B S R and Co
Chartered Accountants

Salarpuria Knowledge City, Orwell
B Wing, 6th Floor, Unit-3, Sy No. 83/1
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Telephone + 91 407 182 2000
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Aragen Biologics Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aragen Biologics Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Principal Office:

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matter(s)

a. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025 were audited by the predecessor auditor who had expressed an unmodified opinion on 27 May 2025.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement

on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(B))f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 01 April 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(A)(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"

B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 36(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 36(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account with respect to general ledger and payroll records which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility except the following:

(i) In respect of books of account relating to general ledger, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at database level to log any direct changes throughout the year.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled, it has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit.

Additionally, where enabled, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R and Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:128510W

RAMANATHAN VIVEK

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Date: 2026.07.28 22:12:54 +05'30'

R. Vivek

Partner

Place: Hyderabad

Membership No.: 225161

Date: 28 July 2026

ICAI UDIN:26225161NZIHNH3869

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

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

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

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

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use assets by which all Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment and Right-of-use assets were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noted on such verification.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory, has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) and 3(iii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loan of Rs.1,677.80 lakhs given to M/s. Aragen Bioscience Inc, in our opinion the repayment of principal has not been stipulated and the principal amount is repayable on demand. As informed to us, the Company has not demanded repayment of the loan during the year. Thus, there has been no default on the part of the party to whom the money has been lent. The payment of interest has been stipulated and the receipts have been irregular:

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

Name of the entity	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Due Date	Extent of delay	Remarks
Aragen Bioscience Inc.	34.07	30 June 25	215	Received on 30 January 2026
Aragen Bioscience Inc.	35.50	30 September 2025	123	Received on 30 January 2026
Aragen Bioscience Inc.	36.26	31 December 2025	31	Received on 30 January 2026
Aragen Bioscience Inc.	36.43	31 March 2026	1	Received on 04 April 2026

Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party 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 is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.

(f) 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 granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not given loans, or provided guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Further, the Company has not provided guarantee or security as specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of the investments made and loans granted by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the products manufactured by it and or services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

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

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

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to banks or financial institutions during the year. Further, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any other lender, except those mentioned below:

Nature of borrowing including debt securities	Name of lender*	Amount not paid on due date (In Rs. Lakhs)	Whether principal or interest	No. of days delay or unpaid
Unsecured Loan from Related Party	Aragen Life sciences Limited	36.62	Interest	35

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any investment in joint ventures or associates during the year.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any investment in joint ventures or associates

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

during the year.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a unlisted public Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Group which Company belongs does not include any Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined under the applicable Reserve Bank of India regulations. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 2,659.54 lakhs in the current financial year and Rs. 1,935.87 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have duly taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios,

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

ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R and Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:128510W

RAMANATHAN VIVEK

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Date: 2026.07.28 22:13:59 +05'30'

R. Vivek

Partner

Place: Hyderabad

Membership No.: 225161

Date: 28 July 2026

ICAI UDIN:26225161NZIHNH3869

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

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

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Aragen Biologics Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Aragen Biologics Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R and Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:128510W

RAMANATHAN VIVEK

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Date: 2026.07.28 22:14:42 +05'30'

R. Vivek

Partner

Place: Hyderabad

Membership No.: 225161

Date: 28 July 2026

ICAI UDIN:26225161NZIHNH3869

Aragen Biologics Private Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

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

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	22,155.15	3,047.66
Capital work-in-progress	3(b)	67.11	17,450.72
Other intangible assets	4	190.22	5.00
Right-of-use assets	3A	611.25	826.99
Financial assets			
- Investments	5	12,079.13	11,542.68
- Other financial assets	7	140.08	125.08
Deferred tax assets (net)	26	-	531.68
Non-current tax assets (net)	26	81.20	30.35
Other non-current assets	11	1,206.45	36.04
Total non-current assets		**36,530.59**	**33,596.20**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	8.58	-
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	9	758.75	177.86
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,125.12	2,829.83
- Loans	6	1,923.19	1,759.07
- Other financial assets	7	-	16.39
Other current assets	11	1,879.57	1,284.58
Total current assets		**5,695.21**	**6,067.73**
Total assets		**42,225.80**	**39,663.93**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	8,500.00	6,300.00
Other equity	13	(6,776.65)	(3,249.70)
Total Equity		**1,723.35**	**3,050.30**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	14(a)	27,854.62	29,831.00
-Other financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	3A	576.92	834.68
Provisions	15	40.85	12.23
Total non-current liabilities		**28,472.39**	**30,677.91**

Aragen Biologics Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	14(b)	8,059.94	2,193.75
- Lease liabilities	3A	257.73	222.30
- Trade payables	16		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and		112.76	461.64
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		627.38	225.92
- Other financial liabilities	17	1,954.52	2,785.54
Other current liabilities	18	977.09	30.94
Provisions	15	40.64	15.63
Total current liabilities		**12,030.06**	**5,935.72**
Total liabilities		**40,502.45**	**36,613.63**
Total equity and liabilities		**42,225.80**	**39,663.93**
Company overview & Material accounting policies	1 & 2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our Report of even date attached

For B S R and Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 128510W

RAMANATHAN VIVEK
Digitally signed by RAMANATHAN VIVEK
Date: 2026.07.28 22:15:28 +05'30'

R. Vivek
Partner
Membership No. 225161

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aragen Biologics Private Limited
CIN: U21001TS2023PTC174243

Manmahesh Kantipudi
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Date: 2026.07.28 21:56:54 +05'30'

Manmahesh Kantipudi
Director
DIN: 05241166

KESHAV G V REDDY
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Keshav Gunupati Venkat Reddy
Director
DIN: 06593325

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Sachin Anand Dharap
Chief Financial Officer

Kasturi Ramakrishna
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Date: 2026.07.28 21:49:11 +05'30'

K Ramakrishna
Company Secretary
M.No.: F3865

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Aragen Biologics Private Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from operations	19	5,616.88	239.13
Other income	20	517.01	97.79
Total income		**6,133.89**	**336.92**
Expenses			
Cost of materials, chemicals, reagents and consumables consumed	21	2,105.82	93.88
Employee benefits expense	22	1,045.66	775.80
Finance costs	23	2,198.80	1,010.28
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	1,284.23	632.51
Other expenses	25	3,078.30	1,403.11
Total expenses		**9,712.81**	**3,915.58**
Loss before tax		**(3,578.92)**	**(3,578.66)**
Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	26	-	-
(b) Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	26	531.68	(488.02)
Total tax expense/ (benefit)		**531.68**	**(488.02)**
Loss for the year		**(4,110.60)**	**(3,090.64)**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)		(18.74)	0.69
Income-tax effect on above		-	(0.12)
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		**(18.74)**	**0.57**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(4,129.34)**	**(3,090.07)**
Earnings/(loss) per equity share (EPS)			
(a) Basic (In ₹)	27	(5.24)	(13.26)
(b) Diluted (In ₹)	27	(5.24)	(13.26)
Company overview & Material accounting policies	1 & 2		

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

As per our Report of even date attached

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Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 128510W

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R. Vivek
Partner
Membership No. 225161

Place: Hyderabad
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Manmahesh Kantipudi
Director
DIN: 05241166

KESHAV G V REDDY Digitally signed by KESHAV G V REDDY Date: 2026.07.28 21:50:20 +05'30'

Keshav Gunupati Venkat Reddy
Director
DIN: 06593325

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Sachin Anand Dharap
Chief Financial Officer

Kasturi Ramakrishna Digitally signed by Kasturi Ramakrishna Date: 2026.07.28 21:48:54 +05'30'

K Ramakrishna
Company Secretary
M.No.: F3865

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

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Date: 28 July 2026

Aragen Biologics Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity and Preference share capital

Particulars	Number	Amount
Equity shares of ₹10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Balance as at 01 April 2025	63,000,000	6,300.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	22,000,000	2,200.00
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**85,000,000**	**8,500.00**
Balance as at 01 April 2024	20,000,000	2,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	43,000,000	4,300.00
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**63,000,000**	**6,300.00**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total other equity
	Retained earnings	Capital Contribution from Holding company	
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**(3,293.28)**	**43.58**	**(3,249.70)**
Loss for the year	(4,110.60)	-	(4,110.60)
Other comprehensive income	(18.74)	-	(18.74)
Issue of stock options by the Holding Company	**-**	602.39	602.39
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**(7,422.62)**	**645.97**	**(6,776.65)**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**(203.21)**	2.88	**(200.33)**
Loss for the year	(3,090.64)	-	(3,090.64)
Other comprehensive income	0.57	-	0.57
Issue of stock options by the Holding Company	-	40.70	40.70
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**(3,293.28)**	**43.58**	**(3,249.70)**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our Report on financial statements of even date attached

For B S R and Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 128510W

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R. Vivek
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Date: 28 July 2026

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CIN: U21001TS2023PTC174243

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Keshav Gunupati Venkat Reddy
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DIN: 06593325

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K Ramakrishna
Company Secretary
M.No.: F3865

