

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Report on the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2(a) of the special purpose financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Indian Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special purpose financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the special purpose financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

We draw attention to Note 2(a) to the special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist the Company in complying with the financial reporting provisions of Consolidated Financial Statements. As a result, the special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the use of consolidation and should not be distributed to or used by any other parties. M S K A & Associates LLP (formerly known as M S K A & Associates) shall not be liable to the Company or to any other concerned for any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these special purpose financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Indian Accounting Standard and this includes design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the special purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Special purpose financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going



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concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 Indian Standards on Auditing (ISAs) 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 special purpose financial statements.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Special purpose financial statements.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187



Amrisha Vaidya

Partner

Membership No. 101739

UDIN: 26101739UCGZYE5169



Place: Mumbai

Date: 18 May, 2026

MSK A & Associates LLP

(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KUSUMGAR MIDDLE EAST FZ LLC

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the special purpose 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.

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.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187



Amrish Vaidya

Partner

Membership No. 101739

UDIN: 26101739UCGZYE5169



Place: Mumbai

Date: May 18, 2026

Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Special Purpose Balance sheet as at 31 March, 2026

(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	5	98.37	-
Total non-current assets		98.37	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	6	536.52	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7	36.22	11.64
Other financial assets	8	0.62	-
Other current assets	9	47.62	-
Total current assets		620.98	11.64
TOTAL ASSETS		719.35	11.64
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	10	2.33	2.33
Other equity	11	68.40	(2.51)
Total equity		70.73	(0.18)
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	212.85	9.31
Total non-current liabilities		212.85	9.31
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues other than above micro and small enterprises	13	375.86	-
Other financial liabilities	14	16.03	2.51
Current tax liabilities (net)	15	43.88	-
Total current liabilities		435.77	2.51
Total liabilities		648.62	11.82
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		719.35	11.64

Summary of material accounting policies

2 to 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Chartered Accountants

CIN: 0000004048158

ICAI Firm Registration No: 105047W/ W101187


Amrisha Vaidya
Partner

Membership No. 101739

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026




Yogesh Kusumgar
Manager

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026


Siddharth Kusumgar
Manager

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

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

(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	16	511.32	-
Other income	17	1.63	-
Total income		512.95	-
EXPENSES			
Cost of service	18	388.03	-
Finance costs	19	12.90	0.46
Other expenses	20	2.60	0.62
Total expenses		403.53	1.08
Profit /(Loss) before tax		109.42	(1.08)
Income tax expense	21		
Current tax		41.82	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total income tax expense		41.82	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		67.60	(1.08)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		3.31	(0.05)
Other comprehensive income/ (Loss) for the year, net of tax		3.31	(0.05)
Total comprehensive income /(Loss) for the year		70.91	(1.13)
Earnings per equity share: Face value of AED 1000 each (March 31,2025 Face value of AED 1000 each)	22		
- Basic EPS (INR)		6,76,001.07	(0.01)
- Diluted EPS (INR)		6,76,001.07	(0.01)

Summary of material accounting policies

2 to 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 105047W/ W101187

Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

CIN: 0000004048158

Amrish Vaidya

Amrish Vaidya
Partner
Membership No. 101739



Yogesh Kusumgar

Yogesh Kusumgar
Manager

Siddharth Kusumgar

Siddharth Kusumgar
Manager



Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026

Place: Mumbai
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Date: May 18, 2026

Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Special Purpose Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March, 2026

(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax		
Interest income	109.42	(1.08)
Finance Costs	(1.50)	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	12.55	0.46
	120.47	(0.62)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) in Trade receivables		
(Increase) Decrease in Other current assets	(536.52)	-
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	(47.62)	-
Increase in Trade payables	(0.62)	-
Increase in other financial liabilities	375.86	-
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	13.52	1.13
Income tax excess paid (net)	(74.91)	0.51
Net cash flows / (used in) operating activities (a)	(74.91)	0.51
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income		
Investment in fixed deposit	1.50	-
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities (b)	(98.37)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from Issuance of share capital		
Interest income	-	2.33
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (c)	190.99	8.85
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)	190.99	11.18
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	19.21	11.69
	5.36	(0.05)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11.64	(0.00)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note no 7)	36.22	11.64

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities and non-cash financing

