Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

(All amounts are in Indian rupees rounded to the nearest millions, unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kirloskar Brothers Limited ("KBL") is a public limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act. KBL, its Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures ("Group") are engaged in providing fluid management solutions globally. The core products of the company are Engineered Pumps, Industrial Pumps, Agriculture and Domestic Pumps, Valves, and Hydro turbines.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") (to the extent notified and as amended from time to time) guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS have been prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

Group maintains it's accounts on accrual basis following historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors at it's meeting held on 13 May 2026.

2.2 Basis of consolidation and equity accounting

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements relate to Kirloskar Brothers Limited (KBL) and its majority owned subsidiary companies, consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group transactions and the unrealised profit /losses on intra-group transactions, and are presented to the extent possible, in the manner as the Company's independent financial statements.

The names of the subsidiary companies, country of incorporation, and proportion of ownership interest considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership Interest of KBL
Karad Projects and Motors Limited (KPML)	India	100%
Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited (KCPL)	India	65%
Kirloskar Brothers International B V	The Netherlands	100%
SPP Pumps Limited	United Kingdom	100%
Kirloskar Brothers(Thailand) Limited	Thailand	100%
SPP Pumps (MENA) L.L.C.	Egypt	100%
Kirloskar Pompen B.V	The Netherlands	100%
Micawber 784 Proprietary Limited	South Africa	100%
SPP Pumps International PTY Limited	South Africa	100%
SPP France S A S	France	100%
SPP Pumps Inc.	USA	100%
SPP Pumps South Africa Proprietary Limited	South Africa	100%
Braybar Pumps Limited	South Africa	100%
Rodelta Pumps International BV	The Netherlands	100%
Rotaserve Overhaul B.V.	The Netherlands	100%
SPP Pumps Real Estate LLC	U S A	100%
SyncroFlo Inc.	U S A	100%
SPP Pumps (Asia) Ltd	Thailand	100%
SPP Pumps (Singapore) Ltd	Singapore	100%
Rotaserve Limited	United Kingdom	100%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Reporting date for Indian subsidiaries and joint venture is 31 March and that to for foreign subsidiaries is 31 December, which is as per the local laws in the respective countries of incorporation. However, in order to have uniform accounting policies management drawn financials of 3 months ended 31 March 2025 are also consolidated. Accordingly, consolidated financials ended 31 March 2026, considers results for foreign subsidiaries for 12 months ended March 2026 only.

The excess of cost to the company of its investment in the subsidiary company over the parents' portion of equity is recognised in the consolidated financial statements as goodwill. The excess of company's share of equity of the subsidiary company over the cost of acquisition is treated as capital reserve.

ii) Non-controlling interests (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

iii) Loss on control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date when the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

iv) Equity accounted investees

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Company has accounted 'Investment in Associate and joint venture' under the equity method as per Ind AS 28, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost, identifying any goodwill/capital reserve arising at the time of acquisition. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Company's share of net assets of the associates/ Joint Venture.

The excess of cost to the Company of its investment in the joint venture/ associates entity is set off against the adjusted carrying amount of the investment. Distributions received from the joint venture/ associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

The consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the Company's share of the results of the operations of the joint venture company.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the joint venture /associates and the Company are eliminated to the extent of Company's interest in the joint venture/associates.

The names of the associates and joint ventures entities, country of incorporation, and proportion of ownership interest considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership Interest of KBL
Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Ltd.	India	45%

v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis in accordance with Ind AS on each reporting date.

Items	Measurement basis
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value
Financial instruments though other comprehensive income	Fair value
Defined benefit plan – plan assets	Fair value

2.4 Current or non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the group's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities for product business. In case of project business, operating cycle is dependent on life of specific project/ contract/ service, hence current non-current bifurcation relating to project is based on expected completion date of project which generally exceeds 12 months.

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency of KBL, KPML and KCPL is Indian currency. The functional currency of other foreign subsidiaries is their respective local currency. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR).

All financial information is presented in INR rounded off to three decimal places, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

2.6 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, current assets, non-current assets, current liabilities, non-current liabilities and disclosure of the contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. The estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, however, due to uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

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

Critical estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – The cost of the defined benefit gratuity and pension plan, and the present value of the gratuity/ pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. (Refer note – 22)
- Estimation of leave encashment provision - The cost of the leave encashment and the present value of the leave encashment obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. (Refer note 16)
- Estimation of provision for variable pay – Provision for variable pay is determined based on performance indicators as per annual operating plan.
- Estimation of provision for slow and non-moving inventory – Provision for slow and non- moving inventory is determined based on age-wise analysis of inventory.
- Impairment of goodwill – The group estimates the value in use of a cash generating unit (CGU) based on the future cash flows after considering the current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rate. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The discount rate used for the CGU's represent the weighted average cost of capital based on historical market returns of comparable companies.
- Impairment of receivables - The impairment provisions for financial receivables disclosed are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected credit loss (Refer note 35)
- Decommissioning liability – Initial estimate of dismantling and restoration liability requires significant judgement about cost inflation index and other factors. (Refer note 16)
- Provision for warranty claims – Provision is recognised based on the key assumptions about likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources. (Refer note 16)
- Estimation of provision for loss on long term contract – The provision is recognised when the estimated cost exceeds the estimated revenue for constructions contracts as per Ind AS 115. (Refer note 16)
- Recognition of deferred tax asset – Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised
- Revenue recognition – Variable consideration such as discounts, rebates is recognised considering historical trend of payout as adjusted for any amendment in rebate scheme.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is calculated on moving weighted average method. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

- **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase excluding taxes subsequently recoverable from tax authorities and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.
- **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials, labor and a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production overhead that are incurred in converting raw material into work in progress/ finished goods based on the normal operating capacity and actual capacity respectively.
- **Traded goods:** Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- **Stores and spares:** Inventories of consumable stores and spare parts are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Based on ageing of inventory and its future potential to generate economic benefit, group provides for slow and non-moving inventory using provision matrix. This provision is reversed once such inventory is consumed or expected to be consumed.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Assessment of net-realisable value is made at regular intervals (each reporting period) and at change of events.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and highly liquid short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The deposits maintained by the Group with banks and financial institutions comprise time deposits, which can be withdrawn by the Group at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

While other bank balances include, margin money, deposits, earmarked balances with bank, unclaimed dividend balances and other bank balances with bank which have restrictions on repatriation.

2.9 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the profit before tax for the effects of:

(1) changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;

(2) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses; and

(3) all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as at the date of Balance Sheet.

2.10 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Measurement

The cost of an item of PPE, shall be recognised as an asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of PPE are measured at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost of an item of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties net of credits and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, after deducting any discounts, rebates and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of a qualifying asset upto completion or acquisition are capitalised as part of the cost.

Own manufactured PPE is capitalised at cost including an appropriate share of overheads. Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to construction or acquisition of PPE or bringing the PPE to working condition are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the PPE.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of a qualifying asset up to completion or acquisition are capitalised as part of the cost. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision is met.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

PPE under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed under "Other non-current assets".

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of PPE is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of PPE are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Disposal

An item of PPE is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of PPE are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of PPE, and are recognised within other income/expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of PPE reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Depreciation on additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use. Further, extra shift depreciation is provided wherever applicable. Depreciation charge for impaired assets if any is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss generally on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of PPE and in some cases based on the technical evaluation made by the management.

2.11 Investment property

Investment property is a property, being land or building or part of it, (including those under construction) that is held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both but not held for sale in ordinary course of business, use in manufacturing or rendering services or for administrative purposes.

Upon initial recognition, investment property is measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs. The cost of investment property includes its purchase price and directly attributable expenditure, if any. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with expenditure will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The estimated useful life and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Investment property in the form of land is not depreciated. Investment properties in the form of building are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation on straight line basis, calculated as per provisions of Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the note 4. Fair value is determined by an independent valuer.

2.12 Goodwill and intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to the CGUs for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those CGUs or group of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which goodwill arose.

Other intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Group, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets acquired by the Group that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The method of amortisation and useful life is reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Amortisation on impaired assets is provided by adjusting the amortisation charge in the remaining periods so as to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

Research and development costs –

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group 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 its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

2.13 Interest in joint operations

The company as joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation, it's share in the assets/ liabilities held / incurred jointly with the other parties of the joint arrangements. Revenue is recognised for its share of revenue from the sale of output by the joint operator. Expenses are recognised for its share of expenses incurred jointly with the other parties of the joint arrangements.

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised in the cost of that asset. Qualifying assets are those assets which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Revenue recognition

Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is measured at transaction price i.e. Consideration to which group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

of third parties and after considering effect of variable consideration, significant financing component, if any.

For contracts with multiple performance obligations, transaction price is allocated to different performance obligations based on their standalone selling price. In such case, revenue recognition criteria are applied separately to different performance obligations, in order to reflect the substance of the transaction and revenue is recognised separately for each obligation as and when the recognition criteria for the component is fulfilled.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the control of the goods is transferred to the buyer. For contracts that permit the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Amounts included in revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, goods and service tax, value added taxes.

Customer loyalty programs

Group allocates a portion of the consideration received to loyalty points. This allocation is based on the relative stand-alone selling prices. The amount allocated to the loyalty programs is deferred, and is recognised as revenue when loyalty points are redeemed or the likelihood of the customer redeeming the loyalty points becomes remote. The deferred revenue is included in contract liabilities.

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised over the time as and when customer receives the benefit of company's performance and the company has an enforceable right to payment for services transferred.

Construction Contracts

Contract revenue includes initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

Contract revenue and contract cost arising from fixed price contract are recognised in accordance with the percentage completion method (POC). The stage of completion is measured with reference to cost incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated cost of each contract. Until such time (25% of Project Cost) where the outcome of the contract cannot be ascertained reliably, the Group recognises revenue equal to actual cost.

Full provision is made for any loss estimated on a contract in the year in which it is first foreseen.

Where the group is involved in providing operation and maintenance services under a single construction contract, then the consideration is allocated on a relative stand-alone price basis between various obligations of a contract.

For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date and recognised profits (or recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as unearned revenue.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date and recognised profits (or recognised losses, as the case may be) exceed progress billing, the deficit is shown as the unbilled revenue. Unbilled revenue is shown as part of other non-financial assets as the contractual right for consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as a liability towards advance received. Amounts billed for work performed but yet to be paid by the customer are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables.

The amount of retention money held by the customers pending completion of performance milestone is disclosed as part of other asset and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment.

2.16 Other operating/ Non-operating income

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis determined by the amount outstanding and the rate applicable using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Dividend income and export benefits are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Interest receivable on customer dues is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis provided there is no uncertainty towards its realisation.

Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Grants that compensate the group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit and loss account as other income on systematic basis, in the periods in which the expenses are recognised unless the conditions for receiving the grants are met after the related expenses have been recognised. In this case, the grant is recognised when it becomes receivable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

2.17 Foreign currencies transactions

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss of the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which are outstanding, as at the end of reporting period are translated at the closing exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates, and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

2.18 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, expected cost of bonus and short term compensated absences, leave travel allowance etc. are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group's superannuation scheme, state governed provident fund schemes and employee state insurance scheme are defined contribution plans. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

Defined Benefit Plans

The employees' gratuity fund schemes and provident fund scheme managed by a trust and pension scheme are the Group's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan's assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis.

When the benefits of the plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefits that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises gains/ losses on settlement of a defined plan when the settlement occurs.

The Group pays contribution to a recognised provident fund trusts in respect of above mentioned PF schemes.

