# **SVJKAND ASSOCIATES**





Independent Auditor's Examination report on Restated Consolidated Financial Information of Apollo Techno Industries Limited

To,
The Board of Directors
Apollo Techno Industries Limited,
Survey No. 60, Ahmedabad-Mehsana
Highway, Mandali Dist., Mehsana,
Gujarat, India, 384455

Dear Sir,

- 1. We S V J K and Associates, Chartered Accountants, have examined, the attached Restated Consolidated Financial Information of APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (the "Company" or the "Issuer"), and its subsidiary (the Company and its subsidiary are collectively referred to as the "Group") which comprises of the Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 the Restated Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss, the Restated Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 the Summary Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information (collectively, the "Restated Consolidated Financial Information"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on November 01, 2025 for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus/ Red Herring Prospectus / Prospectus (Here-in Offer Documents) prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares ("IPO").
- 2. These restated Summary Statement have been prepared in terms of the requirements of:
  - a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations"); and
  - c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").
- 3. The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information which have been approved by the Board of Directors for the purpose of inclusion in the Offer Documents to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India, Registrar of Companies, Gujarat and the BSE SME in connection with the proposed IPO. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared by the management of the Company on the basis of preparation stated Annexure V to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The Board of Directors' RN: 135182W Responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to preparation and presentation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The Board of Information are also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note as applicable
  - 4. We have examined these Restated Consolidated Financial Information taking into consideration:
    - a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated October 21, 2024 in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares of the Issuer;
    - b) The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of

- Ethics issued by the ICAI;
- c) Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Financial Information; and
- d) The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations. Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note in connection with the IPO.
- 5. These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been compiled by the management from the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 which has been approved by the Board of Directors.
  - a) We have not audited the Consolidated financial statements of the company as at June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 which were prepared by the company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as "Ind AS").
  - b) We have relied upon Statutory Audited Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on October 03, 2025, June 10, 2025 September 03, 2024 and September 07, 2023.
  - 6. As indicated in our reports referred above, in para 5(a) and 5(b):
  - a) We did not audit the standalone financial statements of the Company for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, where share of total assets (before consolidation adjustments), total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) and net cash flows inflows / (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments) for both the years have been given in the table below. The standalone financial statements of the Company for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, have been audited by the auditors mentioned below and whose reports with unmodified opinion have been furnished to us by the Company's management and our auditors' report referred to in above para 4, in so far as it relates to the said years is based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors.

APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Auditors	Total Assets (Rs. In lakhs)	Total Revenue (Rs. In lakhs)	Net Cash Flow (Rs. In lakhs)
Stub Financial Period ended as on 30.06.2025	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	7404.99	2407.06	6.29
FY 2022-23	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	6364.13	7172.55	(1.72)
FY 2023-24	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	6806.22	7165.65	12.23
FY 2024-25	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	7569.60	9914.09	(4.27)



b) We did not audit the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, where share of total assets (after consolidation adjustments), total revenues (after consolidation adjustments) and net cash flows inflows / (outflows) (after consolidation adjustments) for the years have been given in the table below. The Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, have been audited by the auditors mentioned below and whose reports with unmodified opinion have been furnished to us by the Company's management.

APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Auditors	Total Assets (Rs. In lakhs)	Total Revenue (Rs. In lakhs)	Net Cash Flow (Rs. In lakhs)
Stub Financial Period ended as on 30.06.2025	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	7506.03	2454.31	71.99
FY 2022-23	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	6497.16	7172.55	(227.44)
FY 2023-24	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	6698.10	6897.67	13.05
FY 2024-25	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	7621.31	9914.09	(5.06)

c) We did not audit the standalone financial statements of the subsidiary Apollotechno Equipments Ltd. for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the financial years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, where share of total assets (before consolidation adjustments), total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) and net cash flows inflows / (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments) for the respective years have been given in the table below. The financial statements of this subsidiary has been audited by other auditor, mentioned below, and whose reports with unmodified opinion for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 and reports with qualified opinion (Refer Note- II of Annexure-VI Notes to Restated Financial Information) for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 have been furnished to us by the Company's management.