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Aragen Biologics Private Limited
Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	**(3,578.92)**	**(3,578.66)**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,284.23	632.51
Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation loss/(gain)	(208.46)	-
Interest income	(197.93)	(97.79)
Interest expense	2,198.80	1,010.28
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	65.94	18.67
Adjustments for working capital		
(Increase) in inventories	(8.58)	-
(Increase) in trade receivables	(580.89)	(149.59)
(Increase) in other non-current financial assets	(15.00)	(124.98)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current financial assets	16.39	(8.23)
(Increase) in other current assets	(1,801.44)	(1,282.11)
Increase in trade payables	52.58	658.33
Increase in other current financial liabilities	179.77	197.22
Increase in provisions	34.89	15.64
Increase in other current liabilities	946.15	20.40
Cash used in operations	**(1,612.47)**	**(2,688.31)**
Income-tax paid(net)	(50.85)	(26.80)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	**(1,663.32)**	**(2,715.11)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and intangible assets (net-off of capital advances and capital creditors)	(3,427.70)	(16,792.67)
Loans given to related parties	-	(1,759.07)
Payment towards acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(11,520.65)
Interest income received	242.27	97.79
Net cash used in investing activities	**(3,185.43)**	**(29,974.60)**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	2,200.00	4,300.00
Proceeds from issue of Preference shares	3,600.00	17,894.00
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	11,206.25
Repayment of long term borrowings	(2,193.75)	-
Principal payment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(303.76)	(120.00)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings, net	1,000.00	2,193.75
Finance costs paid	(1,158.45)	(495.27)
Net cash flow generated from financing activities	**3,144.04**	**34,978.73**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,704.71)**	**2,289.02**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,829.83	540.81
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,125.12**	**2,829.83**

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

Cash and cash equivalents comprise

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	109.16	221.78
Fixed deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	1,015.88	2,608.05
Cash on hand	0.08	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**1,125.12**	**2,829.83**

Refer note 14 for Reconcilaition of Liabilities from Financial Activities
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our Report of even date attached

As per our Report of even date attached
For B S R and Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 128510W

RAMANATHAN VIVEK Digitally signed by RAMANATHAN VIVEK Date: 2026.07.28 22:17:37 +05'30'

R. Vivek
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Membership No. 225161

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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CIN: U21001TS2023PTC174243

Manmahesh Kantipudi Digitally signed by Manmahesh Kantipudi Date: 2026.07.28 21:55:36 +05'30'

Manmahesh Kantipudi
Director
DIN: 05241166

KESHAV G V REDDY Digitally signed by KESHAV G V REDDY Date: 2026.07.28 21:50:57 +05'30'

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Sachin Anand Dharap
Chief Financial Officer

Kasturi Ramakrishna Digitally signed by Kasturi Ramakrishna Date: 2026.07.28 21:48:17 +05'30'

K Ramakrishna
Company Secretary
M.No.: F3865

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Company overview

Aragen Biologics Private Limited ("the Company"), is a Company incorporated in the year 2023 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is primarily engaged in providing contract research and development services and manufacturing of pharmaceuticals goods. The registered office of the Company is situated at 28 A, IDA Nacharam, Hyderabad, Telangana 500076, India and the manufacturing facility of the Company is situated at Bengaluru.

1. Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("the Rules") (as amended).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors at their meetings held on 28 July 2026.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

Item Basis	**Measurement**
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair Value
Shared based payment	Fair Value

(c) Current versus non-current classification:

Based on the time involved between acquisition of assets/rendering of services to customers for processing/deployment of resources, respectively, and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

(d) Foreign currencies:

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the company's functional currency.

All the amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs.

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. 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.

Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of foreign currency monetary items or on reporting monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

(e) 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, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the revised financial statements are categorized 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 changes that have occurred between levels in the hierarchy during the year, the Company re-assesses categorization at the end of each reporting period.

2. Material Accounting policies

(a) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Contract research, development and manufacturing services

The following is a summary of material accounting policies related to revenue recognition.

The Company derives revenues primarily from Contract research, development and manufacturing services. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services or compounds to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those services or compounds.

Arrangement with customers for Contract research, development and manufacturing services on a time-and-material basis, fixed price or on a sale of compounds.

In respect of contracts involving research services, in case of 'time and materials' contracts, contract research fee is recognised as services are rendered, in accordance with the terms of the contracts. Under certain contracts, materials supplied for customer projects are billed separately based on actual consumption in accordance with contractual terms. Such materials are recognized as inventory until consumed. Upon consumption, the related cost is recognized as cost of material, chemical, reagents and consumables and the corresponding revenue is recognized based on the agreed billing terms of the contract.

Revenues relating to fixed price contracts are recognized based on the percentage of completion method determined based on efforts expended as a proportion to total estimated efforts. The Company monitors estimates of total contract revenue and cost on a routine basis throughout the contract period. The cumulative impact of any change in estimates of the contract revenue or costs is reflected in the period in which the changes become known. In the event that a loss is anticipated on a particular contract, provision is made for the estimated loss.

In respect of contracts involving sale of compounds arising out of contract research, revenue is recognised when a promise in a customer contract (performance obligation) has been satisfied by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer. Control over a promised good refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, those goods. Control is usually transferred upon shipment, delivery to, upon receipt of goods by the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is based on the consideration expected to be received in exchange for goods, excluding amounts collected on behalf of government such as goods and services tax or other taxes directly linked to sales. If a contract contains more than one performance obligation, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. Revenue from product sales are recorded net of allowances for estimated rebates, cash discounts and estimates of product returns, all of which are established at the time of sale.

The consideration received by the Company in exchange for its goods may be fixed or variable. Variable consideration is only recognised when it is considered highly probable that a significant revenue reversal will not occur once the underlying uncertainty related to variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

At contract inception, since for most of the contracts it is expected that the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to a customer and payment for these goods or services by the customer will be one year or less, practical expedient in Ind AS 115 have been applied and accordingly the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of any significant financing component.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Contract liabilities are recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer on receipt of payment.

ii) Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the Company’s right to receive dividend is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

iii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.

(b) Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Income tax expense is recognized in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current year and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Provision for income tax includes the impact of provisions established for uncertain income tax positions. Tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

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 recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future 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 utilized.

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 future taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized 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 realized 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 recognized in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. 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.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, impairment losses and specific grant/subsidies, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price, freight, non-refundable taxes and duties, specified foreign exchange gains or losses and any other cost attributable to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure is capitalized to the extent those relate to the construction activity or is incidental thereto. 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. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

The Company adopted cost model as its accounting policy, in recognition of the property, plant and equipment and recognizes transaction value as the cost.

Direct expenditure incurred and other attributable costs on projects under implementation are treated as unallocated capital expenditure pending allocation to the assets and under construction or in the process of installation are termed as Capital work-in-progress and shown at cost in the Balance Sheet.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, expect share data, unless otherwise stated)

Gain or losses arising from derecognition of a fixed asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition and construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such assets till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that requires substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as estimated by the management. Depreciation on additions/(disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from/ (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use/ (disposed off). The details of useful lives as assessed by the management and as prescribed in the Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013 is as follows.

Particulars	**Management estimate (No. of years)**	**Schedule II (No. of years)**
Buildings (Including Roads)	03- 30 Years	10- 30 Years
Laboratory equipment	1-9 Years	10 Years
Plant and machinery	20 Years	20 Years
Computer and related equipment	3 - 4 Years	3 - 6 Years
Office equipment	5 - 10 Years	5 - 10 Years
Furniture and fixtures	8 -10 Years	10 Years
Vehicles	3-8 Years	8 Years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight-line method over the balance lease period or the useful lives as determined by management, whichever is lower.

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

(d) Intangible assets

Software licenses including computer software

Intangible assets in the nature of software licenses are measured on initial recognition at cost including expenditure incurred towards implementation of such software. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds ten years, the Company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life.

Amortization method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

Research and development costs

Expenditure on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognized as an expense when incurred. Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognized as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and use or sell the asset,
- Its ability to use or sell the asset,
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits,
- The availability of resources to complete the asset and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

The expenditure to be capitalized include the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to preparing the assets for its intended use. Other development expenditure are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

(e) Leases

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

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;

- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:

    - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or

    - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

As a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately in the Balance sheet.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for a major part of the economic life of the asset.

The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

(f) 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 assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company of assets. 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 or CGU. The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover 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.

To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(g) Contingent liabilities and Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event i.e., 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. 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 recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure of the contingent liability is made when there is a possible or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

(h) Retirement and other employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.
Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme is considered as a defined contribution plan and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered Provident Fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

Gratuity

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The contributions made to the fund are recognized as plan assets. The defined benefit obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets is recognized in the Balance Sheet. Re-measurements are recognized in the other comprehensive income, net of tax in the year in which they arise.

When the calculation results in a potential asset for the company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the Balance Sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets, if any out of which the obligations are expected to be settled. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

(i) Share based payments

The Company measures compensation cost relating to share-based payments using the fair valuation method in accordance with Ind AS 102 (Share Based Payment). Compensation expense is amortized over the vesting period of the option on a straight-line basis. 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 (Black-Scholes valuation model). That cost is recognized, 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 recognized 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.

Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures materially differ from those estimates.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized 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.

(j) Financial instruments

A. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liabilities is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:
- Debt instruments
- Equity instruments

Debt instruments

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met: a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and b) Contractual terms of the 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 amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. For more information on receivables, refer Trade receivables notes in financials.

Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies 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. The Company has made investment in equity instruments of its subsidiaries, the same has been accounted for at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

Offsetting

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those 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 recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed. Further, the Company estimates full provision for all the amounts which the management estimates that they are not recoverable.

The ECL loss allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

B. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

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 recognized in the profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some of all the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to borrowings. For more information, refer borrowings note in financials.

Derecognition

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

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(l) Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

Non-current investments are carried either at cost, fair value through profit and loss or fair value through OCI as per the according policy. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments.

The Company reviews it carrying value of investments carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

On disposal of investment, difference between net disposal proceeds and carrying amounts are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

(m) Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per equity share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

(n) Statement of Cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payment and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(o) Segment reporting

Segments are identified taking into consideration the internal organization and management structure as well as the differential risk and returns of the segment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 'Operating Segment". All operating segments results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Board of Directors (referred to as 'Chief Operating Decision Maker') to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

- Based on Company's business model, providing contract research, development and manufacturing services has been considered as the only reportable business segment and hence no separate financial disclosures are provided in respect of its single business segment.