Other long term employee benefits

Compensated absences liabilities means, the liabilities for earned leave that are not expected to be settled

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and change in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.19 Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that were enacted at the reporting date in the country where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet 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 is recognised on timing differences between the accounting income and the taxable income for the year. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the end of the accounting period based on prevailing enacted or subsequently enacted regulations.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences including temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries and associates and interest in joint venture. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible timing differences only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

2.20 Provisions

A Provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

Warranty provisions

A provision for warranty is recognised when the underlying products and services are sold to the customer based on historical warranty data and at its best estimate using expected value method. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Provision for decommissioning and site restoration

The Group has a legal obligation for decommissioning of windmills and restoring the site back to its original condition. Decommissioning and restoration costs are measured initially at its best estimate using expected value method. The present value of initial estimates is provided as a liability and corresponding amount is capitalised as a part of the windmill. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Contingent liability is disclosed when Group has:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

- present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible; or
- A possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

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

2.21 Leases

Lease is a contract that provides to the customer (lessee) the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a Lessee

A lessee is required to recognised assets and liabilities for all leases with a term that is greater than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value, and to recognise depreciation of leased assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Initial Measurement

Right to use asset

At the commencement date, the Company measures the right-of-use asset at cost.

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The lessee incurs the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

Lease liability

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. 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 its incremental borrowing rate.

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

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- 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 by the Company under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease

Subsequent measurement

Right to use assets

Subsequently the Company measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Lease Liability

Subsequently the Company measures the lease liability by:

- increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability at the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.
- reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in substance fixed lease payments.

Group as a Lessor

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases or another systematic basis is available. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.22 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. Where 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.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.23 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use 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 considers 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.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.24 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.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets except trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus the transaction cost. Trade receivables that do not contain financial component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115. Purchases or sales of

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if,

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Impairment of financial asset

Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- Lease receivables
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.
- Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Group initially recognises loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they are originated. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

of the amount of loss allowance determined and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the other equity under 'effective portion of cash flow hedges'. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is recognised in OCI is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For all hedged forecast transactions, the amount accumulated in other equity is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss

2.25 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted EPS adjust the figures used in the determination of basic EPS to consider

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

2.26 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reporting in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The board of directors of the company assesses the financial performance and position of the group and makes strategic decisions. The Board of Directors, which are identified as a CODM, consists of Chief Financial Officer, Managing Director and independent directors.

Group operates in single reporting segment of 'Fluid Machinery and Systems'

2.27 Recent accounting pronouncement

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:

- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

- Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform 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 on its financial statements.

- Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The Company has no impact of these amendments in its financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 3A: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment								
	Land free hold	Land lease hold	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Railway siding	Total
Gross Block									
As at 1 April 2024	656.314	90.395	3,471.016	9,126.416	862.142	127.518	154.957	1.714	14,490.472
Additions	16.685	-	44.870	624.108	47.467	16.139	57.856	-	807.125
Disposals /impairment	-	-	(3.665)	(205.821)	(6.113)	(1.570)	(26.076)	-	(243.245)
Exchange difference	3.709	0.176	36.886	42.143	29.767	0.034	1.095	-	113.810
As at 31 March 2025	**676.708**	**90.571**	**3,549.107**	**9,586.846**	**933.263**	**142.121**	**187.832**	**1.714**	**15,168.162**
Additions	0.363	-	194.989	744.872	59.034	21.075	14.435	0.040	1,034.808
Disposals /impairment	-	-	(3.159)	(157.650)	(170.239)	(1.094)	(13.008)	(0.150)	(345.300)
Exchange difference	65.914	(4.715)	113.829	110.242	86.371	(0.089)	5.054	-	376.606
As at 31 March 2026	**742.985**	**85.856**	**3,854.767**	**10,284.310**	**908.429**	**162.013**	**194.313**	**1.604**	**16,234.276**
Depreciation/ Amortisation									
As at 1 April 2024	0.000	13.466	1,125.723	6,643.707	752.074	65.726	101.036	1.714	8,703.446
Charge for the year	-	1.272	98.155	553.430	37.330	17.752	13.512	-	721.451
Depreciation on disposal	-	-	(3.496)	(202.236)	(6.112)	(1.570)	(26.036)	-	(239.450)
Exchange difference	(0.000)	0.157	15.489	31.037	27.160	0.014	0.892	-	74.749
As at 31 March 2025	**-**	**14.895**	**1,235.871**	**7,025.938**	**810.452**	**81.922**	**89.404**	**1.714**	**9,260.196**
Charge for the year	-	1.087	105.128	580.891	39.256	10.031	17.117	0.010	753.520
Depreciation on disposal	-	-	(0.819)	(121.819)	(170.239)	(1.094)	(5.070)	(0.150)	(299.191)
Exchange difference	0.000	0.308	47.583	213.365	83.105	10.056	3.980	-	358.397
As at 31 March 2026	**0.000**	**16.290**	**1,387.763**	**7,698.375**	**762.574**	**100.915**	**105.431**	**1.574**	**10,072.922**
Net block									
As at 1 April 2024	656.314	76.929	2,345.293	2,482.709	110.068	61.792	53.921	(0.000)	5,787.026
As at 31 March 2025	**676.708**	**75.676**	**2,313.236**	**2,560.908**	**122.811**	**60.199**	**98.428**	**(0.000)**	**5,907.966**
As at 31 March 2026	**742.985**	**69.566**	**2,467.003**	**2,585.935**	**145.855**	**61.098**	**88.882**	**0.030**	**6,161.354**

Notes:

a) Plants and machineries acquired out of proceeds of term loan, are hypoticated as security against the loan.

b) During the year no provision envisaged for impairment loss on property, plant and equipments and intangible assets other than goodwill.

c) Refer note no 28 for estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account.

d) Group has not revalued any property, plant and equipment during the FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25.

e) All title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of company or it's subsidiaries.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 3A: GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Goodwill	Intangible Assets		
		Computer software	Sales tax deferral rights	Total
Gross Block				
As at 1 April 2024	143.848	379.879	221.920	601.799
Additions		59.774	11.350	71.124
Disposals /impairment	(61.383)	(0.080)	-	(0.080)
Exchange difference	1.060	1.699	(107.616)	(105.917)
As at 31 March 2025	83.525	441.272	125.654	566.926
Additions	-	57.721	13.104	70.825
Disposals /impairment	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference	2.779	(3.113)	8.323	5.210
As at 31 March 2026	**86.304**	**495.880**	**147.082**	**642.961**
Depreciation/ Amortisation				
As at 1 April 2024	-	338.850	221.478	560.328
Charge for the year	-	33.448	0.335	33.783
Depreciation on disposal	-	(0.080)	-	(0.080)
Exchange difference	-	1.414	(107.622)	(106.208)
As at 31 March 2025	**-**	**373.632**	**114.191**	**487.823**
Charge for the year	-	46.244	2.111	48.355
Depreciation on disposal	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference	-	(4.737)	8.198	3.461
As at 31 March 2026	**-**	**415.139**	**124.500**	**539.639**
Net block				
As at 1 April 2024	143.848	41.029	0.442	41.471
As at 31 March 2025	83.525	67.640	11.463	79.103
As at 31 March 2026	**86.304**	**80.741**	**22.581**	**103.322**

Notes:

a) Other intangible assets includes sales tax deferral rights, trade marks, patents and licenses.

NOTE 3A: CAPITAL WORK- IN- PROGRESS AND INTANGIBLES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	Year	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	**2026**	**374.798**	**156.360**	**50.126**	**3.222**	**584.506**
	2025	255.089	24.249	54.696	3.172	337.206
Projects temporarily suspended	**2026**					**-**
	2025	-	-	-	-	-

Following projects which were expected to be completed by March 26, got delayed and now expected to get completed as per following table.

Particulars	Year	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Automation projects	**2026**	**44.209**	**1.100**	**-**	**-**	**45.309**
	2025	8.482	-	-	-	8.482
Expansion of manufacturing plant and Load enhancement	**2026**	**35.651**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35.651**
	2025	56.236	-	-	-	56.236

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 3B: RIGHT TO USE ASSETS

Particulars	Amt (₹ in Mn)
Opeing balance as at 1 April 2024	**366.404**
Net addition / (deletion) during the year including forex	248.284
Depreciation	(138.380)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**476.308**
Net addition / (deletion) during the year including forex	389.018
Depreciation	(198.301)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**667.025**

NOTE 4: INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Amt (₹ in Mn)
Land	
Gross Block	
As at 1 April 2024	5.020
Net addition / (deletion) during the year including forex	-
As at 31 March 2025	**5.020**
Net addition / (deletion) during the year including forex	-
As at 31 March 2026	**5.020**
Depreciation and Impairment	
As at 1 April 2024	-
Charge for the year	-
Depreciation on disposals	-
As at 31 March 2025	**-**
Charge for the year	-
Depreciation on disposals	-
As at 31 March 2026	**-**
Net block	
As at 1 April 2024	5.020
As at 31 March 2025	5.020
As at 31 March 2026	**5.020**

Fair Value

The group obtains independent valuations for its investment properties. The valuation model considers current prices in active market on reliable estimates of future cash-flows.

The main inputs used are the rental growth rates, expected vacancy rates, terminal yields and discount rates based on comparable transactions and industry data. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties are included in level 3.

Fair value as at 31 March 2026 was ₹ 65.923 Mn (Fair value as at 31 March 2023 was ₹ 60.717 Mn).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 5: FINANCIAL ASSETS: INVESTMENTS

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
I	**Long term investments - at cost**		
	Accounted using equity method		
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments	1,245.206	1,100.803
		1,245.206	**1,100.803**
	Others		
	Investments in other Equity instruments	48.606	48.606
	Investments in long term fixed deposit	1,800.000	1,330.000
	Investments in long tem mutual funds	-	200.000
		1,848.606	**1,578.606**
		3,093.812	**2,679.409**
II	**Current investment**		
	Investments in fixed deposit	2,030.000	1,840.000
	Investments in mutual funds	2,458.782	1,668.396
		4,488.782	**3,508.396**
	Total investment	**7,582.594**	**6,187.805**

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
I	Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**2,458.782**	1,868.396
II	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**5,123.812**	4,319.409

Sr No	Particulars	Face Value	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of holding (%)		No. of Shares / Units		Amount in Million Rupees	
				As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current investments									
1	**Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income**								
a	Kirloskar Proprietary Limited	₹ 100	Fully Paid	-	-	512	512	0.005	0.005
b	Sunsure Solarpark Nineteen Private Limited (Associate)	₹ 10	Fully Paid	0.46	0.46	38,088	38,088	48.601	48.601
								48.606	**48.606**
2	**Investment accounted using equity method**								
a	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited	₹ 10	Fully Paid	45%	45%	2,25,000	2,25,000	1,245.206	1,100.803
	Total Investments accounted using equity method							**1,245.206**	**1,100.803**
3	**Investments at amortised cost**								
a	Investment in long term deposits							1,800.000	1,330.000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Sr No	Particulars	Face Value	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of holding (%)		No. of Shares / Units		Amount in Million Rupees	
				As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
4	**Investment accounted using fair value through profit and loss**								
a	Investment in mutual funds							-	200.000
	Total non-current Investments							**3,093.812**	**2,679.409**
Current investments									
1	**Investments at amortised cost**								
a	Investment in fixed deposit with financial institutions (Int rate - 7.10% to 8.15%)							2,030.000	1,840.000
2	**Investment accounted using fair value through profit and loss**								
a	Investment in mutual funds							2,458.782	1,668.396
	Total current Investments							**4,488.782**	**3,508.396**

The Group has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Refer note 34 for determination of fair value.