Particulars	As at 1 April 2025	Cash flows	Non- cash changes	As at 31 March 2026
Non-current borrowings	9.31	190.99	12.55	212.85
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	9.31	190.99	12.55	212.85

Particulars	As at 1 April 2024	Cash flows	Non- cash changes	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current borrowings	-	8.85	0.46	9.31
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	-	8.85	0.46	9.31

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

1. The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 (IND AS 7), "Statement of Cash Flows" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

2. Figures in bracket indicate an outflow

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 105047W / W101187

Aravind Vaidya
Aravind Vaidya
Partner

Membership No. 101739

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 18, 2026



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

CIN: 0000004048158

Yogesh Kusumgar
Yogesh Kusumgar
Manager

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 18, 2026

Siddharth Kusumgar
Siddharth Kusumgar
Manager

Siddharth Kusumgar
Manager

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 18, 2026



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

(a) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2024	-	-
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	100	2.33
	100	2.33

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2025	-	-
Changes in equity share capital	100	2.33
As at 31 March 2026	-	-
	100	2.33

(b) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(1.37)	(0.01)	(1.38)
(Loss) for the year	(1.08)	-	(1.08)
(Deletion)	-	(0.05)	(0.05)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(2.45)	(0.06)	(2.51)
Balance as at 1 April 2025	(2.45)	(0.06)	(2.51)
Profit for the year	67.60	-	67.60
Addition	-	3.31	3.31
Balance as at 31 March 2026	65.15	3.25	68.40

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 105047W/ W101187

Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC
CIN: 0000004048158

Amrisha Vaidya
Partner
Membership No. 101739



Yogesh Kusumgar
Manager

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026

Siddharth Kusumgar
Manager

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

1 Company overview

Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC ('the Company') was incorporated on 8th February 2024 in United Arab Emirates. The registered office of Company is situated at T111F-7E, Amenity Centre - RAKEZ, Al Hamra Industrial Zone-FZ, RAK, United Arab Emirates. The Company is primarily involved in trading of textile technical fabric and support services.

2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These 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 as amended from time to time.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These Financial Statements were authorized for issue by Board of Directors on May 18, 2026. The Financial statement of company comprises the balance sheet as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the statement of profit and loss (Including OCI), the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flow and notes forming part of financial statement and summary of material accounting policies & explanatory notes (collectively referred as financial statements) that have been prepared by the management for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial information.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost convention, except for the following:
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

Classification into current and non-current:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- ▶ Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - ▶ Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - ▶ Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - ▶ Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- ▶ It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ▶ It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- ▶ It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- ▶ There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in Cash or cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current / Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(c) Use of estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the year end date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/ litigation against company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The litigations and claims to which the Company is exposed are assessed by management and in certain cases with the support of external specialised lawyers.

(d) Presentation currency and rounding off

AED is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and hence the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's presentation currency. It is necessary for the results and financial position of each individual entity included in the Group to be translated into the currency in which the Parent Company presents its financial statements. As the Parent Company presents its financial statements in Indian Rupees (INR), the Company's financial statements are translated into Indian Rupees (INR) in denomination of millions with rounding off to two decimals as permitted by Schedule III to the Act except where otherwise indicated. Amounts shown as "0" are non-zero figures rounded off to the nearest INR million.

(e) Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the Management is satisfied that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption. In making this assessment, the Management has considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

3 Material accounting policies

3.01 Cash and cash equivalents and Cash flow statement

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand, fixed deposits having a original maturity of less than 3 months which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profits before tax are adjusted for the effects of the transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

3.02 Foreign Currency Transactions

(a) Functional and Reporting currency

AED is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and hence the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's presentation currency. It is necessary for the results and financial position of each individual entity included in the Group to be translated into the currency in which the Parent Company presents its financial statements. As the Parent Company presents its financial statements in Indian Rupees (INR), the Company's financial statements are translated into Indian Rupees (INR).

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Gains/Losses arising out of fluctuation in foreign exchange rate between the transaction date and settlement date are recognised in the statement profit and loss

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are restated at the year end at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end and the realised/unrealised gain/loss are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not translated thereafter.



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

3.03 Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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 accessible to the Company.

The best estimate of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently that difference is recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the 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.

3.04 Financial instruments

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.

(a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus the transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset in the case of a financial asset measured not at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of comprehensive income. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price

(ii) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- a) at amortized cost; or
- b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- c) at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in Statement of comprehensive income.