Apollo Techno Equipments Ltd.	Auditors	Total Assets	Total Revenue	Net Cash Flow
Stub Financial Period ended as on 30.06.2025	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	695.54	152.25	65.70



FY 2022-23	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	440.49	- 1715a	(225.72)
FY 2023-24	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	646.45	-	0.82
FY 2024-25	M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company	621.78	267.98	(0.79)

- 7. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:
  - a) Auditors' Report issued by statutory auditor dated October 03, 2025, June 10, 2025, September 03, 2024 and September 07, 2023 on the Consolidated Financial statements of the company for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 as referred in Paragraph 5 above.

The audits for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 were conducted by the Company's auditors M/s DIPAL R. SHAH and Company, Chartered Accountants, and accordingly reliance has been placed on the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities and the restated consolidated statements of profit and loss and consolidated cash flow statements, the Summary Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information and collectively, the "Restated Consolidated Financial Information" examined by them for the said year.

- 8. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that:
  - a) The "Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Assets and Liabilities" as set out in Annexure I to this report, of the Company as at and for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors. These Restated Summary Statement of Assets and Liabilities, have been arrived at after making such adjustments and regroupings to the individual financial statements of the Company, as in our opinion were appropriate and more. These fully described in Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts as set out in Annexure V and VI to this Report.
  - b) The "Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Profit and Loss" as set out in Annexure II to this report, of the Company as at and for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended on March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors. These Restated Summary Statement of Profit and Loss have been arrived at after making such adjustments and regroupings to the individual financial statements of the Company, as in our opinion were appropriate and more fully described in Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts as set out in Annexure V and VI to this Report.
  - c) The "Restated Consolidated Summary Statement of Cash Flow" as set out in Annexure IV to this report, of the Company as at and for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors. These Restated Summary Statement of Cash Flow have been arrived at after making such adjustments and regroupings to the individual financial statements of the Company, as in our opinion were appropriate and more fully described in Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts as set out in Annexure V and VI to this Report.



- d) The Restated Summary Statement have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
- e) The Restated Summary Statements have been made after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies retrospectively in respective financial period/years to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the changed accounting policy for all reporting periods, if any;
- f) The Restated Summary Statements have been made after incorporating adjustments for prior any and there are no qualifications which require adjustments;
- g) Extra-ordinary items that need to be disclosed separately in the accounts has been disclosed wherever required;
- h) The Audit Reports issued by the Statutory Auditors for the period ended as on June 30, 2025 and for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, do not contain any qualifications. However, the audit reports for the financial years ended March 31, 2023, contain certain qualifications. These qualifications do not necessitate any adjustments in the Restated Financial Statements of the Company. Steps taken to resolve qualification mentioned in point II of Annexure VI Notes to Restated Financial Information.
- Profits and losses have been arrived at after charging all expenses including depreciation and after making such adjustments/restatements and regroupings as in our opinion are appropriate and are to be read in accordance with the Significant Accounting Polices and Notes to Accounts as set out in Annexure V and VI to this report;
- j) There was no change in accounting policies, which needs to be adjusted in the Restated Summary Statements
- There are no revaluation reserves, which need to be disclosed separately in the Restated Financial Statements;
- 1) The company has not proposed any dividend in past effective for the said period.
- 9. We have also examined the following other financial information relating to the Company prepared by the Management and as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and annexed to this report relating to the Company as at and for the period ended on June 30, 2025 and year ended on March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 proposed to be included in the Offer Documents.

Annexure No.	Particulars
I	Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets & Liabilities
I.1	Restated Statement of Property, Plant & Equipment
I.2	Restated Statement of Intangible Assets
I.3	Restated Statement of Non-Current Investments
I.4	Restated Statement of Other Non-Current Financials Assets
I.5	Restated Statement of Deferred Tax Asset (Net)
I.6	Restated Statement of Other Non-Current Assets
I.7	Restated Statement of Inventories
I.8	Restated Statement of Trade Receivables
1.9	Restated Statement of Cash & Cash Equivalent
1.10	Restated Statement of Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents
I.11	Restated Statement of Current Loans
I.12	Restated Statement of Other Current Assets
I.13	Restated Statement of Equity Share Capital
I.14	Restated Statement of Other Equity
I.15	Restated Statement of Non-current Borrowings