- Geographical-wise details of the Company revenues from external customers and its non-current assets (other than financial instruments, investments accounted for using the equity method, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets) are specified in note to the financial statements.

(p) Use of estimates and judgment

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from the estimates.
Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:
- refer note 2(e) and 3A – leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease;
- refer note 2(e) and 3A – lease classification.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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

- Note 2(k) – impairment of financial assets.
- Note 2(g) – impairment test of other assets;
- Note 2(h) – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
- Note 2(b) - recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilized;
- Note 2(i) – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Note 2(j) - measurement of ECL allowance for trade receivables and contract assets.

(q) Inventory

Inventories comprise of raw material, chemicals, consumables, reagents, work-in-progress, finished goods and stores and spares. Raw material in the nature of chemicals, stores and spares and other consumables are carried at cost. Cost includes purchase price, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the Company from the concerned revenue authorities), freight inwards and other expenditure incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. The material cost is determined under weighted average cost method. The carrying cost of chemicals, stores and spares and other consumables are appropriately written down when there is a decline in replacement cost of such materials and final services in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold below cost.

Cost of work in progress and finished goods includes cost of material consumed, labour and manufacturing overheads.

Finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all the estimated costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-Item basis.

(r) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

(i) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 - 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. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

(ii) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments - Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires informing users of 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 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. The amendments had no impact on the Company financial statements.

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

3 Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress

(a) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Machinery	Laboratory equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer and related equipment	Total
A. Gross carrying amount								
As at 01 April 2024		**183.13**	**63.52**	**2,051.39**	**6.88**	**1,217.55**	**10.67**	**3,533.14**
Additions during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**-**	**183.13**	**63.52**	**2,051.39**	**6.88**	**1,217.55**	**10.67**	**3,533.14**
Additions during the year		6.50	5,916.96	9,826.53	1,080.92	2,692.50	633.29	20,156.70
Disposals/adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2026		**189.63**	**5,980.48**	**11,877.92**	**1,087.80**	**3,910.05**	**643.96**	**23,689.84**
B. Accumulated depreciation								
Up to 31 March 2024		**1.00**	**0.70**	**42.10**	**0.10**	**25.99**	**0.58**	**70.47**
Charge for the year		6.10	4.23	241.95	0.94	158.23	3.56	415.01
Adjustments or disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 31 March 2025	-	**7.10**	**4.93**	**284.05**	**1.04**	**184.22**	**4.14**	**485.48**
Charge for the year		6.82	102.47	585.79	39.60	255.39	59.14	1,049.21
Adjustments or disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Up to 31 March 2026		**13.92**	**107.40**	**869.84**	**40.64**	**439.61**	**63.28**	**1,534.69**
Net carrying amount (A-B)								
31 March 2026		**175.71**	**5,873.08**	**11,008.08**	**1,047.16**	**3,470.44**	**580.68**	**22,155.15**
31 March 2025	-	176.03	58.59	1,767.34	5.84	1,033.33	6.53	3,047.66

Notes:

(i) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current and previous financial year.

(ii) Refer note 32 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Refer note 14 for the details of property, plant and equipment pledged as security against borrowings during the current and previous financial year.

(iv) During the year, the Company has capitalized its "Biological CCM" Project facility in Bangalore and began its commercial operations from 1 December 2025.

(b) Capital work-in-progress:

(i) Capital work-in-progress ('CWIP') comprises expenditure for the building, plant and machinery, laboratory and electrical equipment in the course of construction and installation respectively. The balance of CWIP as at 31 March 2026 is ₹67.11 (31 March 2025: ₹17,450.72). The balance of expenditure during construction period pending capitalisation as at 31 March 2026 is ₹Nil (31 March 2025: ₹1,020.15).

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,450.72	103.68
Add: Additions during the year	2,773.09	17,347.04
Less: Capitalised during the year	(20,156.70)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**67.11**	**17,450.72**

(ii) **Ageing for capital work-in-progress:**

As at 31 March 2026:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
Projects in progress	37.50	29.61	-	-	67.11
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**37.50**	**29.61**	**-**	**-**	**67.11**

As at 31 March 2025:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
Projects in progress	17,347.04	103.68	-	-	17,450.72
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**17,347.04**	**103.68**	**-**	**-**	**17,450.72**

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

3 Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress (continued)

(iii) CWIP Completion schedule for overdue projects/ projects where costs incurred exceeded original plan:

As at 31 March 2026:

	CWIP to be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1*	67.11	-	-	-	67.11

As at 31 March 2025:

The Company does not have any capital work-in-progress which is over due or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31 March 2025 and hence CWIP completion schedule is not applicable.

*Capital work-in-progress projects experienced delays and cost overruns compared to their originally approved plans. A significant portion of this project was capitalised as property, plant and equipment on 01 December 2025, upon being assessed as ready for their intended use. Management has evaluated the associated costs and confirmed that the capitalised amounts represent expenditures necessary to bring the assets to their current condition.

(iv) Capital work-in-progress includes the following expenditure incurred during the construction period which has been capitalized:

	As at	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,020.15	103.68
Add: Expenditure incurred during the year		
- Interest expense	405.13	488.58
- Salaries and contract services	416.44	359.67
- Clearing charges	7.92	5.77
- Power and fuel	458.31	10.03
- Others	-	52.42
Less: Capitalised to property, plant and equipment during the year	(2,307.95)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**1,020.15**

Refer note 14 for the details of assets pledged as security against borrowings during the current and previous financial year.

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

3A Right-of-use assets ("ROU Assets") and Lease liabilities

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

The Company lease comprises of buildings. The lease pertains to building taken for total period of 5 years. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8.50% p.a. (31 March 2025: 8.50% p.a.) has been applied to lease payments recognized in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.

The Company also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases with low value. The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient permitted under Ind AS 116 "Leases" for short-term leases and low-value leases. Short-term leases are those with a lease term of 12 months or less. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss (refer note 25).

	Buildings	Total
A.Gross carrying amount		
As at 01 April 2024	**1,078.69**	**1,078.69**
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**1,078.69**	**1,078.69**
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**1,078.69**	**1,078.69**
B. Accumulated depreciation		
Up to 31 March 2024	**35.96**	**35.96**
Charge for the year	215.74	215.74
Adjustment on disposals	-	-
Up to 31 March 2025	**251.70**	**251.70**
Charge for the year	215.74	215.74
Adjustment on disposals	-	-
Up to 31 March 2026	**467.44**	**467.44**
Net carrying amount (A-B)		
31 March 2026	**611.25**	**611.25**
31 March 2025	826.99	826.99

Notes:

(i) The Company has not revalued any Right-of-use assets after initial recognition, during the current year and previous financial year.

(ii) The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(a) The movement in lease liabilities during the year ended is as follows:

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,056.98	1,083.99
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: De-recognized during the year	-	-
Add: Finance cost accrued during the period	81.43	92.99
Less: Payment of lease liabilities (including interest thereon)	(303.76)	(120.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**834.65**	**1,056.98**

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Current lease liabilities	257.73	222.30
Non-current lease liabilities	576.92	834.68
Total	**834.65**	**1,056.98**

(b) The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at respective year end on an undiscounted basis are as follows:

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Less than one year	318.94	303.75
One to five years	625.74	944.68
More than five years	-	-

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

3A Right-of-use assets ("ROU Assets") and Lease liabilities (continued)

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.

(c) Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss:

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 23)	81.43	92.99
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (refer note 24)	215.74	215.74
Short-term leases (refer note 25)	-	8.06
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases	-	-
Total	**297.17**	**316.79**

(d) Impact on Statement of Cash Flows

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest)	303.76	120.00
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**303.76**	**120.00**

4A Other intangible assets

	Computer Software	**Total**
A. Gross carrying amount		
As at 01 April 2024	**7.05**	**7.05**
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**7.05**	**7.05**
Additions during the year	204.50	204.50
Disposals during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**211.55**	**211.55**
B. Accumulated depreciation		
Up to 31 March 2024	**0.29**	**0.29**
Charge for the year	1.76	1.76
Adjustments or disposals		
Up to 31 March 2025	**2.05**	**2.05**
Charge for the year	19.28	19.28
Adjustments or disposals	-	-
Up to 31 March 2026	**21.33**	**21.33**
Net carrying amount (A-B)		
31 March 2026	**190.22**	**190.22**
31 March 2025	5.00	5.00

Notes:

(i) The Company has not revalued its Intangible assets during the current and previous financial year.

(ii) There are no Intangible assets under development as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

4B Intangible assets under development

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	204.49	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	(204.49)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

(i) **Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:**

Note: There are no Intangible assets under development as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, hence discloure regarding ageing has not been provided.

(ii) **Intangible assets under development completion schedule:**

There are no intangible assets under development, whose completion is either overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

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

5 Investments

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Unquoted		
Non-current Investments carried at cost		
Investments in common equity shares		
796,000 (31 March 2025: 796,000) Series A common stock of $0.0001 each, fully paid-up of Aragen Bioscience Inc., United States of America.	5,472.85	4,936.40
176,056 (31 March 2025: 176,056) Series B common stock of $0.0001 each, fully paid-up of Aragen Bioscience Inc., United States of America.	1,086.93	1,086.93
Investments in preference equity shares		
725,000 (31 March 2025: 725,000) Series A preferred stock of $0.0001 each, fully paid-up of Aragen Bioscience Inc., United States of America.	4,475.98	4,475.98
169,000 (31 March 2025: 169,000) Series B preferred stock of $0.0001 each, fully paid-up of Aragen Bioscience, Inc., United States of America.	1,043.37	1,043.37
	12,079.13	**11,542.68**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof;	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments; and	12,079.13	11,542.68
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

(a) Information about the company's exposure to credit risk, market risk and fair value measurement is included in note 29.