When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of comprehensive income and recognized in other gains / losses.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or expired
- b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to one or more recipients.

Where the financial asset is transferred then in that case financial asset is derecognised only if substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the financial asset is neither transferred, nor the entity retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, then in that case financial asset is derecognized only if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments Classification as debt or equity

An instrument issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments

Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(ii) 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 at amortised cost

All the financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

3.05 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and for all the years presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

3.06 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. It is measured at transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

(i) Rendering of Services:

Revenue from services is recognised over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligations for the services rendered.

4 Recent pronouncements

The Ministry of corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified amendments on 7 May 2025 and 13 August 2025 under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025.

(a) Amendment to IND AS 7 and IND AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangement - The Company does not have any supplier finance arrangement during the reporting period

(b) Amendment to Ind AS 1 - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current - These amendments have no effect on the measurement of any items in the standalone financial statements of the Company. The Company did not make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendments to Ind AS 1.

(c) Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Pillar-Two Tax Reforms - The Company is not within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two Module Rule, as pillar Two legislative has not yet been enacted in any of the jurisdiction in which the Company operate.

(d) Amendment to Ind AS 21-Lack of exchangeability - These Amendment did not have any material impact on the account recognised in prior period and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.



5 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Fixed deposit		
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 12 months		
Total	98.37	-

6 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured		
Considered good		
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss		
Total	536.52	-

*Refer Note 28 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables

March 31, 2026		Current					536.52	-
Total	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Undisputed trade receivables								
- considered good	536.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	536.52
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables								
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	536.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss								536.52
Total								-
								536.52

March 31, 2025		536.51					
Total	Not Due	Current					
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables							
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss			-	-	-	-	-
Total							

7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balances with banks		
In current accounts		
Total	36.22	11.64

8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest accrued		
Total	0.62	-

9 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Prepaid expenses		
Advance paid to creditors		
Total	47.62	-



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

10 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorized share capital		
100 Equity Shares of AED 1000 each fully paid		
Issued, subscribed and paid up	2.33	2.33
100 Equity Shares of AED 1000 each fully paid	2.33	2.33
Total	2.33	2.33

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	100	2.33	-	-
Add: Issue during the year	-	-	100	2.33
Outstanding at the end of the year	100	2.33	100	2.33

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached:

- 1) The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of AED 1000 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- 2) In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their share holding.

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Kusumgar Limited	Number of shares	Number of shares
	100	100

(d) Details of Equity shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

Promoter name	As at 31 March 2026		
	No. of shares	change %	% holding
Kusumgar Limited	100	-	100.00%

(e) No class of shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year end.



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

11 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Retained earnings	65.15	(2.45)
Foreign currency translation reserve	3.25	(0.06)
Total	68.40	(2.51)

(a) Retained Earnings (refer notes below)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance		
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(2.45)	(1.37)
Closing balance	67.60	(1.08)
	65.15	(2.45)

(b) Foreign currency translation reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance		
Addition/ (Deletion)	(0.06)	(0.01)
Closing balance	3.31	(0.05)
	3.25	(0.06)

Nature and purpose of reserves

a) Retained earnings are the profits/(loss) that the Company has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, bonus share issue, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

b) Foreign currency translation reserve: Gains/losses arising on translation of foreign operations are recognized in FCTR.

12 BORROWINGS

Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured		
Loan from related parties*(Refer Note 23)		
Total	212.85	9.31
	212.85	9.31

*The unsecured loan was taken from related party (Refer Note 26) for the purpose of operational activities. The interest rate is 9.10% p.a. This loan is repayable in a single instalment when there is sufficient liquidity available with the borrower. This loan is repayable in 3 years from date of agreement.

13 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues from related party (Refer Note 23)	375.86	-
Total	375.86	-

Refer Note 28 for information about exposure to financial risk

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i) The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year:		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(iii) The amount of payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	-	-



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC
Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

As at 31 March 2026		Current				
Particulars	Payables 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	
Undisputed trade payables						
- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	375.86	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade payables						
- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	375.86	-	-	-	-	375.86

As at 31 March 2025		Current				
Particulars	Payables 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	
Undisputed trade payables						
- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade payables						
- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

14 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest payable (Refer Note 23)	13.69	0.47
Expenses payables (Refer Note 23)	2.34	2.04
Total	16.03	2.51