Annexure No.		
I.16	Restated Statement of L. Translation	
I.17	Restated Statement of Long Term Provisions Restated Statement of D. S.	
I.18	Restated Statement of Deferred Tax Liabilities(net)	
I.19	Restated Statement of Current Borrowings	
1.20	Restated Statement of Trade Payables	
I.21	Restated Statement of Other Current Liabilities	
I.22	Restated Statement of Current Provisions	
	Restated Statement of Current Tax Liabilities	
п		
II.1	Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss	
	Restated Statement of Revenue from operations	
II.2	Restated Statement of Other Income	
II.3	Restated Statement of Cost of Material Consumed	
II.4	Restated Statement of Changes in Inventories of finished goods, Work	
II.5	in-process and Stock in Trade	
	Restated Statement of Employees Benefit Expenses	
II.6	Restated Statement of Finance Cost	
II.7	Restated Statement of Depreciation and Amortization expense	
II.8	Restated Statement of Other Expenses	
II.9	Restated Statement of Exceptional Items	
II.10	Restated Statement ÆEarning Per Equity Share	
Other Annexures:		
LEE III.	Restated Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity	
IV	Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	
V	Restated Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies	
VI	Restated Notes to Financial Statements	
VII	Statement of Accounting & Other Ratios, As Restated	
VIII	Statement of Capitalization, As Restated	
. IX	Statement of Tax Shelter, As Restated	
X	Statement of Related Parties & Transactions	
XI	Statement of Dividends	
XII	Changes in the Significant Accounting Policies	
XIII	Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments	
XIV	Fair Value measurements	
XV	Segment Reporting	
XVI	Risk Review Management	

- 10. We, M/s. S V J K and Associates, Chartered Accountants have been subjected to the peer review process of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and hold a valid peer review certificate issued by the "Peer Review Board" of the ICAI which is valid till November 30, 2026.
- 11. The Restated Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on audited financial statements mentioned in paragraph 5 above.
- 12. This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.

- 13. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of
- 14. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the Offer Documents to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India, the stock exchanges and Registrar of Companies, Rajasthan in connection with the proposed IPO. Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

AHMEDABAD

For, S V J K and Associates (Erstwhile A S R V & Co.) Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No: 135182W PRC No:014698

CA Reeturaj Verma

Partner

Membership No:193591

UDIN: 25193591BMJGQN2342

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: November 01, 2025

# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure 1 - Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Material	NESSTAN A A SERVICE	AND THE PARTY AND THE PARTY NAMED IN		(Rs. In lakh	
	Notes No	As at	As at	As at	Asat	
	NE 210 (35)	June 30,2025	March 31,2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Assets	1 1	1				
L Non-Current Assets	1 1					
(a) Property, plant and equipment	lı l	1,306.61			1270025	
(b) Goodwill		0.79	1,329.12	1,396.28	1,463.:	
(c) Other Intangible assets	12	12.52	0.79	0.79	0.3	
(d) Financial Assets		12.52	13.39	12.59	8.	
(i) Investments	1.3	3.73	240	222	20	
(ii) Loans		3.73	3.68	3.53	80.	
(iii) Other financial assets	1.4	17.43	1711	-	-	
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	1.5	162.94	17.13	16.39	14.	
(j) Other non-current assets	L6	102.94	167.12 65.50	(2)		
	,7700		00.50	3 1 3		
Total non-current assets II. Current Assets		1,504.02	1,596.74	1,429.59	1,567.	
(a) Inventories		5 20 cm 10 cm 10 cm 10 cm		40 ST440004900 4 10		
(b) Financial Assets	1.7	3,734.88	3,679.72	3,213.24	3,008.	
And the second of the second o	500					
(i) Trade receivables	1.8	1,685.60	1,816.31	1,454.22	1,425.	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	1.9	74.86	2.81	8.58	4.	
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (iv) Loans	I.10	24.94	25.01	24.29	15.	
	1.11	12.85	10.78	3.24	5.	
(c) Other current assets	L12	468.87	493.90	570.20	482	
Total current assets		6,002.01	6,028.52	5,273.77	4,941.	
TOTAL ASSETS		7,506.03	7,625.26	6,703.35	6,509.	
Equity And Liabilities						
III. Equity						
(a) Equity Share capital	L13	1,000.00	1,000.00	250.00	250	
(b) Other Equity	1.14	1,638.34	1,532.28		250.	
Total Equity	1.13	2,638.34	2,532.28	906.71 1,156.71	570. 820.	
ENGLIS OF THE PROPERTY OF				7,3,3,0	<u></u>	
IV. Non-Current Liabilities						
(a) Financial Liabilities	0.05		- I			
(i) Non Current Borrowings	I.15	746.75	897.55	2,123.79	3,264.	
(b) Provisions	L16	10.93	9.72	8.71	8.	
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	I.17	-		81.51	93.0	
Total non-current liabilities		757.68	907,27	2,214.02	3,365.	
V.Current Liabilities	1 1		W	1		
(a) Financial Liabilities	1 1		- 1	1		
(i) Current Borrowings	I.18	2,310.03	2,277.00	2,205.31	1,132	
(ii) Trade payables	1	05485-9-0,0000-0	2/58/2/2066-11	1,000,000,000,000	-,	
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small	I.19	457.07	260.64	242.96	112.	
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	I.19	926.28	909.47	563.04	868.	
enterprises				5151111111	0.00	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		- 1	- 1	2	100	
(b) Other current liabilities	1.20	67.75	385.45	65.74	92	
(c) Provisions	I.21	125.61	108.77	111.63	80.	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	1.22	223.28	241.38	143.94		
Total current liabilities	100	4,110.01	4,185.71	3,332.62	36. 2,322.	
44 48						
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,506.03	7,625.26	6,703.35	6,509.1	