(b) The Company held a 100% equity interest, comprising common stock and preferred stock, in Aragen Bioscience, Inc., United States of America, as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

(c) The Employees of the Subsidiary Company are granted stock options by the Holding Company. Consequently, the corresponding Employee stock compensation expense relating to such options are considered as investment in the subsidiary and included in the carrying value of investments above. The details of the same are as below:

Particulars	**For the year ended**	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Aragen Bioscience, Inc.	536.45	22.03
	536.45	**22.03**

(d) **Reconciliation of provision for impairment in value of investment:**

	Amount
Provision for impairment as on 1 April 2024	**-**
Changes in impairment	-
Provision for impairment as on 31 March 2025	**-**
Changes in impairment (refer note below)	-
Provision for impairment as on 31 March 2026	**-**

6 Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Current		
Loans to related parties (refer note i) (refer note 35)		
- subsidiaries* (refer note iv)	1,923.19	1,759.07
	1,923.19	**1,759.07**

Particulars	**31 March 2026**	**31 March 2025**
Loans considered good - secured	-	-
Loans considered good - unsecured	1,923.19	1,759.07
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-
	1,923.19	**1,759.07**
Less: Loss Allowance	-	-
	1,923.19	**1,759.07**

*Includes interest accrued amounting to ₹ 36.93 as on 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: 81.27).

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

6 Loans (Continued)

(i) Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the Company. The carrying value may be effected by changes in the credit risk of the counter parties.

(ii) Information about the companies exposure to credit risk, foreign currency risk and fair value measurement is included in note 29.

(iii) Except as reported above, no loans are due by directors or other officer of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private limited Companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

(iv) Loan to related party represents amount lent to Aragen Biosciences Inc for its working capital requirements. These amounts are repayable on demand and carry an interest rate of 8% p.a. payable on a quarterly basis.

(v) **Reconciliation of loss allowance**

	Amount
Provision for loss allowance as on 1 April 2024	**-**
Changes in loss allowance	-
Provision for loss allowance as on 31 March 2025	**-**
Changes in loss allowance	-
Provision for loss allowance as on 31 March 2026	**-**

Loans

Type of Borrower	**As at 31 March 2026**		**As at 31 March 2025**	
	Amount of loan	**% to the total loans**	**Amount of loan**	**% to the total loans**
Promoter	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties (subsidiaries)	1,923.19	100.00	1,759.07	100.00

7 Other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
A. Non-current		
Security deposits (Refer note 35)	140.08	125.08
	140.08	**125.08**
B. Current		
Other assets receivable (Receivable from Holding Company)	-	16.39
	-	**16.39**
	140.08	**141.47**

Notes: Information about the company's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and fair value measurement is included in note 29.

8 Inventories

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value		
Chemicals and consumables	5.90	-
Stores and spares	2.68	-
	8.58	**-**

Notes:

(a) Refer Note 2(q) for basis of valuation of inventories.

(b) Refer note 14 for details of inventories hypothecated/pledged as security.

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

9 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured considered good		
- related parties (refer note 35)	336.03	6.79
- other parties	422.72	171.07
	758.75	**177.86**
Unsecured considered doubtful		
- related parties (refer note 35)	-	-
- other parties	-	-
	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Total trade receivables	**758.75**	**177.86**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	758.75	177.86
Trade receivables which have significant credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**758.75**	**177.86**
Loss allowance	-	-
Total trade receivables	**758.75**	**177.86**

(i) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables from related parties represent dues from private companies in which a director is director or a member.

(ii) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

(iii) The company's exposure to credit and foreign currency risk and loss allowances related to Trade receivables are disclosed in note 29

(iv) **Trade Receivables ageing schedule**

As at 31 March 2026:

Particulars	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	470.93	287.82	-	-	-	-	758.75
- significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**470.93**	**287.82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**758.75**
Loss Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Loss Rate	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	

As at 31 March 2025:

Particulars	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	-	176.51	1.35	-	-	-	177.86
- significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**176.51**	**1.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**177.86**
Loss Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected Loss Rate	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	

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

10 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	109.16	221.78
- Bank deposits with original maturity period of less than 3 months	1,015.88	2,608.05
Cash on hand	0.08	-
	1,125.12	**2,829.83**

11 Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Non-current**		
	Capital advances	-	36.04
	Balances with government authorities	1,206.45	-
		1,206.45	**36.04**
(b)	**Current**		
	Advance for expenses	12.57	14.53
	Balances with government authorities	1,024.80	1,256.83
	Prepaid expenses	20.74	12.72
	Employee advances	-	0.50
	Unbilled Revenue	821.46	-
		1,879.57	**1,284.58**

Notes:

(i) No loss allowance as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Nil).

(ii) There are no advances due from directors or other officer of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons nor any advance are due from firms or private limited companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member except as disclosed above.

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

12 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at			
	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorized share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	85,000,000	8,500.00	85,000,000	8,500.00
Preference shares of ₹1,00,000 each	21,500	21,500.00	21,500	21,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each as on 31.03.2025	63,000,000	6,300.00	20,000,000	2,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	22,000,000	2,200.00	43,000,000	4,300.00
Equity shares of ₹10 each	**85,000,000**	**8,500.00**	**63,000,000**	**6,300.00**
Preference shares of ₹1,00,000 each				
Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of₹ 100,000 each	10,747	10,747.00	8,947	8,947.00
Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of₹ 100,000 each	10,747	10,747.00	8,947	8,947.00
Less: Liability component of preference share capital (refer note 14(v))	(21,494)	(21,494.00)	(17,894)	(17,894.00)
	85,000,000	**8,500.00**	**63,000,000**	**6,300.00**

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

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	63,000,000	6,300.00	20,000,000	2,000.00
Shares issued during the year	22,000,000	2,200.00	43,000,000	4,300.00
Balance at the end of the year	**85,000,000**	**8,500.00**	**63,000,000**	**6,300.00**
Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,947	8,947.00	-	-
Shares issued during the year	1,800	1,800.00	8,947	8,947.00
Less: Liability component of preference share capital (refer note 14(v))	(10,747)	(10,747.00)	(8,947)	(8,947.00)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,947	8,947.00	-	-
Shares issued during the year	1,800	1,800.00	8,947	8,947.00
Less: Liability component of preference share capital (refer note 14(v))	(10,747)	(10,747.00)	(8,947)	(8,947.00)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

(b) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares

Refer note 14(v) for the terms and rights attached to Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares and Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares.

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

12 Equity share capital (continued)

(c) **Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of equity shares:**

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Equity shares				
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	84,999,999	100.00%	62,999,999	100.00%
Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares				
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	10,747	100.00%	8,947	100.00%
Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares				
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	10,747	100.00%	8,947	100.00%

(d) **Shareholdings of Promoters**

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2026 is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	
Equity shares					
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	84,999,999	99.99%	62,999,999	99.99%	34.92%
Keshav Gunupati Venkat Reddy (As a nominee of Aragen Life Sciences limited)	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	0.00%
Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares					
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	10,747	100.00%	8,947	100.00%	20.12%
Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares					
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	10,747	100.00%	8,947	100.00%	20.12%

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2025 is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	
Equity shares					
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	62,999,999	99.99%	19,999,999	99.99%	215.00%
Keshav Gunupati Venkat Reddy (As a nominee of Aragen Life Sciences limited)	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	0.00%
Cumulative Convertible Preference shares					
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	8,947	100.00%	-	0.00%	100.00%
Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares					
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	8,947	100.00%	-	0.00%	100.00%

(e) No equity shares bought back during the year and since the date of incorporation.

(f) There are no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the year and since the date of incorporation.

(g) No shares have been allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares during the year and since the date of incorporation.

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

(h) **Shares reserved for issue under employee stock option scheme(ESOP):**

Aragen Employee Stock Option Plan 2022:

Pursuant to special resolution passed by the members of the Holding Company during their meeting held on the 02 December 2022, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company instituted an Employee Stock Option Plan 'ESOP-2022' with a pool of 3,600,000 stock options. The said stock options would be granted to the eligible employees, duly identified by the Board/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Holding Company. Each option comprises of one underlying equity share of ₹10 each issued directly by the Holding Company or transferred through the Employees Welfare Trust of the Holding Company. The options so granted shall vest within not earlier than one (1) year and not more than four years, and can be exercised in the event of Holding Company being listed or at such times and under other conditions as determined by Board of Directors of the Holding Company set forth in the Grant Letter. The vesting period for the grants during the year is one year from the date of grant. Pursuant to this plan, certain options were granted to the employees of the Company

Changes in number of shares representing stock options outstanding as at 31 March 2026 were as follows

	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price ₹	Range of exercise price ₹	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price ₹	Range of exercise price ₹
Outstanding, beginning of the year	14,905	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
Granted during the year	14,905	10.00	10.00	14,905	10.00	10.00
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	(734)	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding, end of the year	29,076	10.00	10.00	14,905	10.00	10.00
Exercisable at the end of the year	14,171	10.00	10.00	-	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life for outstanding options as at 31 March 2026 is 0.93 years (31 March 2025: 0.84 years).

During the current year, the employees of the subsidary Company have been issued share options of the ultimate holding company under the ESOP-2022 incentive plan of the ultimate Holding company. The total number of share options granted to the employees of the subsidary Company are 126,711 (31 March 2025: Nill) at exercise price of ₹10 (31 March 2025: Nill) per share with a vesting period of 1 year. Changes in number of shares representing stock options outstanding as at 31 March 2026 were as follows

	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price ₹	Range of exercise price ₹	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price ₹	Range of exercise price ₹
Outstanding, beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	126,711	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	(31,863)	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding, end of the year	94,848	10.00	10.00	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	(31,863)	10.00	10.00	-	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life for outstanding options as at 31 March 2026 is 0.93 years (31 March 2025: Nill).