NOTE 6: FINANCIAL ASSETS: TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good	911.554	875.087
Trade receivable with significant increase in credit risk or credit impaired	1,022.547	1,125.211
	1,934.101	2,000.298
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	1,022.547	1,125.211
	911.554	875.087
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
From related parties (Refer note 31)	31.056	36.233
Others	6,595.744	4,889.201
Doubtful	113.562	98.337
	6,740.362	5,023.771
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	113.562	98.337
	6,626.800	4,925.434
Total trade receivables	**7,538.354**	5,800.521

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 1 to 90 days

No trade or other receivables (Except from related parties) are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any receivable (except from related parties) from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

A) Trade receivables as at 31 March 2026

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivable							
Considered good	4,822.248	1,456.093	442.603	210.960	107.594	432.048	7,471.546
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	0.013	20.914	42.278	66.942	830.872	961.019
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	90.328	90.328
Total undisputed trade receivables (a)	**4,822.248**	**1,456.106**	**463.517**	**253.238**	**174.536**	**1,353.248**	**8,522.893**
Disputed trade receivables							
Considered good	2.755	-	0.804	1.799	-	61.451	66.809
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	0.268	2.774	3.137	78.582	84.761
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disputed trade receivables (b)	**2.755**	**-**	**1.072**	**4.573**	**3.137**	**140.033**	**151.570**
Total trade receivables (a+b)	**4,825.003**	**1,456.106**	**464.589**	**257.811**	**177.673**	**1,493.281**	**8,674.463**
Provision for increase in significant risk and credit impaired							**1,136.109**
Net trade receivables							**7,538.354**

Trade receivables as at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivable							
Considered good	3,309.205	1,198.192	267.385	509.432	276.920	238.798	5,799.932
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	22.591	140.051	175.345	689.983	1,027.970
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	70.522	70.522
Total undisputed trade receivables (a)	**3,309.205**	**1,198.192**	**289.976**	**649.483**	**452.265**	**999.303**	**6,898.424**
Disputed trade receivables							
Considered good	-	-	-	0.017	-	0.572	0.589
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	0.070	18.900	106.086	125.056
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disputed trade receivables (b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.087**	**18.900**	**106.658**	**125.645**
Total trade receivables (a+b)	**3,309.205**	**1,198.192**	**289.976**	**649.570**	**471.165**	**1,105.961**	**7,024.069**
Provision for increase in significant risk and credit impaired							**1,223.548**
Net trade receivables							**5,800.521**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 7: FINANCIAL ASSETS: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current			
(a)	**Claims receivable**		
	Unsecured, considered good	3.628	8.547
	Claims with significant increase in credit risk or credit impaired	12.528	19.361
		16.156	**27.908**
	Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	12.528	19.361
		3.628	**8.547**
(b)	**Fixed deposits with the original maturity of more than 12 months**	84.544	29.183
(c)	**Interest accrued**	-	3.081
(d)	**Security deposits**		
	Unsecured, considered good	50.559	79.479
	Security deposits with significant increase in credit risk or credit impaired	46.293	15.064
		96.852	**94.543**
	Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	46.293	15.064
		50.559	**79.479**
		138.731	**120.290**
Current			
(a)	**Claims receivable**		
	Unsecured, considered good	-	9.441
(b)	**Interest accrued**	241.170	113.037
(c)	**Security deposits**		
	Unsecured, considered good	795.030	777.641
(d)	**Forward contract asset**	140.539	162.291
(e)	**Investment in Mutual funds pending allotment**	190.000	-
(f)	**Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months**	143.220	85.979
		1,507.959	**1,148.389**
	Total other financial asset	**1,646.690**	**1,268.679**

NOTE 8: OTHER ASSETS

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current			
(a)	**Advances to supplier of capital goods**	20.061	12.456
(b)	**Advances to supplier and others**		
	Unsecured, considered good	248.073	272.253
	Advances with significant increase in credit risk or credit impaired	71.758	71.925
		319.831	**344.178**
	Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	71.758	71.925
		248.073	**272.253**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(c)	**Prepaid expenses**	18.048	22.037
(d)	**Retention (net of provision)**	158.204	179.988
(e)	**Advance income tax (net of provision)**	189.475	96.619
(f)	**Other assets**	2.419	4.840
		636.280	**588.193**
Current			
(a)	**Advances to supplier and others**		
	Unsecured, considered good	1,992.817	638.750
(b)	**Prepaid expenses**	**396.028**	**383.132**
(c)	**Unbilled revenue for project related contract work**	1,017.115	16.433
(d)	**Retention (net of provision)**	1,246.508	1,292.537
(e)	**Balances with government authorities**	969.347	1,125.441
		5,621.815	**3,456.293**
	Total other assets	**6,258.095**	**4,044.486**

There were no advances due by directors or officers of the Holding Company or any of them severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a member.

NOTE 9: INVENTORIES

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	Raw Materials (*)	2,431.238	2,828.834
(b)	Work-in-progress	3,229.899	2,918.437
(c)	Finished goods	2,318.244	1,998.680
(d)	Stock-in-trade	380.119	490.845
(e)	Stores and spares	364.141	299.923
	(Mode of valuation refer note 2.7)		
	Total inventories	**8,723.641**	**8,536.719**

(*) 'Include goods in transit - ₹ 181.200 Mn (PY 2024-25: ₹ 189.852 Mn)

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Value of inventories above is stated after provisions (net of reversal) ₹ 33.325 Mn (PY 2024-25: ₹ 31.457 Mn) for write-downs to net realisable value and provision for slow-moving and obsolete items.

NOTE 10 A: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Balances with bank**		
	In current and EEFC account	2,581.787	2,624.226
	Bank deposits	1,426.328	604.896
(b)	**Cash on hand**	1.499	2.171
	Total cash and cash equivalents	**4,009.614**	**3,231.293**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 10 B: OTHER BANK BALANCES

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Earmarked balances with bank**		
	Unpaid dividend accounts	18.701	16.665
(b)	**Bank deposits with orginal maturity of more than 3 months**	-	216.017
(c)	**Margin money**	24.147	22.847
	Total other bank balances	**42.848**	**255.529**

NOTE 11: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised		
250,000,000 (250,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each (₹ 2/-) each	500.000	500.000
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up		
79,408,926 (79,408,926) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each (₹ 2/-) each	158.818	158.818
	158.818	**158.818**

(a) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares, having face value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share and has a right to receive dividend as recommended by the board of directors subject to the necessary approval from the shareholders. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Dividend

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Equity Shares		
(i)	Interim dividend for the year	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Proposed Dividend	555.862	555.862

Since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 7.0 per fully paid equity share (31 March 2025 - ₹ 7.0). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

(b) Reconciliation of share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
	Number	Amount (Mn ₹)	Number	Amount (Mn ₹)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,94,08,926	158.818	7,94,08,926	158.818
Shares Issued during the year under ESOS	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	7,94,08,926	158.818	7,94,08,926	158.818

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

(c) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Kirloskar Industries Limited	1,89,88,038	23.91%	1,89,88,038	23.91%
Mr. Sanjay Chandrakant Kirloskar *	1,78,50,090	22.48%	1,78,47,465	22.48%
Mrs. Pratima Sanjay Kirloskar	1,38,49,488	17.44%	1,38,49,488	17.44%
Nippon Life India Trustee Ltd. (A/C Nippon India Small Cap Fund)	45,25,148	5.70%	45,05,646	5.67%

(d) Details of shares held by promoters

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Mr. Sanjay Chandrakant Kirloskar *	1,78,50,090	22.48%	1,78,47,465	22.48%
Mr. Rahul Chandrakant Kirloskar	4,04,501	0.51%	4,04,501	0.51%
Mr. Atul Chandrakant Kirloskar	4,66,499	0.59%	4,66,499	0.59%
Ms. Jyotsna Gautam Kulkarni	4,41,805	0.56%	4,41,805	0.56%
Ms. Geetanjali Vikram Kirloskar	0	0.00%	2,625	0.00%

Details of shares held by promoter's group are available on Company's website.

** includes 17,61,919 (PY: 1,761,919), 2% (PY: 2%) shares held in the capacity of a trustee.*

For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the balance sheet is prepared, no shares are
i. allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash
ii. allotted as fully paid shares by way of bonus shares
iii. bought back.

NOTE 12: OTHER EQUITY

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a)	**Capital Reserve**	5.237	5.237
(b)	**Capital Redemption Reserve**	9.237	9.237
(c)	**Securities Premium**		
	Opening balance	414.706	414.706
	Add: Changes in non-controlling interest	-	-
	Closing balance	**414.706**	**414.706**
(d)	**General Reserves**		
	Opening balance	6,334.630	6,334.630
	Add: Changes in non-controlling interest	-	-
	Closing balance	**6,334.630**	**6,334.630**
(e)	**Foreign Currency Translation reserve**		
	Opening balance	627.529	538.675
	Add: Current year transfer	560.802	88.854
	Closing balance	**1,188.331**	**627.529**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(f)	**Retained Earnings**		
	Opening balance	13,314.441	9,683.642
	Add: Net profit for the year	3,736.301	4,152.277
	Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	25.438	(45.024)
	Add: Changes in non-controlling interest	-	-
	Balance available for appropriation	17,076.180	13,790.895
	Less: Appropriations		
	Final dividend paid during the year	555.862	476.454
	Sub total	**555.862**	**476.454**
	Closing balance	**16,520.318**	**13,314.441**
(g)	**Effective portion of cash flow hedges**		
	Opening balance	63.942	44.538
	Other comprehensive income for the year	(54.928)	19.404
	Closing balance	**9.014**	**63.942**
	Total other equity	**24,481.473**	**20,769.722**

Capital reserve:

The Company has recognised profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or forfeiture/ cancellation of own equity instrument to capital reserve.

Capital Redemption Reserve:

The Company has recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on redemption of preference shares from its retained earnings as per the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

Securities Premium:

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium.

General reserve:

The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act 2013.

Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and are accumulated in separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit and loss, when the investment is disposed off.

Effective portion of cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the other equity under ‘effective portion of cash flow hedges’.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 13: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES: BORROWINGS

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Non-current		
	Secured		
	Term loan from various banks	**578.881**	749.819
	(Terms of loans: Term loans are availed by the group from various banks. Loans are repayable over the period of 3 to 10 years and carry interest rates varing from 1% to 10.5%. Loans are secured against fixed assets purchased from proceeds of loan and corporate guarantees given by holding company)		
	Less- Current maturities of non- current borrowings	25.354	57.749
		553.527	**692.070**
		553.527	**692.070**
	Current		
	Secured		
	Loans repayable on demand from bank		
(i)	Cash / export credit facilities and working capital demand loans	1,291.793	560.598
	(Terms of loans: Loan carries interest @ 2% to 10.5% per annum and secured against the inventory, receivables and mortgage of plant & machinery in some cases)		
	Total secured loan - Current	**1,291.793**	**560.598**
	Current maturities of long term loan	25.354	57.749
	Total current borrowings	**1,317.147**	**618.347**
	Total borrowings	**1,870.674**	**1,310.417**

1. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company and it's group companies for working capital limits whenever availed with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company and it's group companies.
2. The group has utilised loans for the specific purpose for which same are availed.
3. The Company or any of it's group company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
4. The Company and it's group companies in India do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES: TRADE PAYABLES

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Non-current		
(a)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	84.603	83.145
		84.603	**83.145**
	Current		
(a)	Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	1,395.854	830.847
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		
	To related parties (Refer note 31)	63.141	23.473
	Others	6,383.781	5,182.034
		6,446.922	**5,205.507**
		7,842.776	**6,036.354**
	Total trade payables	**7,927.379**	**6,119.499**

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms except dues to micro and small enterprises which are settled in 45 days or contractual term whichever is earlier.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

A) Group has amounts due to suppliers under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, [MSMED Act] as at 31 March 2026. The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Total outstanding amount in respect of micro, small and medium enterprises including capex creditors	1,395.854	830.847
Other disclosures in respect of micro and small enterprises		
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	134.596	42.256
Interest due on above and unpaid interest	2.331	1.025
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond appointment day	3,005.679	1,795.650
Interest due and payable for the period of delay (Payments already made)	23.445	15.348
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	25.774	16.373
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	25.774	16.373

The identification of suppliers as micro, small and medium enterprise as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, was done on the basis of information to the extent provided by the suppliers of group.