The above Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities should be read in conjunction with the Significant Accounting Policies appearing in Annexure V & Notes to the Restated Financial Information appearing in Annexure VI- Notes to the Restated Financial Information and Annexure VI-Statement of Material Adjustments to the Audited Financial Statements.

This is the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities referred to in our report of even date.

For M/s. SVJK and Associates Chartered Accountants

FRN: 135182W

Membership No.: 193591 UDIN: 25193591BMJGQN2342

FRN: 135182W AHMEDABAD PIERED ACCO

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Appllo Techno Industries Limited

Director

IN:00093929

Parth Patel Director

DIN:07131930

Maulikkumar Bhatt Chief Financial

Officer

Alpeshkumar Parmar

CS

MLNo: 62846

Pan No. BETPB9095N

Place: Mehsana Date: November 01, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad Date: November 01, 2025

# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure II- Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

	Particulars INCOME	Notes No.	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended	Year ended	(Rs. In Lakh
I	Revenue from operations		June 30, 2023	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ii	Other income	П.1	2,454.32	****	pour enre constant	
111		П.2	N N N N	9,914.09	6,897.67	7,172.
	Total Income (I+II)	11	12.25	52.13	30.51	84.0
IV	EXPENSES		2,466.58	9,966.22	6,928.18	7,256.
365 (	a. Cost of materials consumed	1 1		i i		
	b. Purchases of stock-in-trade	IL3	1761,15		52000000000	
	c Changes in inventories (C. )		105.00	5556.08	5418.56	5396.0
	c. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process d. Employee benefits expense	II.4	(23.32)	1,100.00		
	e. Finance costs	П.5	183.04	53.41	(456.74)	501.9
		11.6	53.11	630,14	549.44	468.2
	f. Depreciation and amortisation expense	П.7	24.67	264.26	256.92	154.8
	g. Other expenses	IL8	221.48	98.89	98.10	95.3
	Total Expenses (IV)		2,325.13	782.43	601.00	523.0
v			4343.13	8,485.21	6,467.29	7,140.0
vī	Restated Earnings before tax and exceptional item (III-IV)		141.45	2.22		
	Exceptional items	П.9	0.30	1,481.00	460.89	116.5
л	Profit/(loss) before tax (V+VI)			(23.28)	20.18	(13.79
		-	141.15	1,504.28	440.71	130,3
ш	Tax Expense:					
	For the year			1		
	Current Tax	10	20.10			
	Deferred Tax		28.19	372.98	127.79	37.59
	Current Tax for earlier years	4	4.86	(247.53)	(9.18)	3.33
	Total Tax Expenses		0.00	0.00	(0.96)	(0.22
	10000		33.05	125.44	117.65	40.70
IX	Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operation (VII-VIII)	4	108.10	1.000.04		
x	Tax expense of discontinued operations		100.10	1,378.84	323.06	89.63
TI	Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI) Other Comprehensive Income					
		3				
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss [Gain/(Loss)]			uen l	- T	
	Net gain on valuation of share				- 1	
	Re-measurement of the defined benefit plan	1	(2.72)		_1	(5.83
	(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		(2,2)	(4.38)	(2.86)	0.04
	The state of the s					
	Net gain on valuation of share	1		- 1	240	0.00
	Re-measurement of the defined benefit plan		0.68	1.10	0.72	9.87
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		-	-	5/3/400	(0.01)
	(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		-			-
	Total other comprehensive income for the year		(2.03)	(3.28)	0.26	100
~~				(/	020	4.06
an	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+XII)					
	(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	1				
			106.07	1,375.56	323.32	93.70
άτν	Earnings / (Loss) per Equity Share [Nominal Value per share: Rs. 10]					20170
44.50	Basic and Diluted Earning per Share (On Face value of Rs. 10/ per share)(Post - Bonus)	IL10	2004		_10	
	Post - Bonus)		1.08	13.79	3.23	0.90