Aragen Employee Stock Option Plan 2022

The fair value of options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton method with the following assumptions:

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Risk free interest rate	6.38%	6.55%
Expected life of share options (years)	1 year	1 year
Expected volatility (%)	33.34%	31.32%
Expected dividend yield (%)	0.00%	0.00%
Fair Value at grant date	593.45	494.56
Share price at grant date	600.72	503.93
Exercise price at grant date	10.00	10.00

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome. The Management has considered the benchmark with listed Company with similar industry to determine the volatility %.

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

13 Other equity

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3,293.28)	(203.21)
Add: Net loss for the year	(4,110.60)	(3,090.64)
Add/(Less): Other comprehensive income/ (loss) net of tax	(18.74)	0.57
Balance at the end of the year	**(7,422.62)**	**(3,293.28)**
Capital contribution by Holding company		
Balance at the beginning of the year	43.58	2.88
Issue of stock options by the Holding Company	602.39	40.70
Balance at the end of the year	**645.97**	**43.58**
Total other equity	**(6,776.65)**	**(3,249.70)**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings represents the Company's undistributed earnings after taxes.

Capital contribution by Holding company:

The holding company has granted equity settled share based plans for the employees of the Company and subsidiary Company. The fair value of this share option has been recognised as Capital contribution from holding company.

14 Borrowings

		As at	
		31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
(a)	**Non-current borrowings**		
	Secured		
	Term loan from Bank (refer note (i) below)	9,506.25	11,700.00
	Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings	(2,925.00)	(2,193.75)
		6,581.25	**9,506.25**
	Liability component of preference share capital (refer note 12)		
	7.50% Cumulative Convertible Preference Share Capital (refer note (v) below)	7,060.25	8,947.00
	7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share Capital (refer note (v) below)	10,747.00	8,947.00
	Preference Dividend Payable	1,766.12	730.75
	Unsecured loans repayable on demand		
	From related parties (refer note (ii) below)	1,700.00	1,700.00
		27,854.62	**29,831.00**
(b)	**Current borrowings**		
	Secured loans		
	Current maturities of non-current borrowings	2,925.00	2,193.75
	Current maturities of 7.50% Cumulative Convertible Preference Share Capital (refer note (v)(b) below)	3,686.75	-
	Current maturities of Preference Dividend Payable (refer note (v)(b) below)	448.19	-
	Working capital Loan from Bank	1,000.00	-
		8,059.94	**2,193.75**
	Total Borrowings	**35,914.56**	**32,024.75**

Notes:

(i) Non-current borrowings - Term Loan from banks

a) Details of security

Loan from Citi Bank of ₹9,506.25 (31 March 2025: ₹ 11,700.00) has exclusive charge on Property plant & equipment of the plant located at Bangalore with minimum asset cover of 1.25x. These loans carry annual interest rate in the range of 7.71% to 8.09% p.a. (31 March 2025: 7.71% to 8.09% p.a.). These Loans are maturing on 2029-30.

The Holding Company, has provided a corporate guarantee in favour of Citibank in connection with the credit facilities availed by the Company. The facilities comprise working capital and term loan facilities aggregating to ₹ 14,000. Under the terms of the guarantee, the Holding Company has undertaken to guarantee the due repayment and discharge of all obligations of the Company under the facility agreements, including principal, interest and other related charges payable to the lender.

b) Terms of repayment of non-current borrowings:

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Within 1 year	2,925.00	2,193.75
1 - 2 years	2,925.00	2,925.00
2 - 5 years	3,656.25	6,581.25
> 5 years	-	-
	9,506.25	**11,700.00**

14 Borrowings (continued)

(ii) Unsecured loan from Related Parties

The Company has an unsecured loan from its Holding Company, Aragen Life Sciences Limited, amounting to ₹1,700.00 lakhs (31 March 2025: ₹1,700.00 lakhs), which was obtained for onward lending to Aragen Biosciences, Inc. towards its working capital requirements. The loan carries interest at 8% per annum, payable on a quarterly basis.

Based on the understanding with the Holding Company that the loan will not be called for repayment within twelve months from the reporting date, and considering the Holding Company's continued intention to provide long-term funding support, the Management has classified the loan as a non-current liability as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

(iii) Working capital loan

Working capital loans from Citi bank, are secured by: Pari-passu first charge on the current assets (inventory and book debts) of the Company. These loans carry annual interest rate in the range of 6.24% to 6.49% p.a. (31 March 2025: NA)

(iv) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities are given below

	Non-Current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Interest accrued	Leases	Total
As at 1 April 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,083.99**	**1,083.99**
Changes from financing activities:					
- Cash inflows/(outflows), net	31,294.00	-	-	(120.00)	31,174.00
- Interest paid	-	-	(495.29)	-	(495.29)
Non-cash changes:					
- Interest expenses for the year	730.75	-	675.12	92.99	1,498.86
As at 31 March 2025	**32,024.75**	**-**	**179.83**	**1,056.98**	**33,261.56**
Changes from financing activities:					
- Cash inflows/(outflows), net	1,406.25	1,000.00	-	(303.76)	2,102.49
- Interest paid	-	-	(1,158.45)	-	(1,158.45)
- Interest expenses for the year*	1,483.56	-	1,038.94	81.43	2,603.93
As at 31 March 2026	**34,914.56**	**1,000.00**	**60.32**	**834.65**	**36,809.53**

* Includes interest capitalised to the tune of ₹405.13.

(v) Liability component of preference share capital

	Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares		Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 01 April 2024	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	8,947.00	8,947.00	8,947.00	8,947.00
Balance as at 31 March 2025	8,947.00	8,947.00	8,947.00	8,947.00
Shares issued during the year	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**10,747.00**	**10,747.00**	**10,747.00**	**10,747.00**

(a) During the current and previous year, the Company has issued 7.50% Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares ('CCPS') in multiple tranches that are compulsorily convertible by the Company into Equity shares equally between the second year and fifth year from the date of allotment, at a valuation as determined by a registered valuer not earlier than 3 months from the time of conversion. On such conversion, the Company shall have the option to make allotment of equity shares for the arrears of dividend. These are classified as financial liability as per accounting principles.

(b) Based on the original terms governing the conversion of the Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS), the carrying amount of the instrument aggregating to ₹4,134.94 lakhs, comprising the principal amount of ₹3,686.75 lakhs and accrued dividend of ₹448.19 lakhs, is due for conversion into equity shares within the next twelve months. Accordingly, these amounts have been presented under Current borrowings in the financial statements.

(c) During the current and previous year, the Company has issued 7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares ('CRPS') in multiple tranches that can be redeemed in full by the Company at its option at any time after the 6th year from the allotment. The preference shares are to be compulsorily redeemed by the Company at the rate of a minimum of 1/3rd every year from the 7th year of allotment. These are categories as Liability in the entity as per provision of IND AS 32.

Loan covenants

Bank Loans contain certain debt covenants at Group level relating to Total debt to Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization (EBITDA), Fixed assets coverage ratio and debt service coverage ratio. The Group has satisfied all debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loan.

(vi) Sensitivity:

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

	Change in Rate	Impact on profit after tax	
		31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Indian Rupee Loans	Increase by 1%	(105.06)	(117.00)
	Decrease by 1%	105.06	117.00

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

15 Provisions

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for gratuity (refer note 22)	40.85	12.23
	40.85	**12.23**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for gratuity (refer note 22)	0.94	0.07
- Provision for compensated absences	39.70	15.56
	40.64	**15.63**

16 Trade payables

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (herein referred to as 'MSME' (refer note below)	112.76	461.64
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- related parties (refer note 35)	101.39	60.27
- others	525.99	165.65
	740.14	**687.56**

(a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 0-90 day terms.

(b) For terms and conditions with related parties, refer to note 35.

(c) Information about the companies exposure to foreign currency risks, liquidity risk and fair value measurement is included in note 29.

(d) **Disclosure required under Clause 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006('MSMED Act')**

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2026 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
(i) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise (Including amount payable to capital creditors of ₹98.17 (31 March 2025: Nil)	210.93	461.64
- Interest due on above	0.33	0.24
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	544.40	1,486.39
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	3.46	5.81
(v) Interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years, in terms of Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	9.27	5.81

Due to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

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

16 Trade payables (continued)

(e) **Trade payables ageing schedule**

As at 31 March 2026:

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	
MSME	43.24	69.52	-	-	-	112.76
Others	144.30	287.81	0.21	0.14	-	432.46
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187.54	**357.33**	**0.21**	**0.14**	**-**	**545.22**
Provision for expenses						194.92
						740.14

As at 31 March 2025:

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	
MSME	-	461.64	-	-	-	461.64
Others	-	94.96	-	-	-	94.96
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**556.60**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**556.60**
Provision for expenses						130.96
						687.56

17 Other financial liabilities

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Current		
Creditors for capital expenditure	1,500.77	2,392.04
Employee benefits payable	152.57	19.50
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings.	60.31	179.83
Payables to related party (Refer note 35)	240.87	194.17
	1,954.52	**2,785.54**

Note: Information about company's exposure to liquidity and currency risk is included in note 29.

18 Other current liabilities

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Unearned revenue	853.85	-
Statutory liabilities	123.24	30.94
	977.09	**30.94**

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

19 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Revenue from contract research, development and manufacturing activities		
Revenue from contract research, development and manufacturing activities	5,616.88	239.13
	5,616.88	**239.13**

Revenues from Contracts with Customers establishes a five-step approach to revenue recognition that includes identifying contracts with customers, identifying performance obligations, determining transaction prices, allocating transaction prices to performance obligations, and recognising revenue when or as performance obligations are satisfied.