Delay in payment is mainly on account of quality issues of vendors.

B): Trade payables ageing

Particulars	Year	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1. MSME - Non disputed	**2026**	**1,178.018**	**159.371**	**29.409**	**0.013**	**0.012**	**29.031**	**1,395.854**
	2025	738.810	59.832	3.791	6.120	6.645	15.649	830.847
2. MSME - disputed	**2026**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Others - Non disputed	**2026**	**4,293.749**	**937.184**	**183.341**	**113.736**	**119.275**	**777.466**	**6,424.751**
	2025	1,517.399	1,631.711	360.788	375.401	273.428	1,114.129	5,272.856
4. Others - disputed	**2026**	**20.227**	**28.620**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**57.927**	**106.774**
	2025	-	0.072	0.005	-	-	15.719	15.796

Unearned revenue is not considered in above table being in nature of non-financial liability and disclosed in note 17.

NOTE 15: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Non-Current		
(a)	Other liabilities	36.087	44.024
		36.087	**44.024**
	Current		
(a)	Unclaimed dividends	18.701	16.665
	Investor Education & Protection fund (will be credited as and when due).		
(b)	**Others**		
	Trade deposits	140.542	152.783
	Salary and reimbursements	688.985	773.469
	Payables on account of purchases of fixed assets	50.128	48.488
	Provision for expenses and other liabilities	841.011	852.988
		1,720.666	**1,827.728**
		1,739.367	**1,844.393**
	Total other financial liabilities	**1,775.454**	**1,888.417**

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

1) Other payables are non-interest bearing.
2) For explanations on the Group's credit risk management processes. (refer note 36 A)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 16: PROVISIONS

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Non-current		
	Provisions for employee benefits		
(a)	Compensated absences	154.077	149.421
(b)	Pension scheme (refer note 22)	53.242	49.131
(c)	Gratuity (refer note 22)	-	20.116
		207.319	**218.668**
	Other provisions		
(a)	Provision for product warranty	75.591	41.365
(b)	Provision for decommissioning and restoration costs	12.189	11.265
(c)	Other provision	12.444	40.102
		100.224	**92.732**
		307.543	**311.400**
	Current		
	Provisions for employee benefits		
(a)	Compensated absences	215.763	211.751
(b)	Gratuity and Provident fund (refer note 22)	572.704	96.103
		788.467	**307.854**
	Other provisions		
(a)	Provision for product warranty	464.818	469.839
(b)	Provision for loss on long term contracts	49.401	51.956
		514.219	**521.795**
		1,302.686	**829.649**
	Total provisions	**1,610.229**	**1,141.049**

A) Details of provisions and movements in each class of provisions

	Provision for compensated Absences	Provision for product Warranty
Carrying amount as at 1 April 2024	439.888	529.227
Add: Provision during the year 2024-25 net of reversal of excess provision for earlier years	62.121	237.551
Add: Unwinding of discounts	-	6.011
Less: Amount utilised during the year 2024-25	(140.837)	(264.307)
Add: Foreign exchange difference	-	2.722
Carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**361.172**	**511.204**
Add: Provision during the year 2025-26 net of reversal of excess provision for earlier years	51.130	368.052
Add: Unwinding of discounts	-	10.399
Less: Amount utilised during the year 2025-26	(42.462)	(364.957)
Add: Foreign exchange difference	-	15.711
Carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**369.840**	**540.409**
Non-current provision	**154.077**	**75.591**
Current provision	**215.763**	**464.818**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

B) Details of provisions and movements in each class of provisions

	Provision for decommissioning and restoration cost	Provision for loss on long term contracts
Carrying amount as at 1 April 2024	10.412	31.251
Add: Provision during the year 2024-25 net of reversal of excess provision for earlier years	-	22.702
Add: Unwinding of discounts	0.853	-
Less: Amount utilised during the year 2024-25	-	(2.741)
Add: Foreign exchange difference	-	0.744
Carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**11.265**	**51.956**
Add: Provision during the year 2025-26 net of reversal of excess provision for earlier years	-	(8.623)
Add: Unwinding of discounts	0.924	-
Less: Amount utilised during the year 2025-26	-	(0.692)
Add: Foreign exchange difference	-	6.760
Carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**12.189**	**49.401**
Non-current provision	**12.189**	**-**
Current provision	**-**	**49.401**

Compensated absences

The cost of the leave encashment and the present value of the leave encashment obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates.

Provision for warranty

Provision for warranty is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold, which are under warranty at the end of the reporting period. These claims are expected to be settled in the next 18 months. Management records the provision based on the historical warranty claims information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims which could differ from historical amount.

Provision for decommissioning and restoration cost

A provision has been recognised for decommissioning and restoration costs associated with windmills on lease hold land. The Company is committed to restore the site at the end of useful life of windmills.

Provision for long term contract

A provision is made for the expected loss of the projects, where the estimated cost is more than the estimated revenue. Changes in estimated cost and estimated revenue are assessed by the management at the end of reporting period based on the price variation received/ given, change in the scope of project and revision of estimates regarding date of completion, expected costs to be incurred, changes in external circumstances such as applicable tax rates etc.

NOTE 17: OTHER LIABILITIES

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Non-current		
(a)	Unearned revenue for project related contract work	185.510	201.216
(b)	Advance from customer	540.421	537.123
		725.931	**738.339**
	Current		
(a)	Unearned revenue for project related contract work	1,729.595	1,673.428
(b)	Advances from customer	2,833.403	1,857.488
(c)	Contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund	51.207	57.329
(d)	Statutory dues	129.639	221.284
(e)	Deferred revenue	24.420	38.165
		4,768.264	**3,847.694**
	Total other non-financial liabilities	**5,494.195**	**4,586.033**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 18: INCOME TAX

1) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 are:

(a) Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	1,103.642	1,559.455
Adjustments in respect of income tax of previous year	(180.450)	47.959
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(13.844)	(51.325)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**909.348**	**1,556.089**

(b) Statement of other comprehensive income (OCI)

Current tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Related to remeasurement gains and losses		
Income tax charged/ (credited) to OCI	6.986	(14.230)
Deferred tax charged to OCI	-	-
	6.986	**(14.230)**

(2) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Accounting profit before tax	**4,522.429**	**5,590.513**
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%/ (25.168%) (a)	**1,138.205**	**1,407.020**
Adjustments		
Permanent differences (Includes Int to MSME, donation, fine, penalties etc)	131.659	(70.376)
Subtotal (b)	**131.659**	**(70.376)**
Tax impact of above adjustments	33.136	(17.712)
MAT entitlement for earlier years and other credits of earlier years	178.311	(3.265)
Different tax rates from holding company	17.520	(32.246)
Unrecognised tax benefits on tax losses	-	(49.114)
Other items		
Effect of overseas branch exemption	-	-
Earlier year excess / short provision	(0.110)	(46.732)
Reversal of deferred tax recognised in earlier years		
Total (c)	**228.857**	**(149.069)**
Tax expenses at effective rate (a-c)	**909.348**	**1,556.089**
Tax expenses recorded in books	**909.348**	**1,556.089**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

(3) Movement in deferred tax

(a) Balance sheet

Deferred tax relates to the following: DTL/ (DTA)	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment (Depreciation)	49.683	65.947
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	(218.422)	(149.716)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	(393.307)	(558.439)
Impact of ROU asset & Lease Liability	2.448	1.805
Other temporary differences	192.976	273.558
	(366.622)	**(366.845)**
Reflected in balance sheet as Deferred tax asset	**366.622**	**366.845**

(b) Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment (Depreciation)	(16.265)	(20.319)
Provision for post retirement benefits and other employee benefits	(68.706)	(0.846)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	165.132	(121.083)
Impact of ROU asset & Lease Liability	0.643	-
Other temporary differences	(80.582)	52.248
	0.222	**(90.000)**
MAT Credit utilised and forex difference	(14.066)	38.675
Deferred tax expense/(income)	**(13.844)**	**(51.325)**

(4) Movement in Current tax

(a) Balance sheet

Reflected in balance sheet as	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Non- current advance tax	189.475	96.619
Current advance tax	292.676	74.063
Current tax liability	(1.583)	(90.789)
	480.568	**79.893**

(b) Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

Movement in current tax	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax (asset)/ liability as at beginning of year	(79.893)	(69.416)
Add: Additional provision during the year - Statement of Profit and loss account	923.192	1,607.414
Add /(Less): Additional provision during the year - Other comprehensive income	6.986	(14.230)
Less: Current tax paid during the year (Net of refund received for previous years)	(1,330.853)	(1,603.661)
Non Current tax (asset)/ liability as at end of year	**(480.568)**	**(79.893)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 19: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	**Revenue from projects and products**	43,881.799	43,299.474
(b)	**Revenue from services**	930.570	928.128
		44,812.369	**44,227.602**
(c)	**Other operating revenues** (majorly includes scrap sales and exports benefits)	567.529	694.830
	Total	**45,379.898**	**44,922.432**

Additional disclosures as required by Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

A) Additional details in relation to contracts satisfied over the period

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
a)	Contract Revenue recognised as revenue for the year	730.534	745.809
b)	Advances received	990.900	967.109
c)	Amount of retentions	1,404.711	1,472.526
d)	**Unbilled revenue for project related contract work**		
	Contract costs incurred	3,599.593	3,559.057
	Recognised Profits less recognised Losses	573.291	552.187
	Less: Progress Billing	3,111.616	4,051.662
	Less: Provision for gross amount due from customer	44.153	43.149
	Unbilled revenue for project related contract work	**1,017.115**	**16.433**
e)	**Unearned revenue for project related contract work**		
	Contract costs incurred	25,841.729	25,310.310
	Recognised Profits less recognised Losses	4,666.078	4,573.533
	Less: Progress Billing	32,422.912	31,758.487
	Unearned revenue for project related contract work	**(1,915.105)**	**(1,874.644)**

Movement in unbilled and unearned revenue is due to difference in revenue recognition as compared to progress billings.

B) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products with the contracted price

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
a)	Contracted price	45,326.509	44,743.135
b)	Less - trade discounts, volume rebates, late delivery charges etc	514.140	515.533
	Total revenue	**44,812.369**	**44,227.602**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Opening contracted price of orders as at start of the year	**46,004.361**	48,790.247
Add - Fresh orders/change orders received (net) including exchange rate movement	1,241.078	958.527
Less- Orders completed during year	(901.423)	(3,744.413)
Closing contracted price of orders as at the end of the year	**46,344.016**	**46,004.361**
a. Revenue out of orders completed during the year	-	6.230
b. Revenue out of orders under execution at the end of the year (I)	685.603	675.204
Total Revenue recognised during the year	**685.603**	**681.434**
Revenue recognised upto previous year (from orders pending completion at the end of the year) (II)	34,306.178	33,855.512
Balance revenue to be recognised in future viz. Order book (III)	11,352.235	11,473.645
Closing contracted price of orders as at the end of the year (I+II+III)	**46,344.016**	**46,004.361**

D) Cost to obtain the contract

Amount recognised as asset as at 31 March 2026 is Nil (PY: Nil)

Amount of amortisation recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the year is Nil (PY: Nil)

E) Performance Obligation

Information about the Group's performance obligations are summarised below:

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 March are, as follows

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Balance revenue to be recognised in future		
Revenue to be recognised within 1 year	1,290.004	905.318
Revenue to be recognised after 1 year	10,062.231	10,568.328
Total balance reveue to be recognised in future	**11,352.235**	**11,473.646**