The above Restated Statement of Profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the Significant Accounting Policies appearing in Annexure V & Notes to the Restated Financial Information appearing in Annexure VI- Notes to the Restated Financial Information and Annexure VI - Statement of Material Adjustments to the Audited Financial Statements. This is the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For M/s. SVJK and Associates Chartered Accountants

FRN: 135182W

CA Reeturaj Verma

Membership No.: 193591 UDIN: 25193591BMJGQN2342 FRN: 135182W AHMEDABAD TERED ACCO

Rashmikant Patel Director N:00093929

landali

Parth Patel Director DIN:07131930

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Apollo Techno Industries Limited

Maulikkumar Bhatt Alpeshkumar Parmar

Chief Financial

CS

Officer MLNo: 62846

Pan No. BETPB9095N

Place: Mehsana Date: November 01, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad Date: November 01, 2025

# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure -IV Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars *	Period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities				
let Profit / (Loss) before tax	141.15	1504,28	440.71	130.3
djustments for.	141.13	1304,20	410.71	130.3
Depreciation and amortization expense	24.67	98.89	98.10	95.3
Bad Debts	0.47	0.97	1.12	2.83
Finance costs	53.11	264,26	256.92	
Dividend Income	33.11			154.8
Reversal of Bad debts		(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.95
Loss/(Profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrealised Foreign Exchange	(1.45)	(0.53)	(0.54)	3.43
Asset Written off	(4.65)	(17.82) 0.31	(4.59) 0.00	0.00
Sundry balance and Provision written off	0.30	(21.37)	9.88	(17.22
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	215.05	1828.85	801.46	368.65
Changes in working capital:				
Inventories	-55.17	(466.48)	(205.21)	(272.08
Trade receivables	128.24	(385.04)	(28.29)	(261.34
Trade payables	213.24	364.12	(183.00)	52.24
Provisions	0.58	89.88	28.43	2.75
Loans and Advances	-2.07	(7.54)	2.13	3.96
Other financial and non-financial Assets	-0.30	(0.74)	(1.86)	0.34
Other financial and non-financial Liabilities	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Non Current and current Assets	90.53	76.30	(87.73)	(14.40)
Other Current Liabilities	-317.70	319.70	(26.53)	43.88
	-527.70	515.70	(20.50)	45.00
Net cash generated from operations before tax	272.39	1819.05	299.40	(76.01)
Net income tax paid/(refund)	-28.19	(372.98)	(19.05)	(20.82)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	244.20	1446.07	280.35	(96.83)
B. Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress	-1.29	(30.07)	(35.63)	(63.65
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment		1.75	8.16	8.58
Purchase of intangible assets		(3.99)	(7.50)	(1.35)
(Purchase) / sale of non-current investments	-0.04	(0.15)	92.24	308.86
Dividend received	-	0.15	0.15	0.95
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(1.33)	(32,31)	57.42	253,40
C. Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds/Repayments from borrowings	(117.77)	(1154.56)	(67.93)	(231.21
Interest and other finance charges paid	(53,11)	(264.26)	(256.92)	(154.88)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)	(170.88)	(1418.82)	(324.86)	(386.09
Net increase /(decrease) in Cash & cash equivalents during the year (A+B+C)	71.99	(5.06)	12.92	(229.50
Add : Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	27.81	32,87	19.95	249.46
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	99.80	27.81	32.87	19.96

This is the Restated Statement of Cash Flows referred to inour report of even date.