In relation to information about the Company performance obligations in contracts with customers refer note 2(a). The aggregate value of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations is ₹647.67 (31 March 2025: Nil) out of which ₹269.05, ₹242.94 and ₹135.68 (31 March 2025: ₹Nil) is expected to be recognised as revenue in the next three financial years. No consideration from contracts with customers is excluded from the amount mentioned above. No consideration from contracts with customers is excluded from the amount mentioned above.

(a) **Information about products and services**

Disaggregation of revenues from contract research, development and manufacturing activities:

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Revenue from contract research, development and manufacturing activities	5,616.88	239.13
	5,616.88	**239.13**

Disaggregation of revenue from contract research and manufacturing activities into over time and at a point in time:

Timing of recognition (Over the period / Point in time)	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
At a point in time (sale of goods)	633.88	57.57
Over a period of time (sale of services)	4,983.00	239.13
	5,616.88	**296.70**

(b) **Contract balances**

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Trade receivables (refer note 9)	758.75	177.86
Contract assets (refer note 11)	821.46	-
Contract liabilities - Unearned revenue (refer note 18)	(853.85)	-

(i) The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed as at the reporting date as the billing is conditional upon completion of milestone. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional.

(ii) The contract liabilities primarily relate to unearned revenue. This will be recognised as revenue when the performance obligations is satisfied, which is expected to occur over the next 12 months.

(c) **Reconciliation of revenue with contract price**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Revenue as per contracted price	5,916.02	239.13
Adjustments for:		
Less : Discounts	-	-
Less : Sales returns	(299.14)	-
Revenue from operations	**5,616.88**	**239.13**

(d) **Movement in contract liabilities:**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Movement during the year on account of transactions in Revenue	(853.85)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**(853.85)**	**-**

The contract liabilities primarily pertains to the unearned revenue. The Company expects to recognise the revenues against contract liabilities as on 31 March 2026 in the next 12 months.

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

20 Other income

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- on bank deposits and others	54.74	17.68
- on deposits and loans	143.19	80.11
Foreign exchange fluctuations gain, net	319.08	-
	517.01	**97.79**

21 Cost of materials, chemicals, reagents and consumables consumed

	For the period ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Inventory at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Purchases of materials, chemicals, reagents and consumables	2,114.40	93.88
	2,114.40	**93.88**
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	8.58	-
	2,105.82	**93.88**

22 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Salaries and wages	852.37	708.66
Equity-settled share-based payment (refer note 12)	65.94	18.67
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note a)	25.66	14.87
Gratuity and compensated absences (refer note b)	37.18	16.59
Staff welfare expenses	64.51	17.01
	1,045.66	**775.80**

(a) **Defined contribution plan**

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has contributed ₹25.66 (31 March 2025: ₹14.86) to provident fund and ₹ Nil (31 March 2025: ₹ 0.01) towards employee state insurance fund.

(b) **Defined benefit plan**

The Company has a defined benefit plan, viz. gratuity for its employees. Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service.

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

The Company has determined that, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the gratuity plan, and in accordance with statutory requirements (including minimum funding requirements) of the plan of the relevant jurisdiction, the present value of refund or reduction in future contributions is not lower than the balance of the total fair value of the plan assets less the total present value of obligations. As such, no decrease in the defined benefit asset is necessary at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: no decrease in defined benefit asset). Project unit credit method has been used for valuation.

Introduction of New Wage Code 2020

On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and accounted for the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of its internal assessment and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Accordingly, the potential obligation of the Company towards its employees have been duly recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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

22 Employee benefits expense (continued)

(i) **Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation:**

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	12.30	7.14
Current service cost	9.51	5.39
Past service cost	0.43	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	0.81	0.46
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in other comprehensive income	18.74	(0.69)
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	**41.79**	**12.30**

(ii) **The fair value of defined benefit plan assets are as follows:**

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Plan assets at beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Contributions during the year	-	-
Add: Interest income on plan assets	-	-
Add: Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
Less: Benefits paid from the plan during the year	-	-
Plan assets at end of the year	**-**	**-**

(iii) **Reconciliation of present value of obligation and fair value of plan assets**

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Present value of defined benefit obligation	41.79	12.30
Less: Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	**41.79**	**12.30**
Bifurcation of net liability		
Current	0.94	0.07
Non-current	40.85	12.23
	41.79	**12.30**

(iv) **The amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income are as follows:**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
In Statement of Profit and Loss under "Employee benefits expense"		
Current service cost	9.51	5.39
Past service cost	0.43	-
Interest cost	0.81	0.46
Return on plan assets	-	-
	10.75	**5.85**
In Statement of Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (gain)/loss	18.74	(0.69)
Return on Plan Assets (excluding Interest Income)	-	-
	18.74	**(0.69)**
Total	**29.49**	**5.16**

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

22 Employee benefits expense (continued)

(v) Principal actuarial assumptions

The assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out as below:

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Discount rate	7.02%	6.60%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Salary escalation	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	15% to 20%	15% to 20%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ult.	IALM (2012-14) Ult.

Discount rate: The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the benchmark yields available on Government Bonds at the valuation date with terms matching that of the liabilities and the salary increase rates take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Salary escalation rate: The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

Attrition rate: Attrition rate indicated above represents the Company's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

Mortality rate: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 - 14) (31 March 2025: Indian Assured Lives Mortality ((2012 - 14)). Based on published statistics and mortality tables by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.

(vi) Impact on defined benefit obligation

Increase/ (decrease) in obligation	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Assumptions		
Sensitivity level		
- Discount rate : increase by 1 %	(39.27)	(11.52)
- Discount rate : decrease by 1 %	44.59	13.17
- Salary escalation : increase by 1 %	44.71	13.21
- Salary escalation : decrease by 1 %	(39.11)	(11.47)
- Attrition rate : increase by 1 %	(40.57)	(11.81)
- Attrition rate : decrease by 1 %	43.06	12.81

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The best estimate contribution for the company during the next year would be₹Nil (31 March 2025: ₹18.10).

The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 5.31 years (31 March 2025: 5.33 years)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Within 1 year	0.94	0.07
2 - 5 years	26.01	7.51
6 - 10 years	19.28	6.27
Above 10 years	24.25	6.56

The Company provides compensated absences benefits to the employees of the Company which can be carried forward to future years. During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has incurred an expense on compensated absences amounting to ₹26.44 (31 March 2025: ₹10.73). The Company determines the expense for compensated absences basis the actuarial valuation based on the Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

23 Finance costs

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	633.81	186.54
Interest cost on liability component of preference shares	1,483.56	730.75
Interest expense on lease liabilities	81.43	92.99
	2,198.80	**1,010.28**

Note: During the year, the Company capitalised interest cost of₹405.13 (31 March 2025: ₹488.58) to the value of qualifying asset.

24 Depreciation and Amortisation

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3(a))	1,049.21	415.01
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets (refer note 3A)	215.74	215.74
Amortisation of other intangible assets (refer note 4)	19.28	1.76
	1,284.23	**632.51**

25 Other expenses

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Direct expenses:		
Job work charges	1.47	-
Analytical and testing charges	525.26	-
Indirect expenses:		
Power and fuel	393.55	166.67
Rent	-	8.06
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	13.27	4.80
- Machinery	247.01	9.63
- Others	33.94	58.19
Insurance	31.97	8.35
Bank charges	3.73	22.51
Rates and taxes	10.66	234.54
Water charges	47.09	9.03
Communication expenses	3.45	0.41
Office maintenance expenses	204.67	65.92
Travelling and conveyance	99.90	43.67
Consultancy and professional charges	145.43	36.90
Payments to the auditor (refer note (a))	7.35	5.00
Printing and stationery	0.66	0.55
Freight outwards	56.44	10.63
Effluent treatment charges	6.67	-
Subscription fees	47.05	6.07
Management fee	272.86	-
Business development expenses	921.96	693.21
Foreign exchange fluctuations, net	-	14.10
Other expenses	3.91	4.87
	3,078.30	**1,403.11**

(a) Payments to the auditor

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
- As auditor		
- statutory audit fee	7.35	5.00
	7.35	**5.00**

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

26 Income taxes

(a) Tax expense in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	531.68	(488.02)
Tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**531.68**	**(488.02)**

(b) Amount recognized in Other comprehensive income ('OCI')

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Tax related to items in OCI during the year:		
Tax impact due to remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	0.12
Tax expense reported in OCI	**-**	**0.12**

Note: Entire deferred income tax relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences

(c) Non-current tax assets, net

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Income Tax Assets (net of provision for tax: Nil)	81.20	30.35
	81.20	**30.35**

(d) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Tax expense for the year	531.68	(488.02)
Loss before tax	(3,578.92)	(3,578.66)
At India's statutory income tax rate of 17.16% (31 March 2025: 17.16%)	(614.14)	(614.10)
Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	257.72	126.08
Deferred tax assets derecognized/ not recognised	888.09	-
Tax expense for the year	**531.68**	**(488.02)**

During the year, management reassessed the deferred tax assets recognized in the previous year and derecognized the deferred tax asset previously recognized based on the revised assessment of recoverability.

(e) Deferred tax assets, net

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:		
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	197.88	41.12
Right of-use-assets	104.89	-
	302.77	**41.12**
Deferred tax assets		
Accrued compensation to employees	15.50	4.78
Carryforward business loss and Unabsorbed depreciation	125.24	527.16
Lease liabilities	143.23	39.47
Others	18.80	1.39
	302.77	**572.80**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**-**	**531.68**

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	531.68
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-
Net Deferred tax assets	**-**	**531.68**

Deferred tax

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets only to the extent of deferred tax liabilities in the absence of convincing evidence of future taxable profits. It is expected that any reversals of the deferred tax liability would be offset against the reversal of the deferred tax assets.