NOTE 20: OTHER INCOME

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	**Interest Income**		
	From customers and others	447.216	356.610
	On income tax and sales tax refund	0.263	0.053
(b)	**Unwinding of deferred liability**	6.108	10.856
(c)	**Profit on sale of mutual fund investment**	119.273	124.912
(d)	**Other non-operating income**	132.346	175.840
(e)	**Foreign exchange gain**	66.475	50.488
	Total	**771.681**	**718.759**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 21: COST OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED, CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN -TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	**Cost of raw material consumed**	21,183.300	20,476.735
(b)	**Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade**		
	Opening Stock (Refer note 9)		
	Finished goods	1,998.680	2,162.528
	Work-in- progress	2,918.437	2,706.677
	Stock in trade	490.845	422.420
		5,407.962	**5,291.625**
	Closing Stock (Refer note 9)		
	Finished goods	2,318.244	1,998.680
	Work-in- progress	3,229.899	2,918.437
	Stock in trade	380.119	490.845
		5,928.262	**5,407.962**
	Total change in inventories	**(520.300)**	**(116.337)**

NOTE 22: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	**Salaries, wages and bonus**	6,923.643	6,335.962
(b)	**Defined contribution plans**	315.363	310.332
	Contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund and ESIC		
(c)	**Defined benefit plans**	272.112	173.548
	Gratuity, Provident fund and Pension		
(d)	**Welfare expenses**	281.265	258.688
	Total	**7,792.383**	**7,078.530**

i. Defined Contribution Plans:

Amount of ₹ 315.363 Mn.(PY 2024-25 ₹ 310.332 Mn) is recognised as an expense towards defined contribution plan and included in Employees benefits expense.

ii. Defined Benefit Plans:

a) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows: Funded Plan

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund	Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund
	(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)
Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet				
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,312.003	2,276.669	867.412	2,112.518
Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets	754.502	2,261.467	764.643	2,099.065
Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	557.501	15.202	102.769	13.453

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

b) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are as follows: Funded Plan

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
		Gratuity Plan (Funded)	Provident Fund (Funded)	Gratuity Plan (Funded)	Provident Fund (Funded)
1	Current Service Cost	79.066	88.426	63.648	79.028
2	Acquisition (gain)/ loss	-	-	-	-
3	Past Service Cost	411.122	-	-	-
4	Net Interest (income)/expenses	6.561	(7.044)	3.245	(9.405)
5	Curtailment (Gain)/ loss	-	-	-	-
6	Settlement (Gain)/loss	-	-	-	-
7	Others	0.013		0.621	
	Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement of profit & loss	**496.762**	**81.382**	**67.514**	**69.623**

c) The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income (OCI): Funded Plan

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
		Gratuity Plan (Funded)	Provident Fund (Funded)	Gratuity Plan (Funded)	Provident Fund (Funded)
1	Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	-	-	-	-
2	Remeasurements for the year - Obligation (Gain)/ loss	(38.423)	72.530	19.960	(44.756)
3	Remeasurement for the year - Plan assets (Gain) / Loss	5.447	(66.439)	(7.022)	87.043
4	Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	**(32.976)**	**6.091**	**12.938**	**42.287**
5	Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	(32.976)	6.091	12.938	42.287
	Closing balances (remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised OCI	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

d) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows: Funded Plan

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
		Gratuity Plan (Funded)	Provident Fund (Funded)	Gratuity Plan (Funded)	Provident Fund (Funded)
1	Balance of the present value of defined benefit Obligation at the beginning year	867.412	2,112.518	805.268	2,050.829
2	Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-
3	Transfer in/ (out)	0.294	(44.679)	0.962	(0.739)
4	Interest expenses	56.000	133.594	55.203	138.619
5	Past Service Cost	411.122	-		-
6	Current Service Cost	79.068	88.427	63.649	79.028

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
		Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund	Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund
		(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)
7	Curtailment Cost / (credit)	-	-	-	-
8	Settlement Cost/ (credit)	-	-	-	-
9	Benefits paid	(63.470)	(237.166)	(77.630)	(251.127)
10	Employee Contribution	-	151.445		140.664
11	Remeasurement Gain / (Loss)	(38.423)	72.530	19.960	(44.756)
	Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**1,312.003**	**2,276.669**	**867.412**	**2,112.518**

e) **Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of the opening and closing balances thereof are as follows: Funded Plan**

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
		Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund	Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund
		(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)
1	Fair value of the plan assets as at beginning of the year	764.643	2,099.065	737.141	2,072.964
2	Acquition adjustment	-	-	-	-
3	Transfer in/(out)	0.282	(44.679)	0.341	(0.739)
4	Interest income	49.439	140.638	51.958	148.024
5	Contributions	7.326	237.166	33.408	216.987
6	Benefits paid	(61.113)	(237.166)	(64.567)	(251.127)
7	Mortality Charges and Taxes	(0.628)	-	(0.659)	-
8	Remeasurement Gain / (Loss)	(5.447)	66.443	7.021	(87.044)
	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**754.502**	**2,261.467**	**764.643**	**2,099.065**

f) **Net interest (Income) /expenses: Funded Plan**

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
		Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund	Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund
		(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)
1	Interest (Income) / Expense – Obligation	56.000	133.594	55.203	138.619
2	Interest (Income) / Expense – Plan assets	(49.439)	(140.638)	(51.958)	(148.024)
3	Net Interest (Income) / Expense for the year	6.561	(7.044)	3.245	(9.405)

g) **The broad categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets of Employee's Gratuity Scheme are as under:**

Majority of plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a public sector insurer viz; LIC of India. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years. Company has also invested part of it's fund with private life insurance company ICICI prudential.

The broad categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets of Employee's Providend fund Scheme are as under:

Plan assets for providend fund includes investment in various government securities and corporate deposits and mutual funds.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

h) The amounts pertaining to defined benefit plans are as follows: Funded Plan

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund	Gratuity Plan	Provident Fund
	(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)	(Funded)
Defined Benefit Obligation	1,312.003	2,276.669	867.412	2,112.518
Plan Assets	754.502	2,261.467	764.643	2,099.065
Surplus/(Deficit)	(557.501)	(15.202)	(102.769)	(13.453)

i) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows: Non Funded Plan

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
		Pension Scheme	Pension Scheme
		(Non-Funded)	(Non-Funded)
A.	Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet		
	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	53.242	49.131
	Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
	Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	**53.242**	**49.131**

j) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are as follows: Non Funded Plan

	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
		Pension Scheme	Pension Scheme
		(Non-Funded)	(Non-Funded)
1	Current Service Cost	(2.345)	4.348
2	Acquisition (gain)/ loss	-	-
3	Past Service Cost	-	-
4	Net Interest (income)/expenses	2.373	2.177
5	Curtailment (Gain)/ loss	-	-
6	Settlement (Gain)/loss	-	-
7	Others		
	Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement of profit & loss	**0.028**	**6.525**

k) The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income (OCI): Non Funded Plan

	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
		Pension Scheme	Pension Scheme
		(Non-Funded)	(Non-Funded)
1	Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	-	-
2	Remeasurements for the year - Obligation (Gain)/loss	0.440	1.315
3	Remeasurement for the year - Plan assets (Gain) / Loss	-	-
4	Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	0.440	1.315
5	Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	0.440	1.315
	Closing balances (remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised OCI	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

l) **The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows: Non Funded Plan**

Particulars		2025-26	2024-25
		Pension Scheme (Non-Funded)	Pension Scheme (Non-Funded)
1	Balance of the present value of - Defined benefit Obligation as at beginning of the year	49.131	46.582
2	Acquisition adjustment	-	-
3	Transfer in/ (out)	-	-
4	Interest expenses	2.373	2.177
5	Past Service Cost	-	-
6	Current Service Cost	(2.345)	4.348
7	Curtailment Cost / (credit)	-	-
8	Settlement Cost/ (credit)	-	-
9	Benefits paid	(3.615)	(5.549)
10	Remeasurement Gain / (Loss)	0.440	1.315
11	Foreign exchange difference	7.258	0.258
	Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**53.242**	**49.131**

m) **Net interest (Income) /expenses Non Funded Plan**

Particulars		2025-26	2024-25
		Pension Scheme (Non-Funded)	Pension Scheme (Non-Funded)
1	Interest (Income) / Expense – Obligation	2.373	2.177
2	Interest (Income) / Expense – Plan assets	-	-
3	Net Interest (Income) / Expense for the year	2.373	2.177

n) **The amounts pertaining to defined benefit plans are as follows:Non Funded Plan**

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
	Pension Scheme (Non-Funded)	Pension Scheme (Non-Funded)
Defined Benefit Obligation	53.242	49.131
Plan Assets	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	(53.242)	(49.131)

Basis used to determine the overall expected return:

The net interest approach effectively assumes an expected rate of return on plan assets equal to the beginning of the year Discount Rate. Expected return of 6.7% (PY 7.2%) has been used for the valuation purpose.

o) **Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages)**

1 Discount rate as at 31-03-2026 - 7.20% (PY- 6.70%)

2 Expected return on plan assets as at 31-03-2026- 6.70%(PY- 7.20%)

3 Salary growth rate: For Gratuity Scheme - 8% to 10% (PY - 8% to 10%). Impact for change in accounting estimate along with other remeasuremnt impact is recognised in other comprehensive income.

4 Attrition rate: For gratuity scheme the attrition rate is taken at 8% to 10% (PY - 8% to 10%)

5 The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

p) General descriptions of defined plans:

1 Gratuity Plan:

The Company operates gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

2 Company's Pension Plan:

The Company operates a Pension Scheme for specified ex-employees wherein the beneficiaries are entitled to defined monthly pension.

q) The Company expects to fund ₹ 557.501 Mn (PY ₹ 102.769 Mn) towards its gratuity plan in the year 2026-27.

NOTE 23: FINANCE COSTS

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	**Interest expense**	181.221	136.051
(b)	**Other borrowing costs** (includes bank guarantee commission, LC charges, loan processing charges)	119.436	112.517
	Total	**300.657**	**248.568**

NOTE 24: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a)	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and investment property	753.520	721.451
(b)	Amortisation of intangible assets	48.355	33.783
(c)	Amortisation of right to use assets (Lease)	198.301	138.380
	Total	**1,000.176**	**893.614**

NOTE 25: OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Stores and spares consumed	1,559.016	1,567.466
Processing charges	1,490.338	1,348.639
Power & fuel	668.716	701.291
Repairs and maintenance	-	-
Plant and machinery	221.347	235.119
Buildings	125.366	125.655
Other	128.540	95.648
Rent	153.923	52.729
Rates and taxes	126.560	142.948
Travelling and conveyance	587.467	501.906
Communication expenses	81.214	93.233
Insurance	253.953	219.774
Directors' sitting fees	8.830	6.918
Royalties and fees *	82.318	82.192
Freight and forwarding charges	644.386	638.010

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Brokerage and commission	211.843	290.712
Advertisements and publicity	295.201	387.448
Provision for product warranty	410.556	320.508
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	5.370	1.747
Provision for doubtful debts, advances and claims	(99.212)	263.924
Bad debts written off	33.365	24.453
Advances, deposits and claims written off	12.838	0.167
Auditor's remuneration	70.703	53.112
Professional, consultancy and legal expenses	786.954	851.557
Security services	96.021	83.345
Computer services	663.564	492.383
Non-executive directors remuneration	26.500	24.000
Stationery & Printing	34.249	44.403
Training course expenses	37.618	30.019
Outside labour charges	637.519	640.008
Corporate social responsibility expenses	86.316	55.829
Other miscellaneous expenses	297.655	399.669
Total	**9,739.034**	**9,774.812**

** As specified in the note given in the Board's Report in respect of legal proceedings pending against KPL, the Company has in the interim, without prejudice to all its rights and contentions, including those in the pending proceedings, in compliance with the directions of the Order dated 05.12.2023 of the Hon'ble Commercial Court, Pune, KBL has deposited the claimed royalty amount with the Court from the quarter ended October 2018 onwards. Pending dispute, the Hon'ble Commercial Court, has directed its treasury to invest the said deposited royalty amount in a Nationalised bank for a fixed term of three years.*

A) Corporate social responsibility expenditures

(a) Amount required to be spent by the group during the current year is ₹ 85.700 Mn (PY - ₹ 55.258 Mn)

(b) Amount spent by the group during the current year is ₹ 62.907 Mn (PY - ₹ 36.614 Mn) and a provision for ₹ 22.793 Mn is accounted for in current year towards ongoing projects pursuant to provisions of Sec 135(5) of The Companies Act,2013.

