One to five years	82.30	44.92
More than five years	105.48	220.35
Total	208.60	297.64

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

E. Amount recognised is Statement of Profit and Loss			
Particulars	Note no.	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	22	23.32	9.18
Depreciation Expense of Right-of-Use Assets			
- Leasehold Land & Building	23	65.19	44.50
Rent Expense - Short-Term Lease and Leases of Low-Value Assets	24	239.92	130.87
Total		328.43	184.55
F. The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.			

Note 35: Disclosure in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)					
	For the year ended March 31, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2025		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	218.96	-	218.96	169.00	-	169.00
b) Amount spend during the year (in cash)						
i) Construction/Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Contribution to various Trusts/NGOs/Societies/Agencies and utilisation thereon	219.00	-	219.00	175.00	-	175.00
iii) Expenditure on Administrative Overheads for CSR	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Note:**
- (i) The Company has spent in excess of its CSR obligation, the excess amount will be carried forward and set off against CSR obligation required in subsequent three financial years.
 - (ii) The Company through its CSR policy aims to work for social, economic, educational, infrastructural, environmental, health, inner wellbeing and cultural advancement of the people and thereby positively impact their quality of life. The Broad thematic areas are Educational Advancement, Rural Advancement, Environmental Advancement, Health Advancement and Cultural Advancement.

Note 36: Financial Instruments by Category

(i) Financial assets by category								(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
		Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised Cost	Total	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised Cost	Total
Investments									
- Equity Shares	7(a)	-	-	3,300.00	3,300.00	-	-	3,300.00	3,300.00
- Mutual Funds	7(a)	-	-	-	-	-	1,063.19	-	1,063.19
Trade Receivables	7(b)	-	-	40,809.81	40,809.81	-	-	26,946.08	26,946.08
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7(c)	-	-	387.25	387.25	-	-	4.72	4.72
Other Bank Balances	7(d)	-	-	712.98	712.98	-	-	1,041.39	1,041.39
Other Financial Assets	7(e)	-	-	492.92	492.92	-	-	402.64	402.64
Total Financial Assets		-	-	45,702.96	45,702.96	-	1,063.19	31,694.83	32,758.02

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(ii) Financial liabilities by category									
(₹ in Lakhs)									
Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
		Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised Cost	Total	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised Cost	Total
Borrowings	13(a)	-	-	9,799.15	9,799.15	-	-	2,642.43	2,642.43
Lease Liabilities	34	-	-	208.60	208.60	-	-	297.64	297.64
Trade Payable	13(b)	-	-	8,033.37	8,033.37	-	-	8,601.29	8,601.29
Other Financial Liabilities*	13(c)	-	-	952.42	952.42	-	-	905.36	905.36
Derivative Financial Liabilities	13(c)	1,214.69	-	-	1,214.69	156.23	-	-	156.23
Total Financial Liabilities		1,214.69	-	18,993.54	20,208.23	156.23	-	12,446.72	12,602.95

*Excluding derivative financial liabilities

For Financial Instruments Risk Management Objectives and Policies, Refer Note 38.

Note 37 : Fair Value Disclosures for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:

(a) Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Note no.	Carrying amount		Fair value	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial Assets					
- Investments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss	7(a)	-	1,063.19	-	1,063.19
Total		-	1,063.19	-	1,063.19
Financial Liabilities					
- Borrowings at Amortised Cost	13(a)	9,799.15	2,642.43	9,799.15	2,642.43
- Derivative Financial Liabilities	13(c)	1,214.69	156.23	1,214.69	156.23
Total		11,013.84	2,798.66	11,013.84	2,798.66

The Management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair value of borrowings is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides the Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy for Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025:					
(₹ in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Note no.	Fair Value Measurement using			
		Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2026					
Financial liabilities					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	13(c)	1,214.69	-	1,214.69	-
As at March 31, 2025					
Financial Assets					
Current Investments					
Investments in Mutual Funds	7(a)	1,063.19	1,063.19	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	13(c)	156.23	-	156.23	-

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Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting date.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Note 38 : Financial Instruments Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Company's treasury identifies, evaluatesand hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk.

(a) Market Risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that changes in the market rates may have impact on the Company's profits or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The Company is exposed to market risks on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, underlying equity prices, liquidity and other market changes.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a1) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk of short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The Company's policy is to maintain a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion of fixed and floating rate debt is determined by current market interest rates. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in Indian Rupees with mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. These exposures are reviewed by appropriate levels of management at regular interval.

As on March 31, 2026 ₹7,399.37 i.e. 75.51% of total borrowing is at fixed rate of interest and March 31, 2025 ₹715.49 i.e. 27.08% of total borrowing is at fixed rate of interest.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Effect on profit before tax	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Increase in 50 basis points	(12.00)	(9.63)
Decrease in 50 basis points	12.00	9.63

(a2) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's foreign currency risk arises from its foreign operations and foreign currency transactions. The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the income statement and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The major foreign currency exposures for the Company are denominated in USD, EURO and GBP.

Since a part of the Company's revenue is in foreign currency and major part of the costs are in Indian Rupees, any movement in currency rates would have impact on the Company's performance. Exposures on foreign currency sales are managed through the Company's hedging policy, which is reviewed periodically to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed. The Company strives to achieve asset liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net position is hedged. Consequently, the overall objective of the foreign currency risk management is to minimise the short term currency impact on its revenue and cash-flow in order to improve the predictability of the financial performance. The Company may use forward contracts, foreign exchange options or currency swaps towards hedging risk resulting from changes and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate. These foreign exchange contracts, carried at fair value, may have varying maturities depending upon the primary host contract requirements and risk management strategy of the Company. Hedge effectiveness is assessed on a regular basis. Details of the hedge & unhedged position of the Company given in Note 28.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by the aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure in USD, EURO and GBP with a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the currencies by 1% against the functional currency of the respective entities. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Particulars	Change in Currency rate	(₹ in Lakhs)		
		Effect on profit before tax on account of change		
		in USD rate	in EURO rate	in GBP rate
March 31, 2026	+1%	(0.90)	15.94	(0.03)
	-1%	0.90	(15.94)	0.03
March 31, 2025	+1%	-	(7.80)	-
	-1%	-	7.80	-

The movement in the pre-tax effect is a result of a change in the fair value of financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship. Although the financial instruments have not been designated in a hedge relationship, they act as an economic hedge and will offset the underlying transactions when they occur.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk materially consists of trade receivables, investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks, forex transactions and other financial instruments) for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

All trade receivables are subject to credit risk exposure. The Company’s exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through established policies, controls relating to credit approvals and procedures for continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of the Company’s counterparties. The Company does not have significant concentration of credit risk related to trade receivables. However, 3 customer contribute to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026. (3 customers contribute to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable as of March 31, 2025).

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days to 180 days credit term.

With respect to derivatives, the Company’s forex management policy lays down guidelines with respect to exposure per counter party i.e. with banks with high credit rating, processes in terms of control and continuous monitoring. The fair value of the derivatives are credit adjusted at the period end.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The Company generates cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations, maintains adequate liquid assets in the form of cash & cash equivalents and has undrawn short term line of credits from banks to ensure necessary liquidity. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the company in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring Balance Sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

During the year, the Company has been regular in repayment of principal and interest on borrowings on or before due dates. The Company did not have defaults of principal and interest as on reporting date.

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company’s financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2026					(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note no.	< 1 year	>1 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives					
Interest-Bearing Borrowings*	13(a)	6,407.00	3,392.15	-	9,799.15
Lease Liabilities	34	37.69	134.09	119.55	291.33
Trade Payables	13(b)	8,033.37	-	-	8,033.37
Other Financial Liabilities**	13(c)	952.42	-	-	952.42
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities		15,430.48	3,526.24	119.55	19,076.27
Derivatives					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash Flow Hedge)	13(c)	1,214.69	-	-	1,214.69
Total Derivative Liabilities		1,214.69	-	-	1,214.69

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

As at March 31, 2025					(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note no.	< 1 year	>1 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives					
Interest-Bearing Borrowings*	13(a)	1,818.53	823.90	-	2,642.43
Lease Liabilities	34	32.37	178.36	189.74	400.47
Trade Payables	13(b)	8,601.29	-	-	8,601.29
Other Financial Liabilities**	13(c)	905.36	-	-	905.36
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities		11,357.55	1,002.26	189.74	12,549.55
Derivatives					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash Flow Hedge)	13(c)	156.23	-	-	156.23
Total Derivative Liabilities		156.23	-	-	156.23

*Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period over the tenor of the borrowings.

**Excluding derivative financial liabilities

Note 39 : 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 ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements to optimise return to our shareholders through continuing growth. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
(a) Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Refer Note 13(a))	9,799.15	2,642.43	
(b) Less: Cash and Bank Balance (Including Other Bank Balance) (Refer Note 7(c) & (d))	(1,100.23)	(1,046.11)	
(c) Net Debt	8,698.92	1,596.32	
(d) Equity Share Capital (Note 11)	2,003.15	2,002.65	
(e) Other Equity (Note 12)	66,679.19	59,047.31	
(f) Total Capital	68,682.34	61,049.96	
(g) Capital and Net Debt	77,381.26	62,646.28	
(h) Gearing Ratio	11.24%	2.55%	

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company’s capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any long-term borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 40 : New Accounting Pronouncements to be adopted on or after March 31, 2026

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards and amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year, the MCA has amended the Ind AS as below:

- A. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified following Amendment to Ind AS, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 01, 2025. Based on its assessment, the Company does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on its standalone financial statements.**

Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements:

The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants.

Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flows: The amendments requires to inform users of the Financial Statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates.

Ind AS 107- Financial Instruments Disclosures: The amendments to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk.

Ind AS 12- Income Taxes: The amendments to the Pillar Two Model Rules introduce a temporary mandatory exemption from deferred tax accounting for top-up taxes and require companies to disclose their use of this exemption. This relief takes effect immediately and applies retrospectively. In addition, the amendments mandate new disclosures to compensate for any potential loss of information resulting from the exemption.

- B. The following amendments to existing standards have been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:**

Amendment to Ind AS 1 - ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’- Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below: a) Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach. b) Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment. c) Disclose information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or financial statements.

- C. Other amendments**

There are no other standards, amendments or interpretations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) or notified by the MCA which, in the opinion of management, are expected to have a significant impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Note 41 : Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to Clause 6L of General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet as given in Part I of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the Financial Statements.

- a. Utilisation of Borrowed Funds**

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries)with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

- i) 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
- ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company has not received any fund 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:

- i) 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
- ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

- b. Details of Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency**

The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: Nil).

- c. Details of Benami Property Held**

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property 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 during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: Nil).

- d. Wilful Defaulter**

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.

- e. Undisclosed Income**

The Company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

- f. Relationship with Struck-Off Companies**

The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2026 (Previous year: Nil).

- g. Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies**

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

- h. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**

The Company has entered into an scheme of arrangement as disclosed in note 42. The accounting effect of such scheme has been accounted for in the books of account of the Company in accordance with “the Scheme” and Ind AS.

- i. Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-Use Assets and Intangible Assets**

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment’s, right-of-use assets and intangible asset during the current or previous year.

- j. Quarterly Returns or Statements of Current Assets Filed with Banks**

The Company has Fund-based and Non-fund-based limits of Working Capital from Banks and Financial institutions. For the said facility, the revised submissions made by the Company to its lead bankers based on closure of books of accounts at the year end, the revised quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, book debt statements, credit monitoring arrangement reports, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables, and other stipulated financial information filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.