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

26 Income taxes (continued)

(f) Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) (net):

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
Balance at the beginning of the year	**531.68**	**43.78**
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in profit or loss	(531.68)	488.02
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in OCI	-	(0.12)
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**531.68**

(g) Movement in deferred tax balances as at 31 March 2026

	As at 01 April 2025	**Recognised in statement of profit and loss**	**Recognised in OCI**	**As at 31 March 2026**
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	41.12	156.75	-	197.87
Right of-use-assets	141.91	(37.02)	-	104.89
	183.03	**119.73**	-	**302.76**
Deferred tax assets:				
Accrued compensation to employees	4.78	10.47	-	15.25
Carryforward business loss and Unabsorbed depreciation	527.16	(402.26)	-	124.90
Lease liabilities	181.38	(38.15)	-	143.23
Others	1.39	17.99	-	19.38
	714.71	**(411.95)**	-	**302.76**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**531.68**	**(531.68)**	-	-

Movement in deferred tax balances during the year ended 31 March 2025:

	As at 01 April 2024	**Recognised in statement of profit and loss**	**Recognised in OCI**	**As at 31 March 2025**
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	31.62	9.50	-	41.12
Right of-use-assets	178.93	(37.02)		141.91
	210.55	**(27.52)**	-	**183.03**
Deferred tax assets:				
Accrued compensation to employees	2.21	2.69	(0.12)	4.78
Carryforward business loss and Unabsorbed depreciation	66.03	461.13	-	527.16
Lease liabilities	186.01	(4.64)	-	181.38
Others	0.08	1.31	-	1.39
	254.33	**460.49**	**(0.12)**	**714.71**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**43.78**	**488.01**	**(0.12)**	**531.68**

(h) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Company did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of the accumulated business losses, that can be carried-forward against future taxable income. These losses can be carried-forward as below (as per Income-tax returns):

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Losses without expiration date	2,708.43	727.13
Losses with expiration date (Till 31 March 2033)	1,526.93	-
Losses with expiration date (Till 31 March 2034)	940.01	-
	5,175.37	**727.13**

27 Earnings per Equity share (EPES)

Basic EPES amount are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic EPS computations:

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2026**	**For the year ended 31 March 2025**
Profit attributable to equity holders	(4,110.60)	(3,090.64)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	78,517,808	23,304,110
Nominal value per equity share	₹10	₹10

Earnings per Equity share (EPES)	**31 March 2026**	**31 March 2025**
Basic	(5.24)	(13.26)
Diluted*	(5.24)	(13.26)

* In view of losses incurred during the current year and previous year, the impact of dilutive instruments has not been considered as these would be anti-dilutive.

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

28 Fair value measurements

(i) Breakup of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Financial assets		
Loans	1,923.19	1,759.07
Other financial assets	140.08	141.47
Trade receivables	758.75	177.86
Cash and cash equivalents	1,125.12	2,829.83
Total	**3,947.14**	**4,908.23**
Financial liabilities		
Non-current Borrowings	27,854.62	29,831.00
Lease Liability	834.65	1,056.98
Current borrowings	8,059.94	2,193.75
Trade payables	740.14	687.56
Other financial liabilities	1,954.52	2,785.54
Total	**39,443.87**	**36,554.83**

Note:

(i) The Company has not disclosed fair values of financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities since their carrying amounts are reasonable approximates of fair values.

(ii) The Company has not disclosed investment above, as these investments are carried at cost.

29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

(i) The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and bank balances that derive directly from its operations.

(ii) The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior management provides assurance to the Company's Board that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors monitors the compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

(iii) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented as these instruments are linked to Market interest rates. For all other amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value. For the financial assets measured at fair values, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(iv) The preparation of the Company's 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.

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and bank balances that derive directly from its operations.

29 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's and the Company financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The carrying amount of the Financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing return. Our Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing our risk assessment and management policies. Our major market risks of foreign exchange and interest rate risk are managed by our finance department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management.

(iv) Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The company's presentation currency in Indian Rupees. The Company's exposure to foreign currency arises in part when the company holds financial assets and liabilities denominated in currency different from the functional currency of the entity.

Particulars	Foreign Currency	In Foreign Currency (lakhs)		In Indian Rupees	
		31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Trade Receivable	USD	8.00	-	747.43	-
Trade Payables	USD	(1.20)	-	(111.77)	-
Trade Payables	EUR	(0.46)	-	(50.25)	-
Trade Payables	GBP	(0.43)	-	(53.54)	-

Foreign Currency Sensitivity change by 5%

Particulars	Currency	Effect on Profit and loss	
		Strengthening	Weakening
As at 31 March 2026			
Trade Receivable - Change in USD rate - 5%	USD	37.37	(37.37)
Trade Payables - Change in USD rate - 5%	USD	(5.59)	5.59
Trade Payables - Change in EUR rate - 5%	EUR	(2.51)	2.51
Trade Payables - Change in GBP rate - 5%	GBP	(2.68)	2.68

(v) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company has a policy of providing for all aged receivables basis the Expected Credit Loss method and specific provision on a case to case basis.

Loans given to Subsidiary:

The loans from subsidiary is payable on demand and there is no significant credit risk involved as it is a wholly owned subsidiary.

(vi) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's finance team in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved and reputed banks and within credit limits assigned to each bank. The amounts invested and details of relevant banks are reviewed by the Company's Board of directors on annual basis.

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

29 Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(vii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company has an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short-term and long term liquidity requirements of the Company. Short term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by treasury. Long term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The carrying value of the Company's financial liabilities are disclosed in note 3A and note 14, 16 and 17 of the financial statements.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
On demand		
- Borrowings	1,700.00	1,700.00
Less than 1 year		
- Borrowings	8,059.94	2,193.75
- Other financial liabilities	1,954.52	2,785.54
- Trade payables	740.14	687.56
- Lease liabilities	318.94	303.75
1 to 2 years		
- Borrowings	2,925.00	2,925.00
- Lease liabilities	625.74	944.68
2 to 5 years		
- Borrowings	3,656.25	6,581.25
- Lease liabilities	-	-
> 5 years		
- Borrowings	10,747.00	8,947.00
- Lease liabilities	-	-

Note: The above amounts excludes the future interest payment under the contractual obligations and impact of compulsory convertible preference shares.

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

30 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, issue bonus shares to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio in an optimal structure which balances growth and shareholder value. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and bank balances.

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Borrowings	35,914.56	32,024.75
Less: Cash and bank balances (Note 10)	(1,125.12)	(2,829.83)
Net debt	**34,789.44**	**29,194.92**
Total equity	1,723.35	3,050.30
Total equity	**1,723.35**	**3,050.30**
Capital and net debt	**36,512.79**	**32,245.22**
Gearing ratio	**20.19**	**9.57**

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 material breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

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

31 Ratio Analysis

(a) Current Ratio = Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current Assets	5,695.21	6,067.73
Current Liabilities	12,030.06	5,935.72
Ratio	**0.47**	**1.02**
% change from previous year	**-53.69%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%:
This is on account of increase in working capital loan and preference dividend payable on preference shares.

(b) Debt Equity ratio = Total debt divided by Total Equity where total debt refers to sum of current & non current borrowings:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Total debt	35,914.56	32,024.75
Total Equity	1,723.35	3,050.30
Ratio	**20.84**	**10.50**
% change from previous year	**98.50%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%:
This is on account of issue of Non Convertible Preference shares and increase in short term borrowings during the year.

c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings available for debt service divided by interest, lease payments and principal repayments of borrowings:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net Profit/ (loss) after tax	(4,110.60)	(3,090.64)
Add: Non cash operating expenses and finance cost		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,284.23	632.51
Finance cost	2,198.80	1,010.28
Earnings available for debt service	**(627.57)**	**(1,447.85)**
Interest Payments	(1,158.45)	(495.27)
Current lease liabilities	257.73	222.30
Current maturities of long term borrowings	2,925.00	2,193.75
Total Interest and principal repayments	**2,024.28**	**1,920.78**
Ratio	**(0.31)**	**(0.75)**
% change from previous year	**-58.87%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%:
This is on account of increase in depreciation and amortization expenses and finance cost payments during the year.

d) Return on Equity Ratio / Return on Investment Ratio = Net profit after taxes divided by average total equity:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net profit after taxes	(4,110.60)	(3,090.64)
Average Total Equity	2,386.83	2,424.99
Ratio	**(1.72)**	**(1.27)**
% change from previous year	**35.13%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%:
Variance is on account of increase in loss during the year.

e) Inventory Turnover Ratio = Revenue from operations divided by average inventory:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Revenue from operations	5,616.88	239.13
Average Inventory	4.29	-
Ratio	**1,309.30**	**-**
% change from previous year	**100.00%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%:
Variance is on account of increase in inventory and cost of goods sold during the year.

f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Net Credit Sales divided by Average Trade Receivables:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net Credit Sales	5,616.88	239.13
Average Trade Receivables	468.31	103.07
Ratio	**11.99**	**2.32**
% change from previous year	**416.94%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%:
Increase in trade receivable on account of increase in sales during the year.