There is no shortfall as per provision of Sec 135 of The Companies Act 2013 either at the beginning or end of year.

The group as per its policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and recommendation and approval of the CSR committee and Board has contributed ₹ 37.300 Mn towards projects on Education and Health undertaken by implementing agency, ₹ 23.607 Mn towards various Health, Environmental, Educational and Rural development aid, ₹ 2.000 Mn towards other miscellaneous eligible activities.

The provision of ₹ 22.793 Mn accounted towards ongoing projects which would be used for the purpose of Education and health, Medical Support and Skill development.

The group has not spent any amount towards construction or acquisition of asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

B) Remuneration to auditors

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Statutory Auditors:		
a) Audit Fees	50.934	37.794
b) Tax Audit Fees	10.010	7.088
c) Limited review fees	4.660	4.094
d) Certification services	3.566	2.672
e) Expenses reimbursed	1.533	1.464
	70.703	**53.112**

NOTE 26: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		
Remeasurement gains and losses on post employments benefits	27.758	(56.540)
Tax on Remeasurements gains and losses	(6.986)	14.230
Share in other comprehensive income of joint venture company	4.595	(2.837)
Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		
Cash flow hedge	(54.928)	19.404
Gains/ losses on currency translation for foreign subsidiaries	560.802	88.854
Total	**531.241**	**63.111**

NOTE 27 (A): CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a)	**Claims against company not acknowledged as debt**		
i)	Legal cases (Matter Subjudice)	402.900	401.277
b)	**Other money for which the company is contingently liable for (Matter Subjudice)**		
i)	Central excise, service tax and GST	1,038.209	1,033.048
ii)	Sales tax	161.130	167.003
iii)	Income tax	305.638	121.440
iv)	Labour matters	49.828	45.844
	Total	**1,957.705**	**1,768.612**

Group does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities. It is not practicable to estimate the timing of cash flow if any with respect to above matters.

NOTE 27 (B): CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF JOINT VENTURES

During the year, one of unlisted JV (IVRCL-KBL-MEIL) received notice from GST department of ₹ 154.803 Mn and it is not practicable to identify exact share of group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 28: COMMITMENTS

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	874.036	862.966
ii)	Letters of credit outstanding	1,099.228	965.915
		1,973.264	**1,828.881**

NOTE 29: EARNING PER SHARE (BASIC AND DILUTED)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a)	Profit for the year before tax	4,522.429	5,590.513
	Less: Attributable Tax thereto	909.348	1,556.089
	Add: Share of profit / (loss) in joint venture company	160.065	152.503
		3,773.146	**4,186.927**
	Less: Attributable to Non-controlling interest	36.845	34.650
	Profit attributable to owners of equity	**3,736.301**	**4,152.277**
b)	Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator	7,94,08,926	7,94,08,926
c)	Basic and diluted earning per share of nominal value of ₹ 2/- each	47.05	52.29

NOTE 30: EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Particulars		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a)	Revenue expenditure	304.763	277.556
b)	Capital Expenditure	0.501	30.921
		305.264	**308.477**

NOTE 31: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(A) Names of the related party and nature of relationship where control/ significant influence exists

Sr. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	Karad Projects and Motors Limited*	Subsidiary Company
2	Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
3	Kirloskar Brothers International BV	Subsidiary Company
4	SPP Pumps Limited	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers International B.V.
5	Kirloskar Brothers(Thailand) Limited	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers International B.V.
6	SPP Pumps (MENA) LLC	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers International B.V.
7	Kirloskar Pompen BV	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers International B.V.
8	Micawber 784 Proprietary Limited	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers International B.V.
9	SPP Pumps International Proprietary Limited	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers International B.V.
10	Rotaserve Limited	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers International B.V.
11	SPP France S.A.S	Subsidiary of SPP Pumps Limited
12	SPP Pumps Inc	Subsidiary of SPP Pumps Limited
13	SPP Pumps South Africa Proprietary Limited	Subsidiary of SPP Pumps International Proprietary Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
14	Braybar Pumps Proprietary Limited	Subsidiary of SPP Pumps International Proprietary Limited
15	Rodelta Pumps International BV	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers International B.V.
16	Rotaserve BV	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Pompen BV
17	SPP Pumps Real Estate LLC	Subsidiary of SPP Pumps Inc
18	SyncroFlo Inc.	Subsidiary of SPP Pumps Inc
19	SPP Pumps (Asia) Ltd	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers (Thailand) Ltd
20	SPP Pumps (Singapore) Ltd	Subsidiary of Kirloskar Brothers (Thailand) Ltd
21	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited	Joint venture of Kirloskar Brothers Limited
22	Sunsure Solarpark Nineteen Private Limited	Associate of Kirloskar Brothers Limited

**During the year, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT"), passed an order dated 3 November 2025 approving the merger of the Company's step down subsidiary, The Kolhapur Steel Limited ("TKSL"), into the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Karad Projects and Motors Limited ("KPML"), with an appointed date of 3 October 2024. The order was subsequently filed with the Registrar of Companies ("ROC") on 5 December 2025.*

(B) Names of related parties with whom transactions have been entered into:

1) Joint Venture	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited	
2) Associate	Sunsure Solarpark Nineteen Private Limited	
3) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar	
	Ms. Rama Kirloskar	
	Mr. Alok Kirloskar	
	Mr. M S Unnikrishnan	
	Mr. Shobinder Duggal (Upto 24 May 2026)	Mr. K.Taranath (Upto 01 August 2025)
	Mr. Shrinivas Dempo (Upto 24 May 2026)	
	Ms. Ramni Nirula (Upto 24 May 2026)	Mr. Owen Shelvin
	Mr. Vivek Pendharkar	Mr. Achyut Dhadphale
	Ms. Rekha Sethi	Mr. Akshay Dhar
	Mr. Vinayak Deshpande	Mr. Ravindra Samant
	Mr. Brij Bhushan Nagpal (From 03 November 2025)	Mr. John Karen
	Mr. Harsh Vardhan Shringla (From 02 August 2025)	Mr. Mohammed Hassan
	Mr. Pradyumna Vyas (From 14 May 2025)	Mr. Clive Harper
	Mr. Bhavesh Chheda	Mr. Bob Tichband
	Mr. Devang Trivedi	Mr. Remko Dubois
	Ms. Manjiri Jawadekar (Upto 06 June 2025)	Mr. Ajeet Kulkarni
	Mr. Ajay Deshpande	Mr. Suresh Deshpande
	Mr. Johan Groenewald	Mr. Rudrappa Mahajan
	Mr. Rajkumar Assudani	Mr. Cliff Horsburgh
4) Close member of family of KMP	Mrs. Pratima Kirloskar - Wife of Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar	
5) Post Employee Benefit Plans	Kirloskar Brothers Ltd Employees Prov. Fund For Engg.Factory	
	Kirloskar Brothers Ltd Staff Members Prov. Fund	
	Kirloskar Brothers Limited,Kirloskarvadi Employee Gratuity Fund	
	Kirloskar Brothers Executive Staff Superannuation fund	
6) Substantial Interest	Corrocoat Limited, UK	
7) Entities controlled by Key Management Personnel	Prakar Investments Private Limited	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

(C) Disclosure of related parties transactions

*Major parties denote entities who account for 10% or more of the aggregate for that category of transaction.

The above transactions have been entered at arms length price.

Sr No	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	Year ended 2025-26		Year ended 2024-25	
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	**Purchase of goods**	**64.837**		**35.591**	
	Joint Venture				
	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		57.789		25.898
	Substantial Interest				
	Corrocoat Limited, UK		7.048		9.693
2	**Sale of goods/contract revenue**	**24.870**		**27.668**	
	Joint Venture				
	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		24.870		27.668
3	**Rendering Services**	**116.115**		**79.140**	
	Joint Venture				
	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		116.115		79.140
4	**Receiving Services**	**41.147**		**48.735**	
	Joint Venture				
	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		33.199		41.316
	Substantial Interest				
	Corrocoat Limited, UK		0.100		0.100
	Close Members of family of Key Management Personnel				
	Mrs. Pratima Kirloskar		7.848		7.319
5	**Reimbursement of expenses by KBL**	**7.918**		**0.637**	
	Joint Venture				
	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		7.175		0.018
	Corrocoat Limited, UK		0.743		0.619
6	**Dividend received**	**20.250**		**13.500**	
	Joint Venture				
	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		20.250		13.500
7	**Dividend paid**	**229.310**		**194.227**	
	Key Management Personnel				
	Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar (*)		126.225		107.945
	Mr. Alok Kirloskar		0.380		0.267
	Ms. Rama Kirloskar		0.337		0.230
	Close Members of family of Key Management Personnel				
	Mrs. Pratima Kirloskar		96.980		83.117
	Entities controlled by Key Managerial Personnel				
	Prakar Investments Private Limited		1.888		1.618
	Substantial Interest				
	Corrocoat Limited, UK		3.500		1.050

(*) Includes dividend received in capacity of trustee of ₹ 12.375 Mn. (PY: ₹ 10.572 Mn.)

Purchases and sales reported are net of discounts, returns etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Sr No	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	Year ended 2025-26		Year ended 2024-25	
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
8	**Purchase of Investment**	**-**		**48.601**	
	Sunsure Solarpark Nineteen Private Limited		-		48.601
9	**Remuneration Paid**	**416.746**		**465.660**	
	Key Management Personnel				
	Short Term Employee Benefit				
	Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar		64.229		95.768
	Ms. Rama Kirloskar		63.538		95.029
	Mr. Alok Kirloskar		133.389		113.644
	Mr. Ravindra Samant		13.507		13.007
	Mr. Remko Dubois		-		7.870
	Mr. Ajeet Kulkarni		2.293		2.078
	Mr. Owen Shevlin		21.187		36.698
	Mr. Pratap Shirke		2.467		2.181
	Mr. Mohammed Hassan		1.659		1.330
	Mr. John Kahren		40.845		34.011
	Mr. Bob Tichband		29.398		31.639
	Mr. Johannes Groenewald		17.291		11.965
	Mr. Oguz Kurt		8.504		-
	Mr. Rajkumar Assudani		2.948		4.352
	Mr. Chittranjan Mate		-		1.125
	Mr. Devang Trivedi		6.431		5.591
	Mr. Ravish Mittal		-		9.372
	Mr. Bhavesh Chheda		9.060		-
	Key Management Personnel				
	Commission on profits	**22.621**		**20.800**	
	Mr. M S Unnikrishnan		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Alok Kirloskar		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Shobinder Duggal		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Shrinivas Dempo		2.262		2.600
	Ms. Ramni Nirula		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Vivek Pendharkar		2.262		2.600
	Ms. Rekha Sethi		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Vinayak Deshpande		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Brij Bhushan Nagpal		0.943		-
	Mr. Harsh Vardhan Shringla		1.508		-
	Mr. Pradyumna Vyas		2.074		-
	Key Management Personnel				
	Sitting Fees	**9.576**		**7.621**	
	Mr. Alok Kirloskar		0.555		0.563
	Mr. K.Taranath		0.045		0.130
	Mr. Clive Harper		0.030		0.038