Note 42 : Business Combinations

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company had entered into definitive share purchase agreement to acquire 100% equity shares of Mabel Engineering Private Limited ("Mabel") for expansion of product portfolio, capacity expansion and geographical spread for a consideration of ₹3,300 Lakhs. Mabel is engaged in the business of engineering, fabrication, supply and erection and delivering solutions for pressure vessels, reactors, storage tanks, silos, heat exchangers, heavy structural components, chimneys and piping systems.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 43 : Financial Ratios								(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No.	Type of Ratio	Numerator		Denominator	2025-26	2024-25	Variance (in %)	Remarks for variance more than 25%
1	Current Ratio (In times)	Current Assets		Current Liabilities	2.51	1.88	33.59%	Due to decrease in advance from Customer
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Total Debt		Total Equity	0.14	0.04	229.63%	Due to increase in borrowings
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and amortisation and after tax other adjustments like loss/profit on sale of Fixed assets etc.		Debt Service	10.83	19.61	-44.75%	Due to increase in interest cost
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax		Average Total Equity	16.61%	20.52%	-19.05%	NA
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue operations	from Average Inventories		7.16	4.60	55.70%	Due to decrease in inventories
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue operations	from Average Trade Receivables		2.33	3.57	-34.74%	Due to increase in trade receivable
7	Trade Payables turnover Ratio (In times)	Total purchases		Average Trade Payables	5.67	6.26	-9.38%	NA
8	Net capital turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue operations	from Working Capital		2.48	2.91	-14.85%	NA
9	Net profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax		Revenue operations	13.65%	16.50%	-17.27%	NA
10	Return on Capital employed (%)	Profit before Interest, Exceptional Items and Tax		Total Capital Employed ((Total Equity + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities)/(Assets)	18.30%	22.24%	-17.74%	NA
11	Return on investment (%)	NA						

Note 44 : Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the Balance Sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements.

The Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of ₹12/- per equity share of face value of ₹10/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note 45 : Regrouped, Recast, Reclassified

Material regroupings: Appropriate adjustments have been made in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flows, wherever required, by a reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows in order to bring them in line with the groupings as per the financials of the Company as at March 31, 2026.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of The Anup Engineering Limited

Punit S. Lalbhai Chairman DIN: 05125502	Reginaldo Dsouza Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN: 08590850
Nilesh Hirapara Chief Financial Officer	Lay Desai Company Secretary Membership No. A57117

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Independent Auditor’s Report

To The Members Of The Anup Engineering Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Anup Engineering Limited (“the Parent”) and its subsidiary company (the Parent and its subsidiary company together referred to as “the Group”), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended (“Ind AS”) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity and for the year ended on that date.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor’s Response
Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances as per Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure and recognise revenue over a period and recognition of contract assets. Accordingly, timing of recognition of revenue is a key audit matter. Refer Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements	Principal Audit Procedures Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: - Assessing the Group’s accounting policies for revenue recognition by comparing with applicable accounting standards; - Selected samples by statistical sampling of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price and timing of recognition of revenue from sale of products; - We carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls; - Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures: - Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. - Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Group.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its subsidiary and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A” which is based on the auditor’s reports of the Parent Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies, for reasons stated therein.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary company to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group-Refer note 26 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

- iii. There have been no amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.
- iv.
 1. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 Parent Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 2. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Parent Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or Subsidiary 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 Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 3. Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatements.
- v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent, has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the Parent at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Parent and Subsidiary Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Parent and Subsidiary Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “Annexure B” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No.100892
UDIN: 26100892MYZMWX7549

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of The Anup Engineering Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **The Anup Engineering Limited** (“the Parent Company”) and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, for the year ended March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent Company, its subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 ICAI”). 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 the respective 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 Parent Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and , both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and 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 Ind AS 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 Parent Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate

because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion the Parent Company and its subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective 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”.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No.100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Annexure ‘B’ to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of The Anup Engineering Limited of even date)

xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order (CARO) reports of the Companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No.100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
I. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant And Equipment	5	32,830.49	28,809.58
(b) Capital Work in Progress	5	157.28	991.53
(c) Goodwill on Consolidation	6	1,261.64	1,261.64
(d) Intangible Assets	6	705.97	1,040.86
(e) Right of Use Assets	34	5,048.17	5,165.65
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	7 (e)	483.04	380.95
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	8	132.23	435.30
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		40,618.82	38,085.51
II. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	10,074.99	14,729.44
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7 (a)	-	1,063.19
(ii) Trade Receivables	7 (b)	41,593.89	28,364.97
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7 (c)	405.09	251.05
(iv) Bank Balance Other Than (iii) Above	7 (d)	855.45	1,317.05
(v) Other Financial Assets	7 (e)	24.81	34.33
(c) Other Current Assets	10	3,492.87	8,769.77
Total Current Assets (B)		56,447.10	54,529.80
TOTAL ASSETS (A) + (B)		97,065.92	92,615.31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	2,003.15	2,002.65
(b) Other Equity	12	67,097.50	59,193.16
Total Equity (A)		69,100.65	61,195.81
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13 (a)	3,392.15	823.90
(ii) Lease Liabilities	34	187.78	265.27
(b) Long-Term Provisions	14	598.37	577.68
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	969.79	1,097.49
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		5,148.09	2,764.34
II. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13 (a)	7,388.00	2,120.21
(ii) Lease Liabilities	34	20.82	32.37
(iii) Trade Payables	13 (b)		
- Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		2,991.51	2,960.07
- Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		5,508.38	5,881.33
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	13 (c)	2,308.12	1,135.76
(b) Short-Term Provisions	14	388.07	253.33
(c) Other Current Liabilities	15	2,480.01	14,409.76
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	1,732.27	1,862.33
Total Current Liabilities (C)		22,817.18	28,655.16
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A) + (B) + (C)		97,065.92	92,615.31

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I. Income			
(a) Revenue from Operations	17	82,228.77	73,278.60
(b) Other Income	18	313.02	513.41
Total Income		82,541.79	73,792.01
II. Expenses			
(a) Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	19	37,489.79	40,998.13
(b) Changes in Inventories of Work-In-Progress	20	1,840.05	(1,231.33)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	21	5,127.52	4,185.24
(d) Finance Costs	22	869.83	326.47
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	23	2,784.10	2,381.90
(f) Other Expenses	24	20,355.19	12,811.58
Total Expenses		68,466.48	59,471.99
III. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)		14,075.31	14,320.02
IV. Exceptional Item (Net of Taxes)	24A	(145.26)	-
V. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (III+IV)		13,930.05	14,320.02
VI. Tax Expense	25		
(a) Current Tax		3,468.86	3,006.92
(b) Excess Provision of Tax of Earlier Years		(532.08)	(345.66)
(c) Deferred Tax Credit		(45.97)	(171.51)
Total Tax Expense		2,890.81	2,489.75
VII. Profit for the Year (V-VI)		11,039.24	11,830.27
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (Net of Tax)			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of defined benefit plans	30	133.84	(40.84)
(ii) Income Tax related to above	25	(33.68)	10.27
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods		100.16	(30.57)
B. Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	28	(264.42)	(56.66)
(ii) Income Tax related to above	25	66.55	14.26
(iii) Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of Debt Instruments	-	-	(0.78)
(iv) Income Tax related to above	25	-	0.20
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods		(197.87)	(42.98)
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year (Net of Tax) (VIII) = (A+B)		(97.71)	(73.55)
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax) (VII+VIII)		10,941.53	11,756.72
X. Earnings Per Equity Share [Nominal Value Per Share ₹10]	32		
- Basic		55.12	59.25
- Diluted		54.99	59.04

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited**

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	13,930.05	14,320.02
Adjustments to Reconcile Profit Before Tax to Net Cash Flows:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2,784.10	2,381.90
Interest Income From Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(86.27)	(52.27)
Interest Income From Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	-	(36.73)
Gain on Sale of Current Investments	(12.08)	(181.09)
Change in Fair Valuation of Current Investments	-	(119.60)
Finance Costs	869.83	333.89
Allowance/(Reversal) for Doubtful Debts	91.83	1.54
Remeasurement (Gain)/Loss on Lease	(0.85)	-
Sundry Debit/(Credit) Balances Appropriated (Net)	3.11	(0.17)
Property, Plant & Equipment Written Off	-	2.14
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	3.70	(38.46)
Unrealised Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	(641.54)	(9.12)
Provision for Warranty	-	50.00
Tax on Exceptional Item	(48.86)	-
Share Based Payment Expense	367.31	281.23
	3,330.28	2,613.26
Operating Cash Flow before Working Capital Changes	17,260.33	16,933.28
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	4,654.45	2,337.00
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(12,678.35)	(13,885.70)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(102.09)	(13.57)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	5,278.83	(4,122.85)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(345.48)	2,148.40
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	855.84	154.13
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(11,929.75)	(1,610.41)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	289.27	169.00
Net Changes in Working Capital	(13,977.28)	(14,824.00)
Cash Generated from Operations	3,283.05	2,109.28
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Tax Refund)	(3,066.84)	(2,824.61)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities - (A)	216.21	(715.33)
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment (including Capital work in progress & Capital advances)	(5,236.33)	(4,417.66)
Payment for Intangible Asset	(51.49)	(44.17)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	16.07	94.50
Acquisition of Subsidiary (Refer note 41)	-	(3,300.00)
Sale of Current Investment	1,075.27	9,441.87
Income from Sale of Current Investments	-	181.09
Changes in Other Bank Balances not considered as Cash and Cash equivalents	461.60	11.56
Interest Received	95.79	223.62
Net Cash used in Investing Activities - (B)	(3,639.09)	2,190.81
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	0.50	314.18
Share Issue Expense	-	(18.17)
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	5,329.98	-
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(988.85)	(552.44)
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings (Net)	3,448.03	1,516.39
Dividend Paid	(3,352.13)	(3,918.90)
Payments Towards Fractional Entitlement	(0.27)	(0.26)
Principal Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(54.39)	(66.63)
Interest Paid	(805.95)	(321.94)
Net Cash Flow used in Financing Activities - (C)	3,576.92	(3,047.77)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents - (A + B + C)	154.04	(1,572.29)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year	251.05	1,774.75
Add: Adjustment due to Acquisition of Subsidiary		48.59
Cash and Cash equivalent at the end of the year	405.09	251.05

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Refer note 7(c))		
Cash on Hand	1.22	1.90
Balances with Banks	403.87	249.15
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	405.09	251.05

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements

Note:

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash Flows.
- Disclosure under para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 on cash flow statements under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

Particulars of Liabilities Arising From Financing Activity	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	Net Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes (Other Changes)	As at March 31, 2026
Long-term Borrowings	13 (a)	1,374.11	4,341.13	-	5,715.24
Short-term Borrowings*	13 (a)	1,566.41	3,448.03	-	5,014.44
Accrued Interest	13 (a)	3.59	(3.59)	50.47	50.47
Lease Liabilities	34	297.64	(54.39)	(34.65)	208.60
Total		3,241.75	7,731.18	15.82	10,988.75

Particulars of Liabilities Arising From Financing Activity	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	Net Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes (Other Changes)	As at March 31, 2025
Long-term Borrowings	13 (a)	1,926.55	(552.44)	-	1,374.11
Short-term Borrowings*	13 (a)	-	1,516.39	50.02	1,566.41
Accrued Interest	13 (a)	0.81	(0.81)	3.59	3.59
Lease Liabilities	34	100.61	(66.63)	263.66	297.64
Total		2,027.97	896.51	317.27	3,241.75

*Current Maturity of long-term borrowings are included in the Long Term borrowings.

In terms of our report attached
For Sorab S Engineer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited**

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 11)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting year
For the year ended March 31, 2025	995.05	1,007.60 (Refer note i below)	2,002.65
For the year ended March 31, 2026	2,002.65	0.50 (Refer note ii below)	0.50

Note:

- Includes bonus equity share issued of Rs. 995.05 Lakhs and shares issued under ESOP of ₹ 12.55 Lakhs.
- Shares issued under ESOP.