Refer Note 28 for Information about exposure to financial risks

15 CURRENT TAX LIABILITY

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance	-	-
(+) Current tax payable	43.88	-
(-) Income tax paid	-	-
Total	43.88	-



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

16 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contract with customer		
Sale of service		
Total	511.32	-
	511.32	-
	511.32	-

Refer Note 24 for Revenue disclosure as per Ind AS 115

17 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Foreign exchange gain	0.13	-
Interest income on Fixed deposit		
Total	1.50	-
	1.63	-

18 COST OF SERVICE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Cost of Service *		
Total	388.03	-
	388.03	-

* Refer Note 23

19 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest expense on Borrowings measured at amortised cost*		
Bank and other financial charges	12.55	0.46
Total	0.35	-
	12.90	0.46

*Refer note 23

20 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Freight charges	0.43	-
Professional and legal fees	0.45	-
Rates and taxes	0.06	0.31
Payment to auditors (Refer Note 20.1)	0.41	0.28
Bank charges	1.24	-
Miscellaneous and Admin expenses	0.01	0.03
Total	2.60	0.62

20.1 DETAILS OF PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUSIVE OF GOODS AND SERVICE TAX)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
As auditor:		
To statutory auditors:		
-For Audit	0.41	0.28
Total	0.41	0.28



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

21 TAX EXPENSE

(a) Income tax expense:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax		
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	41.82	-
	41.82	-

(b) Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Profit before tax		
Enacted income tax rate applicable to the Company	109.42	-
Current tax expenses/(Credit) on profit/(loss) before tax at the enacted income tax rate		-
Income tax expense	41.82	-
Effective tax rate	41.82	-
	38.22%	0.00%

22 EARNINGS/ (LOSS) PER SHARE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos.)	67.60	(1.08)
(Face Value per share - Equity shares: AED 1000 each)	100.00	100.00
Basic earnings per share (INR)	6,76,001.07	(0.01)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos.)	67.60	(1.08)
Total of Weighted average number of shares outstanding (Nos.)	100.00	100.00
Diluted earnings per share (INR)	6,76,001.07	(0.01)



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

23 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified by the Company:

Name of company	Relationship
Kusumgar Limited	Holding Company
Name of company	Relationship
Kusumgar composites private limited	Fellow Subsidiary (w.e.f. March 27,2026)
Engineered Coated Fabric Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Name of company	Relationship
Specialty Fabrics Pvt. Ltd. Concord Weaving & Preparatory Pvt. Ltd Kusumgar Technomic Fabrics Pvt. Ltd. V B Kusumgar & Co Pvt. Ltd. 4S Holdings Shubita Fabrics LLP Kusumgar Holdings LLP Paraborne Systems LLP Torey Kusumgar Advanced Textile Private Limited Arsparts equipment pvt ltd. Pertex Solution LLP	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel have significant influence

(b) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)/ others

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)/ others	Relationship
Yogesh Kusumgar	Key Managerial Personnel
Siddharth Kusumgar	Key Managerial Personnel
Sapna Kusumgar	close member of Key Managerial Personnel
Amita Soni	close member of Key Managerial Personnel
Babita Kusumgar	close member of Key Managerial Personnel
Sushmi Doshi	close member of Key Managerial Personnel

(c) Transactions with related party during the year are as follows:

Sr no	Transactions with related parties	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
1	Transactions with Holding Company		
	<i>Borrowings</i>		
	Kusumgar Limited	203.54	9.31
	<i>Purchase</i>		
	Kusumgar Limited	303.56	-
	<i>Interest expenses</i>		
	Kusumgar Limited	12.55	0.46
	Total	519.65	9.77

Sr no	Balances outstanding with related parties	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1	<i>Borrowings</i>		
	Kusumgar Limited	212.85	9.31
2	<i>Interest payable</i>		
	Kusumgar Limited	13.69	0.47
3	<i>Trade payable</i>		
	Kusumgar Limited	375.86	-
4	<i>Expenses payable</i>		
	Kusumgar Limited	1.94	1.76
	Total	604.33	11.54

24 REVENUE AS PER IND AS 115

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	
	Revenue from service	Total
Revenue from operation		
Sale of Service		
Sale of goods		
Gross revenue from contracts with customers	511.32	511.32
Less: Consideration payable to customers		-
Net revenue from contracts with customers	511.32	511.32
	511.32	511.32
Geographical markets		
India		
Outside India		
Net revenue from contracts with customers	511.32	511.32
	511.32	511.32
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods or services transferred at a point in time		
Goods or Services transferred over a period of time		
Net revenue from contracts with customers	511.32	511.32
	511.32	511.32