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

31 Ratio Analysis (continued)

g) **Trade payables turnover ratio = Net Credit Purchases divided by Average Trade Payables**

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net Credit Purchases	2,105.82	93.88
Trade Payables (excluding accrual for expenses)	740.14	687.56
Ratio	**2.85**	**0.14**
% change from previous year	**1983.80%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%
This is on account of increase in material procurement during the year.

h) **Net capital Turnover Ratio = Net Sales divided by Working Capital where Working Capital= Current Assets - Current Liabilities:**

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net sales	5,616.88	239.13
Working Capital	(6,334.85)	132.01
Ratio	**(0.89)**	**1.81**
% change from previous year	**-148.95%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%
Variance is on account of increase in sales and change in working capital during the year.

i) **Net profit ratio = Net profit after taxes divided by Net Sales**

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net profit/(loss) after taxes	(4,110.60)	(3,090.64)
Net Sales	5,616.88	239.13
Ratio	**(0.73)**	**(12.92)**
% change from previous year	**-94.34%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%
This is on account of increase in sales and loss during the year.

j) **Return on Capital employed (pre cash)=Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) divided by Capital Employed (pre cash):**

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Profit/ (loss) before tax (A)	(3,578.92)	(3,578.66)
Finance Costs (B)	2,198.80	1,010.28
Other Income (C)	517.01	97.79
EBIT (D) = (A)+(B)-(C)	**(1,897.13)**	**(2,666.17)**
Capital Employed (Pre Cash) (J)=(E)-(F)-(G)-(H)-(I)	**29,070.62**	**30,898.38**
Total Assets (E)	42,225.80	39,663.93
Current Liabilities (F)	12,030.06	5,935.72
Current Investments (G)	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents (H)	1,125.12	2,829.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (I)	-	-
Ratio (D)/(J)	**(0.07)**	**(0.09)**
% change from previous year	**-24.37%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%
Variances majorly on account of issue of convertible preference shares and dividend payable on those shares during the year.

k) **Return on Investment = Income generated from investments/ Time weighted average investments**

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest income on deposits	54.74	17.68
Interest income on ICD	143.19	80.11
Total	**197.93**	**97.79**
Average Bank Deposits	140.08	125.08
Average Inter company loan	1,841.13	879.54
	1,981.21	**1,004.62**
Ratio (D)/(J)	**0.0999**	**0.0973**
% variance from previous year	**2.63%**	

Reason for variance more than 25%: NA

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

32 Commitments

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Estimated amount of contracts amounting to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	454.25	1,439.07

33 Contingent liabilities

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

34 Segment reporting

Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments results are reviewed regularly by the Company Board of Directors (referred to as 'Chief Operating Decision Maker') to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by industry classes. Based on Company business model, providing contract research, development and manufacturing services has been considered as the only reportable business segment and hence no separate financial disclosures are provided in respect of its single business segment.

Geographical information

The geographical information analyses the Company's revenues and non-current assets by the Company's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of the customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets.

Segment revenue

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Revenues from Contract research and sale of goods by geography		
North America	5,319.67	87.33
Europe	23.43	-
India	230.61	151.80
Others	43.17	-
Total Revenue from operations	**5,616.88**	**239.13**

Geographical revenue is allocated based on the location of the customers.

Non-current operating assets

	As at	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
India	24,230.18	21,366.41
Out of India	-	-
Total non-current operating assets	**24,230.18**	**21,366.41**

*Non-current operating assets includes all the items except financial assets and tax related assets.

Information about major customers

The Company derives revenues from the following customers which amount to 10 per cent or more of the entity's revenues in the

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2026	**31 March 2025**
Customer - A	4,050.75	127.59
Customer - B	990.98	-
Customer - C	-	102.34
	5,041.72	**229.93**

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

35 Related party disclosures

(a) Name of related parties and nature of relationship

Names of the related parties		Nature of relationship
Aragen Life Sciences Limited		Holding Company
Aragen Bioscience, Inc.		Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Aragen Lifesciences B.V. (formerly known as GVK Biosciences B.V.)		Fellow Subsidiary
Aragen Biosafety Solutions Private Limited (formerly knows as Intox Private Limited)		Fellow Subsidiary
Aragen Foundation		Fellow Subsidiary
Mr. Manmahesh Kantipudi	Director	Key management personnel (KMP)
Mr. Keshav Gunupati Venkat Reddy	Director	Key management personnel (KMP)
Mr. Subodh Deshmukh (w.e.f 28.10.2025)	Director	Key management personnel (KMP)
Mr. Robert Richard Ruffolo (w.e.f 03.07.2025)	Director	Key management personnel (KMP)
Mr. Sachin Anand Dharap	Chief Financial Officer	Key management personnel (KMP)
Mr. Ramakrishna Kasturi	Company Secretary	Key management personnel (KMP)
Mr. Vikas Katial	Manager	Key management personnel (KMP)
Equal Identity Private Limited		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by individuals who have control / significant influence over the Company.

(b) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Remuneration of KMPs		
Short-term employee benefits		
Mr.Vikas Katial (Refer note (i))	282.11	160.99
Transactions with Holding Company - Aragen Life sciences Limited		
Rent Expenses	303.75	120.00
Reimbursement of expenses	840.19	244.64
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	260.97	1,075.43
Corporate guarantee expense	120.00	100.60
Loan taken	-	1,700.00
Interest on loan taken	136.00	80.10
Issue of Preference shares	3,600.00	2,300.00
Dividend on preferences shares	1,483.56	730.70
Issue of Equity shares	2,200.00	4,300.00
Purchase of stake in Aragen Bioscience Inc	-	11,520.60
Conversion of payables into Preference shares	-	3,994.00
Corporate Allocation Cost	4.33	-
Income from analytical and testing charges	27.37	-
Corporate financial guarantee	-	14,000.00
Transactions with wholly owned subsidiary - Aragen Bioscience, Inc.		
Revenue from contract research, development and manufacturing activities	4,050.75	71.94
Material Purchases	9.29	-
Loans granted	-	1,677.80
Interest income on Loan	142.25	80.11
Business development expenses	654.43	680.10
Management fee	272.86	-
Transactions with Equal Identity Private Limited		
Consultancy Services	0.18	-

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

36 Related party disclosures (continued)

(c) Balances receivable/(payable)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade Receivables		
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	27.37	-
Aragen Bioscience, Inc.	336.03	6.79
Trade Payables		
Aragen Bioscience, Inc.	(101.39)	(60.27)
Other financial Liabilities		
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	(1,034.35)	(1,313.16)
Aragen Bioscience, Inc.	(240.87)	(194.17)
Borrowings		
Aragen Life Sciences Limited		
- Loans repayable on demand	(1,700.00)	(1,700.00)
- Compulsorily convertible and redeemable preference shares (Including dividend)	23,708.31	18,624.75
Loan		
Aragen Bioscience, Inc. (Including interest accrued)	1,923.19	1,759.07
Other Financial assets		
Aragen Life Sciences Limited	15.00	16.39
Corporate guarantee given by		
Aragen Life sciences Limited	14,000	14,000

Notes:

(i) Share options held by the Mr. Vikas Katial under the employee stock option plan to purchase Equity shares have the following expiry dates and exercise prices

Grant date	Vesting date	Exercise price	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
30 January 2025	30 January 2026	10.00	14,905	14,905
6 March 2026	06 March 2027	10.00	14,905	-

Transfer pricing

The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under Sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company is in the process of updating the documentation for the domestic and international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence before the regulatory timelines, as required by law. The Management is of the opinion that its domestic and international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of provision for taxation.

(ii) Refer notes 12(h), 14(ii) and 14(v) for details of stock option granted, terms of demand loan and CCPS

(iii) The Company has received an unconditional letter of support from the Holding Company committing to provide necessary operational and financial support for a period of 15 months from the date of adoption of the financial statements.

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

36 Additional regulatory information

(i) **Charge registration and satisfaction:**
The Company does not have any charges which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(ii) **Struck-off Companies:**
The Company has enetered into the following transactions with the companies struck-off as per Section 248 or Section 560 of the companies act 2013.

	Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions (pertaining to balance outstanding)	Balance Outstanding as on 31 March 2025	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2026	Balance Outstanding as on 31 March 2026	Relationship with Struck off Company
(a)	Advanced Micro Devices Private Limited	Trade payables	1.37	4.62	5.99	None
(b)	I Sec Solutions Private Limited	Trade payables	1.04	0.25	1.30	None
(c)	Roche Diagnostics India Private Limited	Trade payables	13.30	(13.05)	0.25	None

(iii) **Benami Property:**
There are no proceeding initiated or pending against the Company as at 31 March 2026, under Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016).

(iv) **Wilful Defaulter:**
The Company is not declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(v) **Undisclosed incomes:**
The Company has recorded all transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered. There are no previously unrecorded incomes and related assets that were considered during the year, no unrecorded incomes were identified as income for tax assessments.

(vi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

(viii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(ix) 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.

(x) The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(xi) The Company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

(xii) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use-assets) and intangible assets during the year.

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

(xiv) The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable.

37 Subsequent events:

There are no events subsequent to 31 March 2026 warranting adjustments or disclosures to these financial statements.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our Report of even date attached

For B S R and Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 128510W

RAMANATHAN VIVEK
Digitally signed by RAMANATHAN VIVEK
Date: 2026.07.28 22:18:20 +05'30'

R. Vivek
Partner
Membership No. 225161

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aragen Biologics Private Limited
CIN: U21001TS2023PTC174243

Manmahesh Kantipudi
Digitally signed by Manmahesh Kantipudi
Date: 2026.07.28 21:54:29 +05'30'

Manmahesh Kantipudi
Director
DIN: 05241166

KESHAV G V REDDY
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Date: 2026.07.28 21:51:31 +05'30'

Keshav Gunupati Venkat Reddy
Director
DIN: 06593325

Sachin Anand Dharap
Digitally signed by Sachin Anand Dharap
Date: 2026.07.28 21:46:47 +05'30'

Sachin Anand Dharap
Chief Financial Officer

Kasturi Ramakrishna
Digitally signed by Kasturi Ramakrishna
Date: 2026.07.28 21:47:37 +05'30'

K Ramakrishna
Company Secretary
M.No.: F3865

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 July 2026