B. Other Equity

Particulars		Reserves and Surplus (Refer Note 12) (A)					Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Refer Note 12) (B)			Total (A+B)	Share Suspense Account (Note 12)	Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve (Note 33)	Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Debt Instrument Through Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance as at April 1, 2024		5.00	263.04	38.78	17,221.47	33,346.57	(20.90)	0.58	50,854.54	995.05	51,849.59	
Profit for the Year		-	-	-	-	11,830.27	-	-	11,830.27	-	11,830.27	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year		-	-	-	-	(30.57)	(42.40)	(0.58)	(73.55)	-	(73.55)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	11,799.70	(42.40)	(0.58)	11,756.72	-	11,756.72	
Add: Issue of Shares Under Employee Stock Option Plan		-	281.23	-	-	-	-	-	281.23	-	281.23	
Less: Transfer (To)/From Securities Premium		-	(209.38)	-	209.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Add: Received During the Year		-	-	-	301.63	-	-	-	301.63	-	301.63	
Less: Utilised for Share Issue Expenses		-	-	-	(18.17)	-	-	-	(18.17)	-	(18.17)	
Less: Issue of Bonus Shares (Refer Note 11)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(995.05)	(995.05)	
Less: Dividend Paid During the Year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2025		5.00	334.89	38.78	17,714.31	41,163.48	(63.30)	-	59,193.16	-	59,193.16	
Balance as at April 1, 2025		5.00	334.89	38.78	17,714.31	41,163.48	(63.30)	-	59,193.16	-	59,193.16	
Profit for the Year		-	-	-	-	11,039.24	-	-	11,039.24	-	11,039.24	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year		-	-	-	-	100.16	(197.87)	-	(97.71)	-	(97.71)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-	-	-	11,139.40	(197.87)	-	10,941.53	-	10,941.53	
Add: Issue of Shares Under Employee Stock Option Plan		-	367.31	-	-	-	-	-	367.31	-	367.31	
Less: Transfer (To)/From Securities Premium		-	(31.52)	-	31.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Dividend Paid During the Year		-	-	-	-	(3,404.50)	-	-	(3,404.50)	-	(3,404.50)	
Balance as at March 31, 2026		5.00	670.68	38.78	17,745.83	48,898.38	(261.17)	-	67,097.50	-	67,097.50	

Note: Refer note 12 for nature and purpose of other equity

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For Sorab S Engineer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited**

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08590850

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Group Overview

The Anup Engineering Limited (“the Company” or “the Parent Company”) is engaged in manufacturing and fabrication of process equipment serving a wide range of industries including Chemicals, Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Fertilisers, Drugs, and other allied sectors.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) (“the Act”). Its equity shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”) and BSE Limited (“BSE”). The registered office of the Company is located at Odhav, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

With effect from June 19, 2024, Mabel Engineers Private Limited (“the Subsidiary Company”) became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Consequently, the Company, along with the Subsidiary Company, is collectively referred to as “the Group”. The inclusion of Subsidiary Company within the Group further strengthens its capabilities and enhances its presence in engineering and fabrication services.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, have been considered and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 28, 2026.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified (“the Act”) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Accounting policies were consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These Consolidated financial statements comprising of Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2026 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian

Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Rounding of amounts

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (“INR”) and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated.

Principles of Consolidation and equity accounting

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of The Anup Engineering Limited and its subsidiary, being the entities that it controls. Control is evidenced here the Group has power over the investee or is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, which significantly affect the entity returns.

The financial statements of subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to align the accounting policies in line with accounting policies of the Group.

For non-wholly owned subsidiary, a share of the profit/loss for the financial year and net assets is attributed to the non-controlling interests as shown in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated balance sheet.

Changes in the Group’s interests in subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group’s interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e., reclassified to profit or loss) in the same manner as

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed off. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses including unrealised gain/loss and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3. Material Accounting Policies

3.1. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Group is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As the Group’s normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the Consolidated financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Group and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Group believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3. Business Combination under Common Control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Ind AS 103. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their carrying amounts of the parent entity's Consolidated financial statements with the exception of certain income tax and deferred tax assets. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. The components of equity of the acquired companies are added to the same components within the Group's equity. The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to other equity and is presented separately from other capital reserves. The Group's shares issued in consideration for the acquired companies are recognised from the moment the acquired companies are included in these Consolidated financial statements and the Consolidated financial statements of the commonly controlled entities would be combined, retrospectively, as if the transaction had occurred at the beginning of the earliest reporting period presented.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- o Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or

liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

- o Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- o Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that standard.
- o Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent to its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to

reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

3.4. Foreign currencies Transactions

The Group's functional and presentation currency is Indian Rupee. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement of such transaction and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are recognised in profit or loss. They are recognised in other comprehensive income if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

3.5. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use

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when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group’s management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Group’s Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Group’s external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use

for each case.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group’s accounting policies. For this analysis, management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Management, in conjunction with the Group’s external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Material accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of transition
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

3.6. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the

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expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight-line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for Buildings and Plant and Machinery.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation on certain Buildings and Plant and Machinery are provided on straight line method over the useful lives of the assets based upon the technical evaluation by external agency which are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life
Building	10-45 Years
Plant and Machinery	30 Years

The management believes that the useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.7. Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual

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asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

3.8. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available out of money borrowed specifically to finance a project, the income generated from such current investments is deducted from the total capitalised borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Group during the year. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to profit and loss during the extended periods when the active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.9. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Group controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially:

- for assets acquired in a business combination at fair

value on the date of acquisition

- for separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred during the research phase is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technological and commercial feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised.

Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Software is amortised over management estimate of its useful life of 5 years or License Period whichever is lower and Patent/Knowhow is amortised over its useful life of 5 years. Licences are amortised over 10 years.

3.10. Inventories

Inventories of Raw material, Work-in-progress and Finished goods are valued at the lower of cost including related overheads and net realisable value. However, Raw material and other items held for use in the

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production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Taxes which are subsequently recoverable from taxation authorities are not included in the cost.

Inventories of stores and consumables are valued at cost. The stock of waste is valued at net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.11. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Group. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiary or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.12. Revenue Recognition

The Group derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods and related services. Revenue includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages and variations wherever applicable.

Revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time as and when the customer receives the benefit of the Group's performance and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for services transferred.

Unbilled revenue represents value of goods and services

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performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the Group is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight lined over the period of performance.

The Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- 1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; or
- 2. The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- 3. The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where none of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Export Incentive

Export incentives under various schemes notified by government are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments are recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) and accrued on timely basis. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts

the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

Profit or loss on sale of Investments

Profit or Loss on sale of investments are recorded on transfer of title from the Group, and is determined as the difference between the sale price and carrying value of investment and other incidental expenses.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms except in the case where incremental lease reflects inflationary effect and rental income is accounted in such case by actual rent for the period.

Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for to the extent the Group is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

3.13. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. For recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, refer policy as mentioned below:

Initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- (a) Financial assets at amortised cost
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- (d) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign

exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised profit or loss.

The Group may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

(d) Equity instruments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 other than Investment in subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity Investment in subsidiary is measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Consolidated financial statements.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses (ECL) are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case these are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Group has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

Reclassification

When and only when the business model is changed, the Group shall reclassify all affected financial

assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

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through profit and loss.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Group are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the

recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

3.14. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet includes cash on hand, at banks and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flows statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash, short-term deposits, as defined above, other short-term and 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 adjusted for outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management. Bank Overdrafts are shown within Borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.15. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments.

3.16. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or

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deductible. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial

recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.17. Employee Benefits

(a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

(b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Group's approved provident fund scheme, superannuation fund scheme, employees' state insurance fund scheme and Employees' pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution paid/payable under such schemes. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plan:

The employee's gratuity fund scheme, Compensatory Pension Scheme and post-retirement medical benefit schemes are Group's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

(c) Other long term employment benefits:

The employee's long term compensated absences are Group's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

3.18. Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group

receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions:

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

3.19. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the Consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors.

3.20. Dividend

The Group recognises a liability (including tax thereon) to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity shareholders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group.

3.21. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed from third parties, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Consolidated financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.22. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

3.23. Events occurring after the reporting period

The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements.

4. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The preparation of the Group's Consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

4.1. Estimates and assumption

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets

As described in Note 3.6 and 3.9 of the material accounting policies, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected

future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(c) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Group has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognised on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the Consolidated financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Group involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

(d) Defined benefit plans

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the Consolidated financial statements.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 30.

(e) Revenue recognition

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Group reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the selling price

The Group’s contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Group assesses the products/services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised

will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Group allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.

The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 5 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)									
	Freehold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer, Server & Network	Books	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
Gross Carrying Amount										
As at April 1, 2024	4,217.73	14,042.41	12,357.63	114.66	618.82	135.92	184.14	7.24	31,678.55	1,550.42
Additions	8.92	2,354.78	2,231.45	79.58	88.56	47.68	102.25	-	4,913.22	1,706.84
Deductions	-	-	93.88	15.57	67.66	8.36	8.73	-	194.20	2,265.73
As at March 31, 2025	4,226.65	16,397.19	14,495.20	178.67	639.72	175.24	277.66	7.24	36,397.57	991.53
Additions	-	3,208.08	2,883.15	84.49	129.18	14.96	51.86	-	6,371.72	2,610.62
Deductions	-	-	21.02	0.33	27.13	0.48	-	-	48.96	3,444.87
As at March 31, 2026	4,226.65	19,605.27	17,357.33	262.83	741.77	189.72	329.52	7.24	42,720.33	157.28
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment										
As at April 1, 2024	-	1,627.77	3,689.13	70.48	191.56	84.65	95.10	4.79	5,763.48	-
Depreciation for the year	-	589.54	1,232.63	10.22	66.94	15.29	43.47	2.45	1,960.54	-
Deductions	-	-	54.42	15.51	49.02	8.36	8.72	-	136.03	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	2,217.31	4,867.34	65.19	209.48	91.58	129.85	7.24	7,587.99	-
Depreciation for the year	-	695.98	1,466.04	16.45	71.37	20.94	60.26	-	2,331.04	-
Deductions	-	-	15.13	0.32	13.28	0.46	-	-	29.19	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	2,913.29	6,318.25	81.32	267.57	112.06	190.11	7.24	9,889.84	-
Net Carrying Amount										
As at March 31, 2026	4,226.65	16,691.98	11,039.07	181.51	474.20	77.66	139.41	-	32,830.49	157.28
As at March 31, 2025	4,226.65	14,179.88	9,627.86	113.48	430.24	83.66	147.81	-	28,809.58	991.53

Notes :

1. Refer note 13(a) for properties pledged as security.
2. Refer Note 27(a) for contractual commitments with respect to property, plant and equipment’s.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 5 : Property, Plant and Equipment (Contd.)

3. Title Deeds of Immovable Properties Are Held in the Name of the Group Except for the Following:

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Gross Value of Property (₹ in Lakhs)	Title Deed held in the Name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their Relative or Employee	Relation with Title holder	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold land of the Parent Company	3,863.33	Anveshan Heavy Engineering Limited	No	Old Name of the Parent Company	January 2019	The Title Deed is in the name of the Parent Company's old name. (Refer note below)

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Gross Value of Property (₹ in Lakhs)	Title Deed held in the Name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their Relative or Employee	Relation with Title holder	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold land of the Parent Company	3,863.33	Anveshan Heavy Engineering Limited	No	Old Name of the Parent Company	January 2019	The Title Deed is in the name of the Parent Company's old name. (Refer note below)

Note:

The Parent Company has initiated the process for change of name in title deed by submitting an application to the Special Secretary, Revenue Department. However, the matter is yet to be listed. The Parent Company continues to actively follow up on the matter through its legal advisors.