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	
	Revenue from service	Total
Revenue from operation		
Sale of goods		
Gross revenue from contracts with customers		-
Less: Consideration payable to customers	-	-
Net revenue from contracts with customers	-	-
	-	-
Geographical markets		
India		
Outside India		-
Net revenue from contracts with customers	-	-
	-	-
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods or services transferred at a point in time		
Goods or Services transferred over a period of time	-	-
Net revenue from contracts with customers	-	-
	-	-

Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and cash collections results in receivables, unbilled revenue (Contract Asset), and deferred revenue (Contract liability) in Company's Balance Sheet.

The following table provides information about receivables, unbilled revenue and deferred revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables	536.52	-
Unbilled revenue-Contract assets	-	-
Deferred revenue-Contract liability	-	-

25 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is engaged in general trading business of technical textiles fabrics. The Chief operating decision maker (CODM) identified entire business as a single reportable segment, hence segment reporting is not applicable.



26 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(a) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial Assets and financial Liabilities which are classified as below -

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Total
As at 31 March 2026				
Financial Assets				
<u>Current</u>				
Trade receivables	536.52	-	-	536.52
Cash and cash equivalents	36.22	-	-	36.22
Other financial assets	0.62	-	-	0.62
<u>Non Current</u>				
Other financial assets	98.37	-	-	98.37
Total	671.73	-	-	671.73
Financial Liabilities				
<u>Current</u>				
Trade payable	375.86	-	-	375.86
Other financial liabilities	16.03	-	-	16.03
<u>Non Current</u>				
Borrowings	212.85	-	-	212.85
Total	604.73	-	-	604.73
As at 31 March 2025				
Financial Assets				
<u>Current</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	11.64	-	-	11.64
Total	11.64	-	-	11.64
Financial Liabilities				
<u>Current</u>				
Other financial liabilities	2.51	-	-	2.51
<u>Non Current</u>				
Borrowings	9.31	-	-	9.31
Total	11.82	-	-	11.82

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortized cost:

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, borrowings (current) and other financial liabilities (current) are approximate to the carrying amounts because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments.



27 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium, all other equity reserves attributable to the shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain a strong capital base to ensure sustained growth in business and to maximize the shareholders 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, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans including interest accrued, and by reducing cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Net Debt		
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	212.85	9.31
Less: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(36.22)	(11.64)
Net adjusted debt (A)	-	-
Equity		
Total equity (B)	176.62	(2.33)
Total debt and equity (C) = (A)+(B)	70.73	(0.18)
	70.73	(0.18)
Gearing ratio (A) / (C)	247.36	(2.51)
	0.71	0.93

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the managing board. These risks are categorised into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments. The Company exposed to below two market risks-

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has taken borrowings from related parties at a fixed interest rate, hence the Company is not exposed to the interest rate risk as there are no variable interest bearing borrowings/ investments.

ii) Foreign 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 rates. The Company's exposure to the financial instruments dominated in foreign currency is very minimal, hence no major foreign currency risk exists.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's bank balances. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The gross carrying amounts of following financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	536.52	-
Other bank balances	36.22	11.64
Investments	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-
Total	0.62	-
	573.37	11.64

Balances with banks and fixed deposits are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks / financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

The table below summarizes the undiscounted maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2026				
Borrowings	-	212.85	-	212.85
Trade payables	375.86	-	-	375.86
Other financial liabilities	16.03	-	-	16.03
Total	391.89	212.85	-	604.74

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2025				
Borrowings	-	9.31	-	9.31
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2.51	-	-	2.51
Total	2.51	9.31	-	11.82



Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026
(All amount in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

29 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the company	89.50	-

30 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS and as required by schedule III of the Act.
31 These financials statements have been approved for issue by the board of directors at its meeting held on May 18, 2026.

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

For and on behalf of
Kusumgar Middle East FZ LLC

CIN: 0000004048158

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 105047W/ W101187

Amrisha Vaidya
Partner
Membership No. 101739

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026



Yogesh Kusumgar
Manager

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026

Siddharth Kusumgar
Manager

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2026