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Sr No	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	Year ended 2025-26		Year ended 2024-25	
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Mr. Chittranjan Mate		0.030		0.038
	Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar		0.260		0.195
	Mr. M S Unnikrishnan		1.275		1.050
	Mr. Achyut Dhadphale		0.060		0.278
	Mr. Shobinder Duggal		0.975		0.975
	Mr. Shrinivas Dempo		0.750		0.600
	Ms. Ramni Nirula		0.975		0.975
	Mr. Vivek Pendharkar		0.600		0.600
	Ms. Rekha Sethi		0.825		0.750
	Mr. Vinayak Deshpande		1.275		0.975
	Mr. Brij Bhushan Nagpal		0.225		-
	Mr. Harsh Vardhan Shringla		0.225		-
	Mr. Pradyumna Vyas		0.900		-
	Mr. Akshay Dhar		0.225		0.125
	Mr. Suresh Deshpande		0.055		0.068
	Ms. Manjiri Jawadekar		0.008		0.038
	Mr. Rudrappa Mahajan		0.023		0.038
	Mr. Ajay Deshpande		0.260		0.185
	Post Employment and other long term Benefit	**20.593**		**19.373**	
	Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar		4.776		3.180
	Ms. Rama Kirloskar		2.362		3.890
	Mr. Ravindra Samant		0.509		2.090
	Mr. Chittranjan Mate		-		0.141
	Mr. Devang Trivedi		0.461		0.498
	Mr. Alok Kirloskar		2.637		1.697
	Mr. Bob Tichband		3.034		3.309
	Mr. Owen Shevlin		2.648		2.560
	Mr. Johannes Groenewald		0.832		
	Mr. Oguz Kurt		0.279		
	Mr. Rajkumar Assudani		-		0.518
	Mr. Ravish Mittal		-		0.872
	Mr. Bhavesh Chheda		0.771		-
	Mr. John Kahren		2.284		0.618
10	**Contribution paid to post Employment benefit plans**	**88.708**		**103.702**	
	Provident Fund		86.704		76.696
	Superannuation Fund		1.614		1.962
	Gratuity Trust		0.390		25.044
11	**Reimbursement received**	**2.730**		**9.565**	
	Joint Venture				
	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		2.730		9.565

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

(D) Amount due to/from related parties

Sr No	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	**Accounts receivables**				
	Joint Venture	**31.056**		**36.233**	
	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		31.056		36.233
2	**Accounts payables**	**63.141**		**23.473**	
	Joint Venture				
a	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited		63.041		23.306
	Substantial Interest				
b	Corrocoat Limited, UK		0.100		0.167
	Key Management Personnel(#)	**116.121**		**250.460**	
	Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar		39.500		77.000
	Mr. M S Unnikrishnan		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Alok Kirloskar		2.262		72.260
	Ms. Rama Kirloskar		54.000		83.000
	Ms. Rekha Sethi		2.262		2.600
	Ms. Ramini Niruala		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Shrinivas Dempo		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Shobinder Duggal		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Vivek Pendharkar		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Vinayak Deshpande		2.262		2.600
	Mr. Brij Bhushan Nagpal		0.943		-
	Mr. Harsh Vardhan Shringla		1.508		-
	Mr. Pradyumna Vyas		2.074		-

(#)Commission to Chairman- Managing Director and Non-Executive Directors is approved in board meeting held on 13th May 2026. Payment will be made in the year 2026-27

NOTE 32: DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SCHEDULE V READ WITH REGULATIONS 34(3) AND 53(F) OF THE SEBI(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS,2015:

A Loans and advances in the nature of loans for working capital requirements:

Name of the Company	Balance as at		Maximum outstanding	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
To Subsidiary Companies				
Karad Project and Motors Limited*	-	40.942	**40.942**	91.042

**Consisted of ₹ 9.410 Mn unsecured loan given under order from Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstructions (BIFR) in 2008-09 without any specific agreed terms for charge of interest and repayment. In FY 2025-26, the loan is repaid fully.*

During the year, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT"), passed an order dated 3 November 2025 approving the merger of the Company's step down subsidiary, The Kolhapur Steel Limited ("TKSL"), into the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Karad Projects and Motors Limited ("KPML"), with an appointed date of 3 October 2024. The order was subsequently filed with the Registrar of Companies ("ROC") on 5 December 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

B Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested: NIL

C Investment by the loanee (borrower) in the shares of the Company or subsidiary of the Company: NIL

Note:- Loans to employees under various schemes of the Company (such as housing loan, furniture loan, education loan etc.) have been considered to be outside the purview of this disclosure requirements.

NOTE 33: JOINT VENTURE AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED OPERATIONS

A) List of Joint Venture

Sr No	Name of the Joint Venture	Description	Ownership Interest	Country of Incorporation
1	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited	Jointly controlled entity	45%	India

B) Financial Interest in Jointly controlled entities

Sr. No	Name of the Joint Venture	Summarised financial information		
			As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1	Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited	Assets	3,560.800	3,216.137
		Liabilities	793.662	769.907
			2025-26	**2024-25**
		Income	2,937.308	3,687.439
		Expenses(including tax expenses)	2,581.608	3,348.544
		Profit after tax	355.700	338.895
		Other comprehensive income	10.209	(6.304)
		Total comprehensive income	365.909	332.591

C) Contingent liabilities, if any, incurred in relation to interest in Joint Ventures: Nil (PY: ₹ Nil)

D) Capital commitments, if any, in relation to interest in Joint Ventures: ₹ 5.650 Million (PY: ₹ 7.671 Million)

E) List of Jointly controlled operations:

Sr No	Name of the Jointly controlled operation	Description	Ownership Interest	Country of Incorporation
1	HCC - KBL *	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
2	KBL – MCCL	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
3	IVRCL – KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
4	Maytas – KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
5	Larsen & Toubro – KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
6	KBL-MEIL-KCCPL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
7	KBL – PLR JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
8	KBL – Koya – VA Tech JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
9	KBL – PIL Consortium	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
10	Larsen & Toubro – KBL – Maytas JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
11	IVRCL – KBL – MEIL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
12	Pioneer – Avantica – ZVS – KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
13	AMR – Maytas – KBL – WEG JV *	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
14	Indu – Shrinivasa Constructions – KBL – WEG JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
15	MEIL – KBL – IVRCL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Sr No	Name of the Jointly controlled operation	Description	Ownership Interest	Country of Incorporation
16	MEIL – Maytas – KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
17	KCCPL – TAIPPL – KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
18	KBL-SPML JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
19	MEIL - KBL JV *	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
20	MAYTAS – MEIL – KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
21	Gondwana - KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
22	MEIL -PRASAD-KBL CONSORTIUM	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
23	JCPL - MEIL - KBL CONSORTIUM	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
24	KBL - RATNA - JOINT VENTURE	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
25	MEIL-KBL-WEG CONSORTIUM	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
26	KBL and TCIPL JOINT VENTURE	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
27	ACPL & KBL JV *	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
28	ITD CEMENTATION INDIA LIMITED JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
29	GSJ - KBL JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India
30	JBL-KBL-GSJ JV	Jointly controlled operations	N A	India

These JVs are operationally and financially closed, however formal dissolution of JV is in progress

F) List of Jointly controlled operations dissloved during the year:

Sr No	Name of the Jointly controlled operation	Dissolution Date
1	KCCPL - IHP - BRC - TAIPPL - KBL JV	10 September 2025
2	MEIL - KBL - (KDWSP) JV	16 February 2026
3	KBL - PTIL UJV	31 March 2026

NOTE 34: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

As per assessments made by the management fair values of all financial instruments carried at amortised costs (except as specified below) are not materially different from their carrying amounts since they are either short term nature or the interest rates applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest.

The Company has not performed a fair valuation of its investment in unquoted ordinary shares which are classified as FVTOCI (refer Note 5), as the Company believes that impact of change on account of fair value is insignificant.

Sr. No	Particulars	Carrying value	
		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Financial Assets		
	Levelled at Level 1		
(a)	**Carried at fair value through Profit and loss (FVTPL)**		
	Investment in Mutual funds	2,458.782	1,868.396
	Levelled at Level 2		
	Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
	Forward contract asset (For cash flow hedge)	140.539	162.291
	Levelled at Level 3		
(b)	Investments in unquoted equity shares (FVTOCI)	48.606	48.606

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Sr. No	Particulars	Carrying value	
		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(c)	**Carried at amortised cost**		
	Investment in fixed deposits with financial instituation	3,830.000	3,170.000
	Trade receivable	7,538.354	5,800.521
	Other financial assets	1,506.151	1,106.388
	Cash and cash equivalent	4,009.614	3,231.293
	Other bank balances	42.848	255.529
	Financial Liabilities		
(a)	**Levelled at Level 2**		
	Carried at fair value through Profit and loss (FVTPL)		
	Forward contract liability	-	-
(b)	**Carried at amortised cost**		
	Non-current borrowings	553.527	692.070
	Current borrowings	1,317.147	618.347
	Trade payable	7,927.379	6,119.499
	Lease liability	630.191	504.928
	Other financial liabilities	1,775.454	1,888.416

NOTE 35: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

Group’s principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance Group’s operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. Group’s principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, security deposits and cash and cash equivalents, that derive directly from its operations.

In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, it has taken various measures. This note explains the source of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and impact of the same in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost, corporate guarantees issued to group companies	Ageing analysis, External credit rating (wherever available)	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk- Interest rate risk	Long term borrowings at variable rate	Sensitivity Analysis	Mixed portfolio of fixed and variable interest rate loans
Market risk -Foreign Currency Risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (₹)	Sensitivity Analysis	Management follows established risk management policies, including use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts, where the economic conditions match the Group's policy.

The Group’s risk management is carried out by management, under policies approved by the board of directors. Group’s treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group’s operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk, and investment of excess liquidity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk in case of the Group arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Group periodically assesses the reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

(i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,

(ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,

(iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,

(iv) Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,

(v) Significant changes in the value of collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

The Group provides for expected credit loss in case of trade receivables, claims receivable and security deposits when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group etc.

For the security deposits and claims receivable, provision for expected loss is made considering 12 months expected credit loss. Provision for lifetime credit loss is made if there is significant increase in credit risk for such financial assets.

In respect of trade receivable, Group uses the simplified approach for the provision for expected loss. The lifetime expected loss provision is recognised based on the provision matrix as decided by the management, based on the historical experience of recoverability. The Group categorises a receivable for provision for doubtful debts/write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 1 year past due in case product business and 4 years past due in case of project business. In addition to this Group also provides the expected loss based on the overdue number of days for receivables as per the provision matrix. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

Provision for expected credit loss

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model as per Ind AS 109,

Exposure to Risk	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade Receivables	8,674.463	7,024.069
Less: Expected Loss	1,136.109	1,223.548
	7,538.354	**5,800.521**
Security Deposits	889.881	872.185
Less: Expected Loss	46.293	15.064
	843.588	**857.121**
Claims Receivable	16.156	37.349
Less: Expected Loss	12.528	19.361
	3.628	**17.988**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Trade receivable ageing used in the provision matrix for life time expected credit loss is as -

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade Receivables		
Neither past due nor impaired	4,825.003	3,309.205
Past due but not impaired		
Less than 180 days	1,456.106	1,198.192
181 - 365 days	464.589	289.976
More than 365 days	792.656	1,003.148
Total	**7,538.354**	**5,800.521**

Reconciliation of loss provision	Trade receivables	Others
Loss allowance as at 1 April 2024	962.885	31.949
Changes in loss allowance*	260.663	2.476
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2025	1,223.548	34.425
Changes in loss allowance*	(87.439)	24.396
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2026	**1,136.109**	**58.821**

**Movement in loss allowance is primarily on account of additional ECL provision based on ageing.*

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the group. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Exposure to Risk	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest bearing borrowings		
On demand	1,266.247	560.406
Less than 180 days	30.450	28.970
181 - 365 days	20.450	28.971
More than 365 days	553.527	692.070
Total	**1,870.674**	**1,310.417**
Other financial liabilities		
On demand	159.243	169.419
Less than 180 days	1,101.809	1,672.502
181 - 365 days	470.502	2.474
More than 365 days	43.900	44.022
Total	**1,775.454**	**1,888.417**
Lease liability		
On demand	-	-
Less than 180 days	66.642	154.100
181 - 365 days	66.820	154.002
More than 365 days	496.729	196.826
Total	**630.191**	**504.928**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Exposure to Risk	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade & other payables		
On demand / Not due	5,491.994	2,256.210
Less than 180 days	1,125.175	1,691.543
181 - 365 days	212.750	364.579
More than 365 days	1,097.460	1,807.167
Total	**7,927.379**	**6,119.499**

The Group has access to following undrawn facilities at the end of the reporting year (Interest rates 2.0% - 10.5%)

Exposure to Risk	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Expiring within one year	3,338.801	3,565.646
Expiring beyond one year	-	-

C) Market risk - Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates to borrowings with floating interest rates. To manage the risk, Company has created balance portfolio of fixed and variable interest rate borrowings.