4. Details of Borrowing Cost Capitalised: ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ Nil)

5. Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2026

					(₹ in Lakhs)
	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of				Total
Capital Work-in-Progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	157.28	-	-	-	157.28
Total	157.28	-	-	-	157.28

As at March 31, 2025

					(₹ in Lakhs)
	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of				Total
Capital Work-in-Progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	991.53	-	-	-	991.53
Total	991.53	-	-	-	991.53

6) There are no projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

7) There are no temporarily suspended projects.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 6 : Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)						
Particulars	Computer Software	Patent & Technical Know-How	Licenses	Total	Goodwill on Consolidation	Intangible Assets under development
Gross Carrying Amount						
As at April 1, 2024	123.74	11.36	3,500.00	3,635.10	-	5.40
Additions	49.57	-	-	49.57	1,261.64	18.08
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	23.48
As at March 31, 2025	173.31	11.36	3,500.00	3,684.67	1,261.64	-
Additions	51.49	-	-	51.49	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	224.80	11.36	3,500.00	3,736.16	1,261.64	-
Accumulated Amortisation						
As at April 1, 2024	69.05	11.36	2,187.50	2,267.91	-	-
Amortisation for the year	25.90	-	350.00	375.90	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	94.95	11.36	2,537.50	2,643.81	-	-
Amortisation for the year	36.38	-	350.00	386.38	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	131.33	11.36	2,887.50	3,030.19	-	-
Net Carrying Amount						
As at March 31, 2026	93.47	-	612.50	705.97	1,261.64	-
As at March 31, 2025	78.36	-	962.50	1,040.86	1,261.64	-

Notes:

1. Intangible Assets under development ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2026

Intangible Assets under development	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2025

Intangible Assets under development	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

2) Refer Note 27(a) for Contractual commitments with respect to intangible assets.

3) There are no projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

4) There are no temporarily suspended projects.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 7 : Financial Assets

7 (a) Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-Current Investments		
Current Investments		
Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss:		
Investments in Mutual Funds (Quoted)	-	1,063.19
	-	1,063.19
Total Investments	-	1,063.19
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	-	1,063.19
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments	-	1,063.19
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	-	-

7 (b) Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Unsecured, Considered Good	41,707.50	28,386.75
Unsecured, Credit Impaired	318.13	318.13
	42,025.63	28,704.88
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(113.61)	(21.78)
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(318.13)	(318.13)
Total Trade Receivables	41,593.89	28,364.97
Receivables from Directors or from firm/Private Company where Director is interested	-	-

Notes:

- For amount receivable from related parties, Refer Note 31.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.
- Trade receivables includes unbilled revenue of ₹19,737.83 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹18,300.35 Lakhs).
- Trade receivables are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 13(a).
- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss and Doubtful Debts :
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix. Movement in allowance for Expected Credit Loss are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per last Financial Statements	339.91	338.37
Changes in provisions during the year (Refer note 24)	91.83	1.54
Balance at the end of the year	431.74	339.91

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

6. Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)								
Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	19,737.83	10,458.82	9,879.86	1,105.94	328.17	196.88	-	41,707.50
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	156.88	161.25	318.13
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	-	(156.88)	(161.25)	(318.13)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113.61)
Total	19,737.83	10,458.82	9,879.86	1,105.94	328.17	196.88	-	41,593.89

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)								
Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	18,300.35	8,190.19	1,635.80	213.94	44.28	2.19	-	28,386.75
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	156.88	161.25	-	318.13
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	(156.88)	(161.25)	-	(318.13)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21.78)
Total	18,300.35	8,190.19	1,635.80	213.94	44.28	2.19	-	28,364.97

7 (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on hand	1.22	1.90
Balance with Banks		
- In Current accounts	18.62	247.17
- Debit balance in cash credit accounts	385.25	1.98
Total cash and cash equivalents	405.09	251.05

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

7 (d) Other Bank Balance

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposits held as margin money (Original maturity within 3 to 12 months)*	581.36	1095.06
Earmarked balances with bank (Unpaid Dividend Accounts)# (Refer note 13(c))	178.13	125.76
Unpaid Fractional Share account^ (Refer note 13(c))	95.96	96.23
Total other bank balances	855.45	1317.05

* Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee given by the bankers.

The Group can utilise this balance towards payment of unpaid dividend only.

^ The Group can utilise this balance towards payment of fractional shares only.

7 (e) Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-Current		
Balances with Bank in Fixed Deposit Against Margin Money (with maturity of more than 12 months)*	407.23	310.55
Security Deposits	75.81	70.40
Total Other Non-Current Financial Asset (A)	483.04	380.95
Current		
Interest Receivable on Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	24.81	34.33
Total Other Current Financial Asset (B)	24.81	34.33
Total (A) + (B)	507.85	415.28

* Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee given by the bankers

Other current financial assets are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 13(a)

Note 8 : Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Capital Advances	126.50	427.64
Pre-paid Expense	5.73	7.66
Total	132.23	435.30
Advance to Directors or to firm/Private Company where Director is interested	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 9 : Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw Materials	3,722.45	6,481.40
Stores and Spares	339.52	394.97
Work-in-Progress	6,009.27	7,849.29
Waste	3.75	3.78
Total	10,074.99	14,729.44

Notes:

- (i) Inventory write downs are recognised as an expense during the year and included in ‘cost of raw material consumed’ in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (ii) Inventories are hypothecated to secured for borrowings as disclosed under note 13(a).

Note 10 : Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Advance Recoverable in cash or kind		
- To related parties (Refer Note 31)	50.66	50.66
- To others	782.08	3,427.98
Balance with Government Authorities (Refer Note below (i))	1,928.98	3,844.22
Export Incentive Receivable	426.52	92.90
Pre-paid Expense	304.63	1,354.01
Total	3,492.87	8,769.77
Advance to Directors or to firm/Private Company where Director is interested	-	-

Notes:

- (i) Balance with Government Authorities mainly consist of input credit availed.
- (ii) Other current assets are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 13(a).

Note 11 : Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹10 Each	65,350,000	6,535.00	65,350,000	6,535.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹10 Each	20,031,466	2,003.15	20,026,466	2,002.65
Total	20,031,466	2,003.15	20,026,466	2,002.65

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(i) Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	20,026,466	2,002.65	9,950,483	995.05
Add: Bonus Shares Credited during the year	-	-	9,950,483	995.05
Add: Exercise of Options - Proceeds Received	5,000	0.50	125,500	12.55
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	5,000	0.50	10,075,983	1,007.60
Outstanding at the end of the year	20,031,466	2,003.15	20,026,466	2,002.65

(ii) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The Parent Company has one class of shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Parent Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of Shareholder Holding more than 5% Shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares*	% of Shareholding
Aura Securities Private Limited	71,03,234	35.46%	71,03,234	35.47%
HDFC Mutual Funds	19,44,060	9.71%	16,22,157	8.10%

* After giving effect of Bonus Shares

(iv) Details of Shareholding of Promoters in the Company:

S.No.	Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
		No. of Shares*	% of total Shareholding	% Change during the year	No. of Shares*	% of total Shareholding	% Change during the year
1	Aura Securities Private Limited	71,03,234	35.46%	0.00%	71,03,234	35.47%	0.00%
2	Aura Business Ventures LLP	3,66,658	1.83%	0.00%	3,66,658	1.83%	45.00%
3	Jayshreeben Sanjaybhai Lalbhai	10,046	0.05%	0.00%	10,046	0.05%	0.00%
4	Kulin Sanjaybhai	3,920	0.02%	0.00%	3,920	0.02%	0.00%
5	Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai	2,740	0.01%	0.00%	2,740	0.01%	0.00%
6	Punit Sanjaybhai	274	0.00%	0.00%	274	0.00%	0.00%
7	Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai (As a Reprentative trustee of Discretionary Trust)	172	0.00%	0.00%	172	0.00%	0.00%
8	Atul Limited	3,05,738	1.53%	0.00%	3,05,738	1.53%	0.00%
9	Aagam Holdings Private Limited	1,96,000	0.98%	0.50%	1,94,982	0.97%	0.00%
10	Arvind Farms Pvt Ltd	1,10,378	0.55%	0.00%	1,10,378	0.55%	0.00%
11	Samvegbhai Arvindbhai (Karta)	14,952	0.07%	0.00%	14,952	0.07%	0.00%
12	Snehal Mohta	14,000	0.07%	0.00%	14,000	0.07%	0.00%
13	Adore Investments Private Limited	13,550	0.07%	0.00%	13,550	0.07%	0.00%
14	Kalpana Shripal Morakhia	-	0.00%	(100.00%)	9,856	0.05%	0.00%
15	Anusandhan Investments Limited	8,518	0.04%	0.00%	8,518	0.04%	0.00%
16	Amardeep Holdings Private Limited	6,980	0.03%	0.00%	6,980	0.03%	0.00%
17	Aayojan Resources Private Ltd	6,740	0.03%	0.00%	6,740	0.03%	0.00%
18	Saumya Samvegbhai Lalbhai	5,726	0.03%	0.00%	5,726	0.03%	0.00%
19	Swati S Lalbhai	5,590	0.03%	0.00%	5,590	0.03%	0.00%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

20	Taral S Lalbhai	5,284	0.03%	0.00%	5,284	0.03%	0.00%
21	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai	5,162	0.03%	0.00%	5,162	0.03%	0.00%
22	Vimla S Lalbhai	4,886	0.02%	0.00%	4,886	0.02%	0.00%
23	Samvegbhai Arvindbhai Lalbhai	3,532	0.02%	0.00%	3,532	0.02%	0.00%
24	Adhinami Investments Private Limited	1,370	0.01%	0.00%	1,370	0.01%	0.00%
25	Late Hansa Niranjanbhai	1,176	0.01%	0.00%	1,176	0.01%	0.00%
26	Manini Rajiv Badlani	528	0.00%	0.00%	528	0.00%	0.00%
27	Swati Siddharth Lalbhai (Trustee of Siddharth Family Trust)	268	0.00%	0.00%	268	0.00%	0.00%
28	Astha Lalbhai	142	0.00%	0.00%	142	0.00%	0.00%
29	Akshita Holdings Private Limited	10	0.00%	0.00%	10	0.00%	0.00%
30	Aura Business Enterprise Pvt Ltd	6	0.00%	0.00%	6	0.00%	0.00%
31	Aura Merchandise Pvt. Ltd.	6	0.00%	0.00%	6	0.00%	0.00%
32	Aura Securities Pvt Ltd	6	0.00%	0.00%	6	0.00%	0.00%

* After giving effect of Bonus Shares

(v) Shares Reserved for Issue Under Options and Contracts:

Refer Note 33 for details of shares to be issued under employee stock option Scheme.

(vi) In the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2026:

- During the year 2023-24, the Parent Company has issued 99,50,483 fully paid up Bonus Equity shares of Rs.10 each in the ratio of 1:1 (i.e. 1 Bonus Equity shares for every 1 existing equity share of the Parent Company) to the shareholders.
- Equity Shares exitnguished on buy-back
The Parent company has bought back 3,87,850 equity shares at an average price of ₹ 642.50 per equity share for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 2492.11 Lakhs excluding Transaction Costs. The buy-back commenced on February 24, 2021 and closed on March 15, 2021. All the shares bought back have been extinguished as per the records of the depositories.
- The Parent Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid up without payment being received in cash.

(vii) Objective, Policy and Procedure of Capital Management, refer Note 39.

Note 12 : Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Reserves and Surplus		
(a) Capital Reserve		
Balance as per Last Financial Statements	5.00	5.00
Balance at the End of the Year	5.00	5.00
(b) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per Last Financial Statements	38.78	38.78
Balance at the End of the Year	38.78	38.78
(c) Securities Premium		
Balance as per Last Financial Statements	17,714.31	17,221.47
Add: Exercise of Options - Proceeds Received	-	301.63
Add: Transfer From Share Based Payment Reserve	31.52	209.38
Less: Utilise for Share Issue Expenses	-	(18.17)
Balance at the End of the Year	17,745.83	17,714.31

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(d)	Share Based Payment Reserve (Refer Note 33)		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	334.89	263.04
	Add: Addition During the Year (Refer Note 21)	367.31	281.23
	Less: Transfer to Securities Premium Account	(31.52)	(209.38)
	Balance at the End of the Year	670.68	334.89
(e)	Retained Earnings		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	41,163.48	33,346.57
	Add: Profit for the Year	11,039.24	11,830.27
	Less: Payment of Dividend on Equity Shares	(3,404.50)	(3,982.79)
	Add/(Less): Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Arising From Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation (Net of Tax)	100.16	(30.57)
	Balance at the End of the Year	48,898.38	41,163.48
(f)	Share Suspense Account		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	-	995.05
	Less: Issue of Fully Paid Bonus Shares (Refer Note 11)	-	(995.05)
	Balance at the End of the Year	-	-
B.	Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Oci)		
(a)	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	(63.30)	(20.90)
	Less: Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(264.42)	(56.66)
	Add: Income Tax Related to Above	66.55	14.26
	Balance at the End of the Year	(261.17)	(63.30)
(b)	Debt Instrument Through Other Comprehensive Income		
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	-	0.58
	Less: Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	(0.78)
	Add: Income Tax Related to Above	-	0.20
	Balance at the End of the Year	-	-
Total Other Equity		67,097.50	59,193.16
Dividend on Equity Shares Paid During the Year Ended		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Final Dividend for the Financial Year		2024-25	2023-24
Final Dividend [₹17.00 (previous year: ₹20.00) per equity share of ₹10.00 each]		3,404.50	3,982.79

Note: Board of Directors of the Parent Company have proposed final dividend of ₹12.00 per equity share of face value of ₹10/- each. Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting and hence not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2026. No interim dividend was declared or paid during the Financial Year ending March 31, 2026.

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

a Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve is created due to amalgamation/Business Combinations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

b Capital Redemption Reserve

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when Company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve.

c Securities Premium

Securities premium is created due to premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

d Share Based Payment Reserve

This reserve relates to share options granted by the Group to its employee share option plan. Further information about share-based payments to employees is set out in Note 33.

e Retained Earning

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfer to reserves, dividends or other distributions to shareholder.

f Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on the changes of the fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the cash flow hedge reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

g Debt Instrument Through Other Comprehensive Income

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in debt instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on derecognition of debt instrument.

Note 13 : Financial Liabilities

13 (a) Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Long-term borrowings (at amortised cost)		
(ai) Term Loan (Secured)		
- From Bank	3,392.15	823.90
Total Long-term Borrowings (A)	3,392.15	823.90
B. Short-term Borrowings (at amortised cost)		
(bi) Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from Banks (Secured)	2,552.00	549.24
(bii) Working Capital demand Loan from Others (Unsecured)*	2,478.08	1,017.17
(biii) Current Maturity of Long-term Borrowings (at amortised cost)		
Term Loan (Secured)		
- From Bank*	2,357.92	553.80
Total Short-term Borrowings (B)	7,388.00	2,120.21
Total Borrowings (A)+(B)	10,780.15	2,944.11

*Includes interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Notes:

Nature of Security:

(a) Term loan of ₹ 5,750.07 Lakhs

(i) Security

- Secured by exclusive first pari passu charge on movable fixed assets and current assets present and future of the Parent company located at Kheda, Negative lien on immovable properties during the tenor of facility at Kheda.

(ii) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks

- The borrowings obtained by the Group from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

(iii) Rates of Interest and Terms of Repayment

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	Rate of Interest (%)	Terms of Repayment from Balance Sheet Date
Term Loan			
- Secured Rupee Loan	828.76	RBI Repo Rate +2.75%	Repayable in quarterly 6 equal instalments (Revised on account of prepayment of term loan) amounting ₹138.45 Lakhs starting from April 10, 2026.
- Secured Rupee Loan	4,921.31	7.30%	Repayable in quarterly 11 equal instalments amounting ₹ 445.83 Lakhs starting from January 31, 2026.

(b) Cash Credit and Other Facilities from Banks ₹2,552.00 Lakhs

(i) Security

Current Assets - Hypothecation of stocks and book debts on first pari passu basis with other working capital lenders.

Movable Fixed Assets - Second charge over movable fixed assets of the Group on pari passu basis with other working capital lenders.

Immovable Fixed Assets - Second Charge over land and building of the Group on pari-passu basis with other working capital lenders.

(ii) Rates of Interest and Terms of Repayment

Working Capital Loan from banks carry interest rate sum of “Repo Rate + Spread per annum”.

(c) Working Capital demand Loan of ₹ 2,478.08 Lakhs (Unsecured)

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	Rate of Interest (%)	Terms of Repayment from Balance Sheet Date
- From others	2,478.08	9.50%	Repayment shall be made on or before the date falling at the end of maximum 1 year from the date of first disbursement by way of bullet repayment

(d) All Necessary Charges are Registered With Roc within the Statutory Period

13 (b) Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2,991.51	2,960.07
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other Than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
- Due to Related Parties (Refer Note 31)	741.24	402.50
- Due to Others	4,767.14	5,478.83
Total	8,499.89	8,841.40

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note

(i) Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2026. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group and relied upon by auditors.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:		
i) Principal	2,991.51	2,960.07
ii) Interest	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e) 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

(a) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)						
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	609.16	2,372.46	9.00	0.89	-	2,991.51
Other then Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2,244.23	3,191.18	43.41	29.56	-	5,508.38
Total	2,853.39	5,563.64	52.41	30.45	-	8,499.89

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)						
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	2,521.61	415.85	22.61	-	-	2,960.07
Other then Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	3,911.96	1,919.83	49.40	0.14	-	5,881.33
Total	6,433.57	2,335.68	72.01	0.14	-	8,841.40

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

13 (c) Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Payable to Employees	802.84	744.04
Deposits from Customers and Others	16.50	13.50
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	1,214.69	156.23
Unpaid Dividend * (Refer note 7(d))	178.13	125.76
Unpaid Fractional Share Amount (Refer note 7(d))	95.96	96.23
Total	2,308.12	1,135.76

*As on March 31, 2026, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF). (Previous year ₹ Nil)

For Related party refer note 31

Note 14 : Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Long-term		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 30)		
Provision for Leave Encashment	166.91	169.87
Provision for Gratuity	211.46	187.81
Provision for Warranty (Refer (i) below)	220.00	220.00
Total Long-term Provisions (A)	598.37	577.68
Short-term		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note 30)		
Provision for Leave Encashment	31.11	15.99
Provision for Gratuity	226.96	107.34
Provision for Warranty (Refer (i) below)	130.00	130.00
Total Short-term Provisions (B)	388.07	253.33
Total (A)+(B)	986.44	831.01

- (i) The Group provides standard warranty to all its customers for any manufacturing defects in the equipment supplied by the Group. Generally, warranty is linked to the assurance given by the Group towards performance of the equipment under normal operation. Based on evaluation made by Group’s technical team of equipment supplied and assurance given by Group for such equipment, and the Group’s historic experience of claims, the Group has provided for warranty for the year and same will be carried forward till completion of given assurance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Movement in Provision for Warranty

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per Last Financial Statements	350.00	300.00
Add: Provision made during the year (Refer Note 24)	-	50.00
Total Provision for Warranty	350.00	350.00

Note 15 : Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance from Customers (Refer Note 17)	2,337.82	14,143.99
Statutory Dues (Provident fund, ESI and tax deducted at source etc.)	142.19	265.77
Total	2,480.01	14,409.76

Note 16 : Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current Tax Liabilities (Net of advance tax)	1,732.27	1,862.33
Total	1,732.27	1,862.33

Note 17 : Revenue From Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of Products	81,972.46	72,622.59
Sale of Services	986.53	257.90
	82,958.99	72,880.49
Other Operating Income		
Waste Sale	635.31	528.93
Export Incentives	627.58	314.70
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	(1,993.11)	(445.52)
	(730.22)	398.11
Total	82,228.77	73,278.60

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue based on Geography

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Domestic	39,664.01	27,594.78
Export	42,564.76	45,683.82
Revenue from Operations	82,228.77	73,278.60

Revenue based on Business Segment

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Engineering Products	82,228.77	73,278.60
Revenue from Operations	82,228.77	73,278.60

Reconciliation of Revenue from Operation with Contract Price

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from Contract with Customers as per the Contract Price	82,958.99	72,880.49
Less: Adjustment Made to Contract Price on Account of:		
a) Discounts and Rebates	-	-
b) Customer Loyalty Programme	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	82,958.99	72,880.49
Other Operating Income/(Loss)	(730.22)	398.11
Revenue from Operations	82,228.77	73,278.60

Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables - Contract Assets (Refer Note 7 (b))	41,593.89	28,364.97
Advance from Customers - Contract Liabilities* (Refer Note 15)	2,337.82	14,143.99

*It is expected that these unsatisfied performance obligations will be satisfied within next 12 months.

Revenue Recognised in Relation to Contract Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue Recognised that was Included in the Contract Liability Balance at the Beginning of the Period	13,870.54	14,596.71

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 18 : Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income		
- Fixed Deposits	83.96	49.48
- Security Deposit	2.31	1.71
Interest Income from Bonds Measured at FVOCI	-	36.73
Gain on Sale of Current Investment - Mutual Funds		
- Realised	12.08	181.09
- Unrealised	-	119.60
Other Non-Operating Income		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	190.28	1.08
Sundry Credit Balances Appropriated	-	0.17
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	-	38.46
Insurance Claim	8.16	0.34
Remeasurement Gain on Lease	0.85	-
Miscellaneous Income	15.38	84.75
Total	313.02	513.41

Note 19 : Cost of Raw Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventory at the beginning of the year	6,481.40	10,405.14
Add: Purchases during the year	34,730.84	37,074.39
	41,212.24	47,479.53
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	3,722.45	6,481.40
Total	37,489.79	40,998.13

Note 20: Changes in Inventories of Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year		
Work-in-Progress	6,009.27	7,849.29
Waste	3.75	3.78
(A)	6,013.02	7,853.07
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work-in-Progress	7,849.29	6,617.84
Waste	3.78	3.90
(B)	7,853.07	6,621.74
Total (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories (B-A)	1,840.05	(1,231.33)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 21 : Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, Wages, Gratuity, Bonus and Commission	4,289.57	3,620.53
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 30)	178.68	139.10
Staff Welfare and Training Expenses	291.96	144.38
Share Based Payment to Employees (Refer Note 33)	367.31	281.23
Total	5,127.52	4,185.24

Note 22 : Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Expense on Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost		
- Term Loan	263.17	143.73
- Interest on Lease Liability (Refer Note 34)	23.32	9.18
- Export Packing Credit	-	3.36
- Working Capital Demand Loan	484.22	4.00
- Cash Credit	26.65	-
- Others	16.10	17.85
Interest on Shortfall in Payment of Advance Tax	12.01	0.45
Other Borrowing Cost	44.36	147.90
Total	869.83	326.47

Note: The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the interest rate applicable to the entity’s specific borrowings during the year ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil).