Change of 0.5%, in the base rates will have effect of ₹ 9.353 Mn on the company's profitability.

(D) Foreign Currency Risk

The group is exposed to foreign exchange risk mainly through its sales to overseas customers and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the group follows established risk management policies, including use of natural hedge between receivables and payables, use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk, where the economic conditions match the group's policy.

Foreign currency exposure:

Financial Assets	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency (Mn)		Amount in ₹ (Mn)	
		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade Receivables	EUR	0.668	0.577	72.309	53.086
	GBP	12.542	0.036	1,560.989	3.976
	USD	5.934	6.104	562.761	521.729
Bank Accounts	EGP	0.077	1.008	0.134	1.704
	EUR	0.556	0.816	60.125	75.111
	GBP	8.610	2.638	1,071.672	291.902
	USD	7.650	7.084	725.511	605.531
	AED	0.032	0.115	0.823	2.678
Other Deposits	EGP	0.083	0.083	0.144	0.141
Amount Due from Employees	USD	0.010	0.010	0.901	0.821

Financial Liabilities	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency (Mn)		Amount in ₹ (Mn)	
		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade Payables	EGP	0.731	0.731	1.266	1.235
	EUR	0.272	0.362	29.473	33.300
	GBP	6.256	0.088	778.694	9.713
	USD	2.641	3.092	250.472	264.323
	JPY	7.767	12.639	4.589	7.175
	VND	14,555.307	14,555.307	52.143	48.641
	XOF	149.102	149.102	25.347	20.874
	AED	0.181	0.166	4.661	3.871

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Currency wise net exposure (assets - liabilities)

Particulars	Amount in Foreign Currency (Mn)		Amount in ₹ (Mn)	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
EGP	(0.570)	0.361	(0.988)	0.610
EUR	0.952	1.031	102.961	94.897
GBP	14.896	2.586	1,853.967	286.165
USD	10.953	10.105	1,038.701	863.758
JPY	(7.767)	(12.639)	(4.589)	(7.175)
VND	(14,555.307)	(14,555.307)	(52.143)	(48.641)
XOF	(149.102)	(149.102)	(25.347)	(20.874)
AED	(0.149)	(0.051)	(3.838)	(1.192)
Total			**2,908.724**	**1,167.548**

Sensitivity Analysis

Currency	Amount in ₹ (Mn)		Sensitivity % (*)	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
EGP	(0.988)	0.610	16.40%	17.45%
EUR	102.961	94.897	4.89%	2.12%
GBP	1,853.967	286.165	4.38%	3.39%
USD	1,038.701	863.758	5.29%	2.61%
JPY	(4.589)	(7.175)	2.12%	4.01%
VND	(52.143)	(48.641)	3.07%	1.95%
XOF	(25.347)	(20.874)	7.02%	3.26%
AED	(3.838)	(1.192)	5.46%	2.30%
Total	**2,908.724**	**1,167.548**		

Currency	Impact on profit (strengthen)		Impact on profit (weakening)	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
EGP	0.162	(0.106)	(0.162)	0.106
EUR	(5.035)	(2.012)	5.035	2.012
GBP	(81.204)	(9.701)	81.204	9.701
USD	(54.947)	(22.544)	54.947	22.544
JPY	0.097	0.288	(0.097)	(0.288)
VND	1.601	0.949	(1.601)	(0.949)
XOF	1.779	0.681	(1.779)	(0.681)
AED	0.210	0.027	(0.210)	(0.027)
Total	**(137.337)**	**(32.418)**	**137.337**	**32.418**

** Sensitivity % are derived based on variation in the exchange rates over the period of last 5 years.*

(EGP- Egyptian Pound, EUR- Euro, GBP - Great Britain Pound, USD - US Dollar, JPY - Japanese Yen VND- Vietnamese Dong, SGD- Singapore Dollar, AED-Arab Emirates Dirham, XOF- CFA Franc (Senegal), IDR- Indonesian rupiah, MYR- Malaysian Ringgit, CZK - Czech Koruna)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 36: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

A) Risk management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard it's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, change debt mix. Consistent with others in the industry, the group monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio: Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents, current investment and other bank balances) divided by Total 'equity' (including non-controlling interest) plus net debt.

The group's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio within 30%. The gearing ratios were as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Loans and borrowings (Including current maturities of long term debt)	1,870.674	1,310.417
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Including other bank balances)	4,052.462	3,486.822
Less:Current Investment	4,488.782	3,508.396
Net debt	**(6,670.570)**	**(5,684.801)**

Gearing ratio is not applicable as net debt of group is negative.

B) DIVIDEND

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Equity Shares		
(i) Interim dividend for the year	Nil	Nil
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting year	555.862	555.862
(iii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting year payable to non-controlling interest	6.125	3.500

Since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 7 per fully paid equity share (31 March 2025 - ₹ 7 per fully paid equity share). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

NOTE 37: SEGMENT REPORTING

Group operates in single reporting segment of 'Fluid Machinery and Systems' Group is not having single major customer having transactions more than 10% of total revenue of group.

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

		Within India		Outside India		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
a)	Segment Revenue Geographic Segment by location of customer	28,183.075	28,889.389	17,196.823	16,033.043	45,379.898	44,922.432
b)	Carrying Amount of non-current assets other than deferred tax asset and financial assets	6,613.256	6,012.218	1,630.555	1,465.102	8,243.811	7,477.320

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 38: DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF IND AS 116, 'LEASES'

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Opening right-to-use asset	476.308	366.404
Net addition during the year including forex difference (Non-cash items)	389.018	248.284
Depreciation charged during the year	(198.301)	(138.380)
Closing right-to-use asset	**667.025**	**476.308**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Opening lease liability	504.928	374.158
Net addition / (deletion) during the year including forex (Non-cash items)	318.859	266.851
Finance cost	40.952	28.880
Lease payments including lease termination	(234.548)	(164.961)
Closing lease liability	**630.191**	**504.928**
Non-Current	**497.083**	**196.826**
Current	**133.108**	**308.102**

The expenses relating to payments not included in the measurement of lease liability and recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year as follows:

1. Low value leases - ₹ 127.742 Mn (PY: 11.765 Mn)
2. Short-term leases - ₹ 26.181 Mn (PY: 40.960 Mn)

Where the company is a lessee

1. The group has taken on lease various assets such as plant & equipments and buildings. Generally, leases are renewed only on mutual consent and at a prevalent market price.
2. Details with respect to right-to-use assets:

Class of Asset	Year	Depreciation for the year	Additions during the year	Carrying Amount
1. Plant & Equipments	**2026**	**29.922**	**114.125**	**128.003**
	2025	8.330	31.840	43.802
2. Buildings	**2026**	**168.379**	**274.893**	**539.024**
	2025	130.051	216.444	432.506

Undiscounted contractual maturities of lease payments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Less than one year	206.109	390.158
Between 1-2 years	138.803	120.664
More than 2 years	242.613	178.330

1. Short term leases and leases for low value assets are continued to be accounted for as rent expenses.
2. Total cash outflow for lease arrangements during the year is ₹ 388.471 Mn (PY ₹ 216.474 Mn)
3. Group has not entered into any sublease arrangements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

NOTE 39: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING SUBSIDIARIES AS PER SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

Name of the Entity in the Group	As at 31 March 2026				Year ended 31 March 2026			
	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profits or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated Total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Kirloskar Brothers Limited (including effect of consolidation, elimination and other adjustment)	75.228%	18,625.749	52.386%	1,976.594	110.438%	586.695	59.551%	2,563.289
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1. Karad Projects and Motors Pvt Ltd	7.387%	1,828.871	19.517%	736.392	(0.925%)	(4.914)	16.994%	731.477
2. Kirloskar Corrocoat Private Limited	0.529%	131.078	1.781%	67.187	(0.025%)	(0.133)	1.558%	67.054
Foreign								
1. Kirloskar Brothers International B V (Consolidated)	11.387%	2,819.294	21.098%	796.063	(10.340%)	(54.928)	17.218%	741.135
Non-controlling interest in all Subsidiaries Associates (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian	0.479%	118.670	0.976%	36.845	(0.013%)	(0.072)	0.854%	36.773
Foreign	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	0.000
Joint Ventures(investment as per the equity method)								
Indian								
Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited	4.989%	1,235.298	4.242%	160.065	0.865%	4.594	3.825%	164.659
TOTAL	**100.000%**	**24,758.960**	**100.000%**	**3,773.146**	**100.000%**	**531.241**	**100.000%**	**4,304.387**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

NOTE 40: AUDIT TRAIL

The group, has used an accounting software, for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level at the Enterprise Resource Planning System (SAP) to log any direct data changes.

However, access to the database for accounting is restricted only to single Information technology basis admin user (changes if any are allowed only with prior approval of committee of senior management) depending on Company's operating and business needs after appropriately designing the internal controls and ensuring the operating effectiveness of such controls.

The group uses services of third-party service provider for payroll processing. Based on Service Organisation Control Type 2 report ('SOC report'), the audit trail feature at application level was enabled at the Human Resource Management System (HRMS). Further, outsourced vendor is ISO 9001:2015, ISO 27001:2013 and ISO 27001:2022 certified. Rule A.12.4, of ISO 27001:2013 requires, maintaining the audit trail of all events / logs including the changes in payroll products – user access controls, change management, etc. Auditors of third-party service provider had verified these controls and issue certificate for ISO standards.

Additionally, there is no direct integration between third party payroll system and KBL accounting system. Processed payroll data received from third party service provider, is duly verified by KBL's internal team before accounting the same.

Further, the audit trail, wherever available, has been preserved by the group in accordance with the applicable statutory record retention requirements.

Above mentioned does not impact the internal control environment of the group.

NOTE 41: EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in standalone statement of profit and loss and in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Past service cost	413.636	-
Net amount of reversal of project related provisions	(27.658)	(1.276)
Payment under Voluntary Retirement Scheme	2.528	17.722
Impairment of Goodwill pertaining to The Kolhapur Steel Limited	-	61.383
Total	**388.506**	**77.829**

The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes, collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' and notified with effect from 21 November 2025. Based on the analysis of the information available so far and actuarial valuation for the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company has recognised ₹ 413.636 Mn as past service cost on post-employment defined benefits for its employees. Considering that this impact is driven by a regulatory change and is non-recurring in nature, it is classified under exceptional items in these financial results. The Company continues to monitor the developments relating to the implementation of the New Labour Codes and would review the estimates as further clarifications and Rules are notified.

NOTE 42: OTHERS

1. The group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
2. The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
3. No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount in Million ₹ except otherwise stated)

4. Company and its subsidiaries in India have not entered any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956

5. The Company and it's subsidiaries in India have not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

6. The Company and it's subsidiaries in India have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

7. Karad Projects Motors Limited, Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Company has made political contribution of ₹ 20.000 Mn to Bhartiya Janata Party in FY 2025-26. (PY: ₹ 20.000 Mn)

8. Previous year's figure have been regrouped, wherever required.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Kirloskar
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00007885

Rama Kirloskar
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 07474724

Bhavesh Chheda
Chief Financial Officer

Pune: 13 May 2026

Devang Trivedi
Company Secretary

Pune: 13 May 2026