Note 23: Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments (Refer Note 5)	2,331.04	1,960.54
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 6)	386.38	375.90
Amortisation of Right-of-Use Assets (Refer Note 34)	66.68	45.46
Total	2,784.10	2,381.90

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 24 : Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Power and fuel	714.65	722.93
Stores and spares consumed	1,810.58	1,507.43
Labour and job work charges	8,041.50	5,434.88
Labour welfare expenses	385.17	227.23
Lease rent for short term lease (Refer Note 34)	338.18	133.15
Royalty	1,365.67	437.27
Insurance	91.66	171.41
Printing, stationery and communication	75.61	76.61
Commission and Brokerage	318.35	144.97
Rates and taxes	102.27	89.81
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	87.40	77.21
- Machineries (including spares consumption)	499.58	357.78
- Others	67.68	33.31
Freight, insurance and clearing charge	1,943.78	611.57
Inspection Fees	236.82	181.18
Advertisement and publicity	98.21	56.30
Retainer expenses	46.31	71.40
Legal and professional charges	999.91	493.88
Corporate social responsibility expense (Refer Note 35)	226.40	175.00
Conveyance and travelling expenses	252.88	155.29
Director’s sitting fees (Refer Note 31)	23.50	23.80
Liquidated damages	1,124.09	691.09
Provision for Warranty (Refer Note 14)	-	50.00
Allowance for doubtful debts & Expected Credit Loss (Refer Note 7(b))	91.83	1.54
Sundry debit balances written off	3.11	-
Foreign exchange loss (Net)	-	2.02
Loss on forward contract (Exports)	632.09	145.03
Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	3.70	2.14
Amalgamation/Merger expenses	-	65.32
Payment to auditors (refer note (i) below)	27.76	47.06
Bank charges	243.90	236.70
Security expenses	117.87	109.95
Housekeeping expenses	94.55	74.96
Miscellaneous expenses	290.18	203.36
Total	20,355.19	12,811.58

(i) Break up of Auditor’s Remuneration

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Payment to Auditors as		
Auditors	21.21	20.00
For Tax Audit	3.27	4.00
For Other Services	2.08	21.03
For Reimbursement of Expenses	1.20	2.03
Total	27.76	47.06

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 24A: Exceptional Item

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Statutory impact of new labour code (Refer Note Below)	194.12	-
Less: Tax impact on above item	(48.86)	-
Total	145.26	-

Note:

The Government of India, vide Notification dated November 21, 2025, has notified 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 (collectively referred to as “The Labour Codes”), which consolidate and replace existing multiple labour legislations. In accordance with Ind AS 19 — Employee benefits, changes to employee benefit plans resulting from the new labour codes are treated as plan amendments, requiring immediate recognition of past service cost as expense in the statement of profit and loss. This approach is consistent with the guidance issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. In view of this, the Group has evaluated the impact and recognised past service costs amounting to ₹ 145.26 Lakhs (net of tax of Rs. ₹ 48.86 Lakhs) which has been included under “Exceptional Item” in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Group continues to monitor developments on the rules to be notified by regulatory authorities, including clarifications/ additional guidance from authorities and will continue to assess the accounting implications basis such developments/ guidance.

Note 25: Income Tax

The major component of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		
Current Income Tax	3,468.86	3,006.92
Excess Provision for Earlier Year	(532.08)	(345.66)
Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax Expense/(Credit)	(45.97)	(171.51)
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit) - Exceptional Item - (Refer Note 24A)	(48.86)	-
Income Tax Expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	2,841.95	2,489.75
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Deferred Tax Expense/(Credit)	(32.87)	(24.73)
Income Tax Expense/(Credit) Recognised in OCI	(32.87)	(24.73)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

A. Current Tax

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Accounting Profit Before Tax	13,930.05	14,320.02
Less: Tax on Exceptional Item	(48.86)	-
	13,881.19	14,320.02
Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Current Tax Expenses on Profit Before Tax at the Enacted Income Tax Rate in India	3,493.62	3,604.06
Adjustment		
On Account of Revaluation of Tax Base of Non-Depreciable Assets	-	(234.73)
Expenditure Not Deductible for Tax/Not Liable to Tax	59.05	50.47
Income Subjected to Different Tax Rate	-	(9.25)
Expenditure Deductible for Income Tax Only	(63.23)	(590.81)
(Excess)/Short Provision for Earlier Year	(532.08)	(345.66)
Other Adjustment	(115.41)	15.67
Total Income Tax Expense	2,841.95	2,489.75
Effective Tax Rate	20.40%	17.39%

B. Deferred Tax

The Group has accrued significant amounts of deferred tax. The majority of the deferred tax liability represents accelerated tax relief for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment. Significant components of deferred tax assets & (liabilities) recognised in the financial statements of the Group as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of Profit and Loss and OCI for the year ended on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Accelerated Depreciation for Tax Purposes	(1,509.82)	(1,397.77)	(112.05)	112.86
Impact of Fair Valuation of Land	-	-	-	(234.73)
Expenditure Allowable on Payment Basis	160.18	113.00	47.18	(16.63)
Expenditure Allowable Over the Period (Section 35D)	10.74	14.47	(3.73)	(12.71)
Others	369.11	172.81	196.30	(45.03)
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)			127.70	(196.24)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	(969.79)	(1,097.49)		
Reflected in the Balance Sheet as Follows				
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(1,509.82)	(1,397.77)		
Deferred Tax Assets	540.03	300.28		
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	(969.79)	(1,097.49)		

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 26: Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent Liabilities not provided for		
(i) Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Group	28,412.80	46,028.13
(ii) Charter of demands made by contract workers, pending for disposal at labour court	No reliable estimate can be made	No reliable estimate can be made
(iii) Disputed Demands in Respect of:		
Income Tax	82.25	113.05
Goods and Services Tax	159.79	410.06

Notes :

- (a) It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.
- (b) The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.
- (c) The Group believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

Note 27 : Capital Commitment and Other Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Capital Commitments		
(i) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	932.14	1,333.20
(b) Other Commitments		
	-	-

Note 28 : Foreign Exchange Derivatives and Exposures not Hedged

The Group holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

All derivative financial instruments are recognised as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation.

The fair values of all derivatives are separately recorded in the balance sheet within current and non-current assets and liabilities depending upon the maturity of the derivatives.

The use of derivative instruments is subject to limits, authorities and regular monitoring by appropriate levels of management. The limits, authorities and monitoring systems are periodically reviewed by Management and the Board. The market risk on derivatives is mitigated by changes in the valuation of the underlying assets, liabilities or transactions, as derivatives are used only for risk management purposes.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Group also enters into forward exchange contracts for hedging highly probable forecast transaction and account for them as cash flow hedges and states them at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in equity until the hedged transaction occurs, at which time, the respective gains or losses are reclassified to the Statement of Profit or Loss. These hedges have been effective for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Group uses foreign exchange contracts from time to time to optimise currency risk exposure on its foreign currency transactions. The cash flow hedges are taken out by the Group during the year for hedging the foreign exchange rate of highly probable forecast transactions.

The cash flows related to above are expected to occur during the year ended March 31, 2027 and consequently may impact the statement of profit or loss for that year depending upon the change in the foreign exchange rates movements.

As at March 31, 2026

Forward sales contracts	Currency	Average Exchange rate	Amount in FC (In Millions)	Nominal Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	MTM value (₹ In Lakhs)
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	91.15	0.43	390.12	(16.87)
Maturing between 3 to 6 months	USD	90.91	4.79	4,353.37	(228.73)
Maturing between 6 to 9 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 9 to 12 months	USD	94.39	2.85	2,690.03	(103.41)
Maturing after 12 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Total			8.07	7,433.52	(349.01)

All derivative contracts stated above are for the purpose of hedging the underlying foreign currency exposure.

As at March 31, 2025

Forward sales contracts	Currency	Average Exchange rate	Amount in FC (In Millions)	Nominal Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	MTM value (₹ In Lakhs)
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	85.36	7.50	6,401.09	(48.98)
Maturing between 3 to 6 months	USD	86.25	15.50	13,363.18	(35.61)
Maturing between 6 to 9 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 9 to 12 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Maturing after 12 months	USD	-	-	-	-
Total			23.00	19,764.27	(84.59)

All derivative contracts stated above are for the purpose of hedging the underlying foreign currency exposure.

Exposure Not Hedged

Nature of exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Foreign Currency (In Millions)	₹ in Lakhs	Foreign Currency (In Millions)	₹ in Lakhs
Receivables	EURO	1.47	1,607.01	0.14	129.24
Payable to creditors	USD	0.09	89.78	-	-
	EURO	0.01	13.05	1.00	909.25
	GBP	0.01	2.73	-	-

Note 29 : Segment Reporting

a. Identification of Segments:

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

b. Operating Segments:

The Group’s business activity falls within a single operating business segment of “Engineering products”.

c. Geographical Segment:

Geographical segment is considered based on sales within India and rest of the world.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended/as at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Segment Revenue*		
(a) In India	39,664.01	27,594.78
(b) Rest of the world	42,564.76	45,683.82
Total	82,228.77	73,278.60
Carrying Cost of Segment Assets**		
a) In India	76,287.44	77,784.46
b) Rest of the world	20,778.48	14,830.85
	97,065.92	92,615.31
Carrying Cost of Segment Non Current Assets#		
(a) In India	40,135.78	37,704.56
(b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	40,135.78	37,704.56

* Based on location of Customers

Other than financial assets.

** Based on location of Assets

d. Information about major customers:

Considering the nature of business of Group in which it operates, the Group deals with various external customers including multiple geographies. The Group’s revenue from sales exceeding 10% is from two (2) of its customers and its aggregate value is ₹ 35,186.97 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 : two (2) customers, ₹ 28,853.53 Lakhs).

Note 30 : Disclosure Pursuant to Employee Benefits

A. Defined Contribution Plans:

Amount of ₹ 178.68 Lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 139.10) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 21 “Employee Benefits Expense”.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31,2026	For the year ended March 31,2025
Contribution to Provident Fund [Note (a)]	119.17	90.37
Contribution to Pension [Note (a)]	52.75	39.76
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance [note (b)]	3.28	6.54
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	3.48	2.43
Total	178.68	139.10

Note:

- (a) Employees of the Group receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The eligible employees and the Group make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the employees’ salary. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited in a government administered provident fund. The

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. Employees of the Group receive benefits from a government administered provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Group has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Such contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and are recognised as employee benefits expenses when they are due in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- (b) The Group’s Employee State Insurance Fund, for all eligible employees, is administered by ESIC Corporation. The Group is required to contribute specified amount to ESIC Corporation and has no further obligations to the same beyond its contribution.

B. Defined Benefit Plans:

The Group has following post employment benefit plans which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employee’s last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Gratuity plan is a Funded plan administered by a recognised Trust in India.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Group fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the The Anup Engineering Limited Employees’ Gratuity Fund Trust (the Trust). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trusts and contributions are invested in a scheme as permitted by Indian law. Subsidiary company make annual contribution to the gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The Group recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligations recognised in other comprehensive income.

Risks associated with the defined benefit plans:

- Interest Rate Risk:** A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
- Salary Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members as such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan’s liability.
- Investment Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
- Asset Liability Matching Risk:** The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in line of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
- Mortality Risk:** Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for lifetime and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
- Concentration Risk:** Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance Group and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines.

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets as at March 31, 2026:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Charged to statement of profit and loss		Benefit paid	Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income				Contributions by employer	As at March 31, 2026		
		Service cost	Net interest expense/ (Income)		Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 21)	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest income)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions			Actuarial changes arising from changes in Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	530.57	285.84	38.69	324.53	(30.82)	-	67.25	17.30	49.41	133.96	-	690.32
Fair value of plan assets	(235.42)	-	(16.60)	(16.60)	-	(0.12)	-	-	-	(0.12)	-	(251.90)
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	295.15	285.84	22.09	307.93	(30.82)	(0.12)	67.25	17.30	49.41	133.84	-	438.42

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Charged to statement of profit and loss			Benefit paid	Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					Contributions by employer	As at March 31, 2025
		Service cost	Net interest expense/ (Income)	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 21)		Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest income)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	412.13	56.29	29.72	86.01	(9.26)	-	-	(17.73)	(23.96)	(41.69)	-	530.57
Fair value of plan assets	(221.05)	-	(15.96)	(15.96)	2.44	0.85	-	-	-	0.85	-	(235.42)
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	191.08	56.29	13.76	70.05	(6.82)	0.85	-	(17.73)	(23.96)	(40.84)	-	295.15

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	(%) of total plan assets	(%) of total plan assets
Insurance Fund	100%	100%
(%) of total plan assets	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations plans are shown below:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	7.23%	6.79%-7.22%
Future salary Increase	10.00%	10.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.23%	0.00%-7.22%
Attrition Rate	10%-12%	5.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality 2012-2014 (urban)	Indian Assured lives Mortality 2012-2014 (urban)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below for the defined benefit plan:

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation (Impact)
		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Gratuity			
Discount Rate	1% increase	(49.66)	(42.41)
	1% decrease	20.59	49.70
Salary Increase	1% increase	9.40	45.69
	1% decrease	(41.76)	(40.65)
Attrition Rate	1% increase	(21.57)	(11.24)
	1% decrease	13.90	12.62

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation/liability recognised in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

Maturity analysis (Expected undiscounted future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan):

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gratuity		
Within the next 12 months	148.32	101.13
Between 2 to 5 years	248.11	104.64
Beyond 5 years	696.91	925.66
Total expected payments	1,093.34	1,131.43

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gratuity	6-7	7-12

Expected contribution for next year - ₹175.20 Lakhs (Previous year ₹89.42 Lakhs)

(b) Other Long term employee benefit plans:

Leave encashment (Unfunded)

The Group has a policy on leave encashment which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating leave encashment is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

The Group has recognised ₹ 35.84 (Previous year: 69.80) Lakhs as expenses and included in Note No. 21 “Employee Benefit Expense”.

Note 31 : Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship :

(I)	Key Management Personnel	
1	Mr. Sanjay S. Lalbhai	Chairman and Non-Executive Director (upto November 10, 2025)
2	Mr. Punit S. Lalbhai	Chairman (w.e.f. November 10, 2025) and Non-Executive Director Vice Chairman (upto November 10, 2025) and Non-Executive Director
3	Mr. Kulin S. Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f November 10, 2025)
4	Mr. Samveg A. Lalbhai	Non-Executive Director
5	Mr. Reginaldo Dsouza	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
6	Mr. Arpit K. Patel	Independent Director (ceased due to sad demise w.e.f May 21, 2024)
7	Mr. Ganpatraj L. Chowdhary	Independent Director
8	Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Independent Director
9	Mr. Dhinal Shah	Independent Director (w.e.f. July 06, 2024)
10	Mr. Gokul Mrugesh Jaykrishna	Independent Director (w.e.f. July 06, 2024)
11	Mr. Nilesh Hirapara	Chief Financial Officer
12	Mr. Chintankumar Patel	Company Secretary (Upto October 26, 2024)
13	Mr. Lay Desai	Company Secretary (w.e.f. October 27, 2024)

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(II)	Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	
1	Arvind Limited	
2	Arvind Envisol Limited	
3	Atul Limited	
4	Arvind Advance Materials Limited	
5	Arvind Enterprise FZC	
(III)	Trust	
1	TAEI Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	
2	Anup ESOP Trust	

The names of the related parties and nature of the relationships where control exists are disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties. For others, the names and the nature of relationships is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Group with the related parties during the existence of the related party relationship.

(b) Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions :

(₹ in Lakhs)						
Particulars	Key Management Personnel		Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives have control / joint control/or are able to exercise significant influence		Trust	
	For the Year Ended/ As at		For the Year Ended/ As at		For the Year Ended/ As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(I) Transactions during the year						
Remuneration	553.11	488.75	-	-	-	-
Sitting Fees	23.50	23.80	-	-	-	-
Commission Expense	50.00	50.00	-	-	-	-
Goods purchased	-	-	30.83	0.41	-	-
Purchase of License	-	-	100.79	136.52	-	-
Sale of goods	-	-	8.30	4.66	-	-
Service received	-	-	630.42	368.52	-	-
Services rendered	-	-	-	6.45	-	-
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	-	-	-	13.96	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	84.93	110.46	-	2.44
(II) Balances at year end						
Trade and Other Payable	50.00	50.00	691.24	352.50	-	-
Trade and Other Receivable	-	-	1.09	0.38	-	-
Other Current Asset	-	-	-	-	50.66	50.66

(c) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

B. Movement in Stock Options during the year :

The following reconciles the share option outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026			
	Anup - ESOS 2019		ESOS 2018	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year (After giving effect of Bonus Shares)	132,500	1,098.28	-	-
Vested but not exercised at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	20,000	3,300.00	-	-
Granted during the year	18,000	2,780.40	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	5,000	2,331.75	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	165,500	1,113.49	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	17,500	275.53	-	-

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025			
	Anup - ESOS 2019		ESOS 2018	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,65,000	298.41	13,000	75.72
Vested but not exercised at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	10,000	10.00	-	-
Granted during the year	70,000	1,808.85	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	1,12,500	270.53	13,000	75.72
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,32,500	1,098.28	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	7,500	626.80	-	-

C. Share Options Exercised during the year ended March 31, 2026:

Option Series	No. of Options	Exercise Date	Weighted Average Share Price at Exercise Date
ESOS 2019	5,000	15-Oct-25	2,331.75

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

D. Share Options Exercised during the year ended March 31, 2025:

Option Series	No. of Options	Exercise Date	Weighted Average Share Price at Exercise Date
ESOS 2018	13,000	16-Jul-24	75.72
ESOS 2019	15,000	08-Aug-24	10.00
ESOS 2019	10,000	28-Aug-24	232.20
ESOS 2019	25,000	11-Sep-24	232.20
ESOS 2019	3,500	11-Sep-24	10.00
ESOS 2019	15,000	23-Sep-24	232.20
ESOS 2019	20,000	23-Sep-24	464.98
ESOS 2019	3,000	05-Dec-24	464.98
ESOS 2019	4,000	13-Dec-24	10.00
ESOS 2019	5,000	24-Dec-24	464.98
ESOS 2019	12,000	24-Dec-24	464.98

E. Share Options Outstanding at the end of the year:

Particulars	Anup - ESOS 2019
For stock options outstanding at the end of the year, the range of exercise prices and the weighted average remaining contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period)	Exercise price range – ₹ 10.00 to ₹ 1,808.85 Weighted average remaining contractual life range – 0.17 years to 3.12 years

F. Significant Assumptions of Valuation on New Grant

Description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including weighted average information, namely

Particulars	Option for 20000	Option for 18000
(i) Risk-free interest rate	5.98%	5.74%
(ii) Expected life	3.05 Years	3 Years
(iii) Expected volatility	46.95%	47%
(iv) Expected dividends	0.56%	0.61%
(v) Fair Value of the underlying share at the time of grant of the option	1025.78	1003.78

G. Expense arising from Share-based Payment Transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense in Note No. 21 were as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Share Based Payment to Employees	367.31	281.23

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 34 : Leases

A. The Group has taken following assets on lease with option of renewal

Assets	Lease Period
Building	3-9 Years
Land	99-999 Years

Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 - Leases are as follows:

B. Changes in the Carrying Value of Right-of-Use Assets (Land and Building)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,165.66	4,956.63
Additions	-	254.48
Deletion during the year	(50.81)	-
Amortisation (Refer Note 23)	(66.68)	(45.46)
Balance at the end of the period	5,048.17	5,165.65

Note:

- (i) The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets and amortisation of leasehold land are included under depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. Movement in Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	297.64	100.61
Additions	-	254.48
Deletions	(57.97)	-
Finance cost accrued during the period (Refer Note 22)	23.32	9.18
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(54.39)	(66.63)
Balance at the end of the period	208.60	297.64
Current	20.82	32.37
Non-current	187.78	265.27
Total	208.60	297.64

D. Contractual Maturities of Lease Liabilities (Discounted)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Less than one year	20.82	32.37
One to five years	82.30	104.02
More than five years	105.48	161.25
Total	208.60	297.64

E. Amount Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Note no.	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense on lease liabilities	22	23.32	9.18
Depreciation expense of right of use assets			
- Leasehold land & building	23	66.68	45.46
Rent expense - short-term lease and leases of low value assets	24	338.18	133.15
Total		428.18	187.79

- F. The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Note 35: Disclosure in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2025		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	226.23	-	226.23	174.54	-	174.54
b) Amount spent during the year (in cash)						
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Contribution to various Trusts/NGOs/Societies/ Agencies and utilisations thereon	226.40	-	226.40	175.00	-	175.00
iii) Expenditure on Administrative Overheads for CSR	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

- (i) The Group has spent in excess of its CSR obligation, the excess amount will be carried forward and set off against CSR obligation required in subsequent three financial years.
- (ii) The Group through its CSR policy aims to work for social, economic, educational, infrastructural, environmental, health, inner wellbeing and cultural advancement of the people and thereby positively impact their quality of life. The broad thematic areas are Educational Advancement, Rural Advancement, Environmental Advancement, Health Advancement and Cultural Advancement.

Note 36: Financial Instruments by Category

(i) Financial Assets by Category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31, 2025			
		Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total
Investments									
- Mutual Funds	7(a)	-	-	-	-	-	1,063.19	-	1,063.19
Trade receivables	7(b)	-	-	41,593.89	41,593.89	-	-	28,364.97	28,364.97
Cash and cash equivalents	7(c)	-	-	405.09	405.09	-	-	251.05	251.05
Other bank balances	7(d)	-	-	855.45	855.45	-	-	1,317.05	1,317.05
Other financial assets	7(e)	-	-	507.85	507.85	-	-	415.28	415.28
Total Financial Assets		-	-	43,362.28	43,362.28	-	1,063.19	30,348.35	31,411.54

(ii) Financial Liabilities by Category

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)									
Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31, 2025			
		Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised Cost	Total	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised Cost	Total
Borrowings	13(a)	-	-	10,780.15	10,780.15	-	-	2,944.11	2,944.11
Lease Liabilities	34	-	-	208.60	208.60	-	-	297.64	297.64
Trade Payables	13(b)	-	-	8,499.89	8,499.89	-	-	8,841.40	8,841.40
Other Financial Liabilities*	13(c)	-	-	1,093.43	1,093.43	-	-	979.53	979.53
Derivative Financial Liabilities	13(c)	1,214.69	-	-	1,214.69	156.23	-	-	156.23
Total Financial Liabilities		1,214.69	-	20,582.07	21,796.76	156.23	-	13,062.68	13,218.91

*Excluding derivative financial liabilities

For financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 38.

Note 37: Fair Value Disclosures for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:

- (a) Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group’s financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

(₹ in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Note no.	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Financial Assets					
- Investments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss	7(a)	-	1,063.19	-	1,063.19
Total		-	1,063.19	-	1,063.19
Financial Liabilities					
- Borrowings at Amortised Cost	13(a)	10,780.15	2,944.11	10,780.15	2,944.11
- Derivative Financial Liabilities	13(c)	1,214.69	156.23	1,214.69	156.23
Total		11,994.84	3,100.34	11,994.84	3,100.34

The Management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair value of borrowings is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

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

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Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group’s assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures for the fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets & financial liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025:

(₹ in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Note no.	Fair Value Measurement Using			
		Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2026					
Financial liabilities					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	13(c)	1,214.69	-	1,214.69	-
As at March 31, 2025					
Financial Assets					
Current Investments					
- Investments in Mutual Funds	7(a)	1,063.19	1,063.19	-	-
Financial Liabilities					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	13(c)	156.23	-	156.23	-

Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Group’s policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Note 38 : Financial Instruments Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group’s risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and ensure compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group’s activities.

The Group’s risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group’s treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group’s operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk.

(a) Market Risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that changes in the market rates may have an impact on the Group’s profits or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The Group is exposed to market risks on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, underlying equity prices, liquidity and other market changes.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a1) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk of short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The Group’s policy is to maintain a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion of fixed and floating rate debt is determined by current market interest rates. The borrowings of the Group are principally denominated in Indian Rupees with mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. These exposures are reviewed by appropriate levels of management at regular interval.

As on March 31, 2026 ₹7399.37 i.e. 68.64% of total borrowing is at fixed rate of interest and as on March 31, 2025 ₹1017.17 i.e. 34.55% of total borrowing is at fixed rate of interest.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group’s profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Effect on Profit Before Tax	Effect on Profit Before Tax
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Increase in 50 basis points	(16.90)	(9.63)
Decrease in 50 basis points	16.90	9.63

(a2) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group’s foreign currency risk arises from its foreign operations and foreign currency transactions. The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the income statement and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group. The major foreign currency exposures for the Group are denominated in USD, EUR and GBP.

Since a part of the Group’s revenue is in foreign currency and major part of the costs are in Indian Rupees, any movement in currency rates would have impact on the Group’s performance. Exposures on foreign currency sales are managed through the Group’s hedging policy, which is reviewed periodically to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed. The Group strives to achieve asset liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net position is hedged. Consequently, the overall objective of the foreign currency risk management is to minimise the short term currency impact on its revenue and cash-flow in order to improve the predictability of the financial performance. The Group may use

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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forward contracts, foreign exchange options or currency swaps towards hedging risk resulting from changes and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate. These foreign exchange contracts, carried at fair value, may have varying maturities varying depending upon the primary host contract requirements and risk management strategy of the Group. Hedge effectiveness is assessed on a regular basis. Details of the hedge & unhedged position of the Group given in Note 28.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by the aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure in USD, EURO and GBP with a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the currencies by 1% against the functional currency of the respective entities. The Group’s exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Change in Currency rate	Effect on profit before tax on account of change		
		in USD rate	in EUR rate	in GBP
March 31, 2026	+1%	(0.90)	15.94	(0.03)
	-1%	0.90	(15.94)	0.03
March 31, 2025	+1%	-	(7.80)	-
	-1%	-	7.80	-

The movement in the pre-tax effect is a result of a change in the fair value of financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship. Although the financial instruments have not been designated in a hedge relationship, they act as an economic hedge and will offset the underlying transactions when they occur.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk materially consists of trade receivables, investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks, forex transactions and other financial instruments) for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

All trade receivables are subject to credit risk exposure. The Group’s exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which the customer operates, also have an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through established policies, controls relating to credit approvals and procedures for continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Group does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of the Group’s counterparties. The Group does not have significant concentration of credit risk related to trade receivables. However, 3 customer contribute to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026. (4 customers contribute to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable as of March 31, 2025).

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days to 180 days credit term.

With respect to derivatives, the Group’s forex management policy lays down guidelines with respect to exposure per counter party i.e. with banks with high credit rating, processes in terms of control and continuous monitoring. The fair value of the derivatives are credit adjusted at the period end.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability Of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group’s treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The Group generates cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations, maintains adequate liquid assets in the form of cash & cash equivalents and has undrawn short term line of credits from banks to ensure necessary liquidity. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group’s liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the Group in accordance with practice and limits set by the Group. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Group’s liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

During the year, the Group has been regular in repayment of principal and interest on borrowings on or before due dates. The Group did not have defaults of principal and interest as on reporting date.

The Group requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group’s financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Note no.	< 1 year	>1 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives					
Interest-bearing borrowings*	13(a)	7,388.00	3,392.15	-	10,780.15
Lease Liabilities	34	37.69	134.09	119.55	291.33
Trade payables	13(b)	8,499.89	-	-	8,499.89
Other financial liabilities**	13(c)	1,093.43	-	-	1,093.43
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities		17,019.01	3,526.24	119.55	20,664.80
Derivatives					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	13(c)	1,214.69	-	-	1,214.69
Total Derivative Liabilities		1,214.69	-	-	1,214.69

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As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Note no.	< 1 year	>1 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives					
Interest-bearing borrowings*	13(a)	2,120.21	830.71	-	2,950.92
Lease Liabilities	34	56.70	178.36	189.74	424.80
Trade payables	13(b)	8,841.40	-	-	8,841.40
Other financial liabilities**	13(c)	979.53	-	-	979.53
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities		11,997.84	1,009.07	189.74	13,196.65
Derivatives					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	13(c)	156.23	-	-	156.23
Total Derivative Liabilities		156.23	-	-	156.23

*Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period over the tenor of the borrowings.

**Excluding derivative financial liabilities

Note 39 : Capital Management

Risk Management

For the purpose of the Group’s capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group’s capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements to optimise return to our shareholders through continuing growth. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance). The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (Refer Note 13(a))	10,780.15	2,944.11
(b) Less: Cash and Bank Balance (including other bank balance) (Refer note 7(c) & (d))	(1,260.54)	(1,568.10)
(c) Net debt	9,519.61	1,376.01
(d) Equity share capital (Note 11)	2,003.15	2,002.65
(e) Other equity (Note 12)	67,097.50	59,193.16
(f) Total capital	69,100.65	61,195.81
(g) Capital and net debt	78,620.26	62,571.82
(h) Gearing ratio	12.11%	2.20%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group’s capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any long-term borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current period.

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Note 40 : Interest in Other Entities

Sr. No.	Name of the Entities	Country of Incorporation	Activities	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
				As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	Subsidiary Company Mabel Engineers Private Limited	India	Engineering	100%	100%

Note 41 : Business Combinations

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Group had entered into definitive share purchase agreement to acquire 100% equity shares of Mabel Engineering Private Limited (“Mabel”) for expansion of product portfolio, capacity expansion and geographical spread for a consideration of ₹3,300 Lakhs. Mabel is engaged in the business of Engineering, fabrication, supply and erection and delivering solutions for pressure vessels, reactors, storage tanks, silos, heat exchangers, heavy structural components, chimneys and piping systems.

Note 42 : Additional information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013

Name of Entities	For the financial year ending on/as at March 31, 2026							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (loss)		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Parent Company								
The Anup Engineering Limiited	99.39%	68,682.34	97.60%	10,774.64	108.04%	(105.57)	97.51%	10,669.07
Subsidiary								
Mabel Engineers Private Limited	3.56%	2,456.67	2.40%	264.60	(8.04%)	7.86	2.49%	272.46
Sub Total	102.95%	71,139.01	100.00%	11,039.24	100.00%	(97.71)	100.00%	10,941.53
Less: Adjustment arising out of consolidation	(2.95%)	(2,038.36)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00%	69,100.65	100.00%	11,039.24	100.00%	(97.71)	100.00%	10,941.53

Name of Entities	For the financial year ending on/as at March 31, 2025							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (loss)		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Parent Company								
The Anup Engineering Limiited	99.76%	61,049.96	98.77%	11,685.00	100.79%	(74.13)	98.76%	11,610.87
Subsidiary								
Mabel Engineers Private Limited	3.57%	2,184.53	1.23%	145.27	(0.79%)	0.58	1.24%	145.85
Sub Total	103.33%	63,234.49	100.00%	11,830.27	100.00%	(73.55)	100.00%	11,756.72
Less: Adjustment arising out of consolidation	(3.33%)	(2,038.68)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00%	61,195.81	100.00%	11,830.27	100.00%	(73.55)	100.00%	11,756.72

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 43: Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards and amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year, the MCA has amended the Ind AS as below:

- A. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified following Amendment to Ind AS, applicable to the Group w.e.f. April 01, 2025. Based on its assessment, the Group does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 1- Presentation of Financial Statements:

The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants.

Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flows:

The amendments requires to inform users of the Financial Statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates.

Ind AS 107- Financial Instruments Disclosures:

The amendments to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk.

Ind AS 12- Income Taxes:

The amendments to the Pillar Two Model Rules introduce a temporary mandatory exemption from deferred tax accounting for top-up taxes and require companies to disclose their use of this exemption. This relief takes effect immediately and applies retrospectively. In addition, the amendments mandate new disclosures to compensate for any potential loss of information resulting from the exemption.

Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates:

The amendments provide guidance on determining exchangeability between currencies and estimating spot rates when a currency is not exchangeable.

- B. The following amendments to existing standards have been notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:

Amendment to Ind AS 1 - ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’- Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below: a) Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach. b) Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment. c) Disclose information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements. The Group does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or financial statements.

C. Other amendments

There are no other standards, amendments or interpretations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) or notified by the MCA which, in the opinion of management, are expected to have a significant impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 44 : Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to Clause 6L of General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet as given in Part I of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the Financial Statements.

a. Utilisation of borrowed funds

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries)with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

- i) 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
- ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

- i) 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
- ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

b. Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Group has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2026.

c. Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property 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 during the year ended March 31, 2026.

d. Wilful Defaulter

The Group has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a Group as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.

e. Undisclosed Income

The Group does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

f. Relationship with struck off companies

The Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2026.

g. Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

h. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Group has entered into an scheme of arrangement as disclosed in note 41. The accounting effect of such scheme has been accounted for in the books of account of the Group in accordance with “the Scheme” and Ind AS.

i. Valuation of property, plant and equipments, right-of-use assets and intangible asset

The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipments, right-of-use assets and intangible asset during the current or previous year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

j. Quarterly Returns or Statements of Current Assets Filed with Banks

The Group has Fund-based and Non-fund-based limits of Working Capital from Banks and Financial institutions. For the said facility, the revised submissions made by the Group to its lead bankers based on closure of books of accounts at the year end, the revised quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, book debt statements, credit monitoring arrangement reports, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables, and other stipulated financial information filed by the Group with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Group of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.

Note 45: Events occurring after the reporting period

The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the Balance Sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company recommended a final dividend of Rs. 12/- per equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note 46: Regrouped, Recast, Reclassified

Material regroupings: Appropriate adjustments have been made in the statements of assets and liabilities, statement of profit and loss and cash flows, wherever required, by a reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows in order to bring them in line with the groupings as per the financials of the Group as at March 31, 2026.

In terms of our report attached
For Sorab S Engineer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Anup Engineering Limited**

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Punit S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 05125502

Reginaldo Dsouza
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Director
DIN: 08590850

Nilesh Hirapara
Chief Financial Officer

Lay Desai
Company Secretary
Membership No. A57117

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

Form AOC – 1

(Pursuant to first provison to Sub-Section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part “A”: Subsidiaries

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No.		1
1	Name of the subsidiary	Mabel Engineers Private Limited
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	June 19, 2024
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company’s reporting period	April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
4	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR
5	Share Capital	175.75
6	Reserves & Surplus	2,280.92
7	Total Assets	4,866.63
8	Total Liabilities	2,409.96
9	Details of Investment	-
10	Turnover	4,320.58
11	Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	360.05
12	Provision for Taxation	95.77
13	Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	264.28
14	Proposed Divided	Nil
15	% of Shareholding	100%

The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- 1
- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: None
- 2
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: None

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

There are no associate companies and joint ventures during the Current Financial Year

The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- 1
- Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations: None
- 2
- Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: None

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of The Anup Engineering Limited

Punit S Lalbhai

Chairman

DIN : 05125502

Reginaldo Dsouza

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 08590850

Nilesh Hirapara

Chief Financial Officer

Lay Desai

Company Secretary

Membership No: A57117

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026

The Anup Advantages

Expertise

- Full range of Engineering Services: Thermal, Mechanical, FEA, CFD, 3D Modelling
- Technology Products such as Helixchanger, Embaffle, Polymerization Reactor, RG Condenser
- Site Fabrication & Technical Services

Excellence

- More than 64 years of experience in fabrication of different types of Process Equipments
- With Wide Range of Metallurgies

Efficient

- Unparalleled Delivery Record
- Versatile and Flexible: Offers equipment from 10 MT to 800 MT weight
- Managing Large Projects

Experience

- Supplied Equipment in more than 35 Countries across all continents
- In Compliance with Global Construction codes



THE ANUP ENGINEERING LIMITED

Behind 66 KV Electric Sub Station, Odhav Road,
Ahmedabad-382 415, Gujarat, India.
CIN: L29306GJ2017PLC099085