For M/s. SVJK and Associates

Chartered Accountants FRN: 135182W

CA Reeturaj Verma

Partner Membership No.: 193591 UDIN: 25193591BMJGQN2342

FRN: 135182W

Un and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Apollo Techno Industries Limited

Kashmikant Patel

Director DIN:00093929

Mandali

Maulikkumar Bhatt Chief Financial

Officer Pan No. BETPB9095N

Place: Mehsana Date: November 01, 2025 Parth Patel Director DIN:07131930

Almany

Alpeshkumar Parmar

cs

M.No: 62846

Place: Ahmedabad Date: November 01, 2025

# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure III - Restated Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Rs. (In Lakhs)
Balance as at April 01, 2022	250.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	7 ·
Balance as at March 31, 2023	250.00
Particulars	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	250.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	250.00
Particulars	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	250.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	750.00
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,000.00
Particulars	
Balance as at April 01, 2025	1,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at June 30, 2025	1,000.00

B. Other equity

Rs. (In Lakhs)

	Reserve and Sur	Reserve and Surplus		
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total		
Balance as at April 01, 2022	428.14	428.14		
Restated Loss for the year	89.63	89.63		
Restated Other Comprehensive Income recognised directly in retained earning	52.72	52.72		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations gain/(loss), net of taxes	0.03	0.03		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	570.52	570.52		
Restated Profit for the year	323.06	323.06		
Restated Other Comprehensive Income recognised directly in retained earning	15.27	15.27		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations gain/(loss), net of taxes	(2.14)	(2.14)		
Balance as at March 31, 2024	906.71	906.71		
Restated Profit for the period	1,378.84	1,378.84		
Restated Other Comprehensive Income recognised directly in retained earning	- 1	•		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations gain/(loss), net of taxes	(3.28)	(3.28)		
Reductions during the period :		•		
Bonus Issue	(750.00)	(750.00)		
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,532.28	1,532.28		
Restated Profit for the period	108.10	108.10		
Adjustment for Bad Debts of earlier year	-	-		
Restated Other Comprehensive Income recognised directly in retained earning	-2.03	-2.03		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations gain/(loss), net of taxes		2		
Balance as at June 30, 2025	1,638.34	1,638.34		

The above Restated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Significant Accounting Policies appearing in Annexure V & Notes to the Restated Financial Information appearing in Annexure VI- Notes to the Restated Financial Information and Annexure VI-Statement of Material Adjustments to the Audited Financial Statements.

This is the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For M/s. SVJK and Associates Chartered Accountants

FRN: 135182W

Membership No.: 193591 UDIN: 25193591BMJGQN2342

FRN: 135182W AHMEDABAD

CRED ACCO

Place: Ahmedabad Date: November 01, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

pgllo Techno Industries Limited

DIN:00093929

Parth Patel Director

DIN:07131930

Maulikkumar Bhatt Chief Financial

Officer

Pan No. BETPB9095N

Alpeshkumar Parmar

CS

M.No: 62846

Place: Mehsana Date: November 01, 2025

# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure V- Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Apollo Techno Industries Limited (Formerly known as Apollo Techno Industries Private Limited) ("the Company") was originally incorporated as a private limited company on April 26, 2016 and is converted into a public limited company on December 27, 2024, with Company identification no: U29100GJ2016PLC091682. The Registered office of the Company is located at Survey No. 60, Ahmedabad-Mehsana Highway, Mandali Dist., Mehsana, Gujarat, India, 384455, India.

The Company is a manufacturer of technology and foundation equipment for the construction industry. Company's product line-up includes Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) rigs, Diaphragm Drilling Rigs, Rotary Drilling Rigs and Spare parts.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance:

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company and its subsidiary (collectively, the "Group") are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards 110 ("Ind AS 110") on 'Consolidation of Financial Statements', as per the provisions of Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, (" the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values have been rounded to the nearest Lakhs (Rs. 00,000) upto two decimal, except when otherwise indicated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures. Previous year figures have been regrouped / re-casted / re-classified wherever necessary.

#### 2.2 Basis of Preparation of Restated Consolidated Financial Information:

The Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), comprises of the Restated Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as at June 30, 2025, March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Restated Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) which includes the Group's share of profit/ loss in its subsidiary, the Restated Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and the Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended as on 30th June 2025 and For year ended on March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 and the Summary of Material Accounting Policies and explanatory notes (collectively, the 'Restated Consolidated Financial Information')

These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared by the Management of the Group for the purpose of inclusion in the Red Herring Prospectus (the "RHP") and the Prospectus (together with RHP referred to as the "Offer Documents") to be prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer ("IPO"). The Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared by the Company in terms of the requirements of:

- a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act");
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "ICDR Regulations"); and
- c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), as amended (the "Guidance Note") read with the general directions dated October 28, 2021 received from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) by the Company through the Book Running Lead Managers (the "SEBI Communication"), as applicable. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information has been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information of the Group are presented as per Schedule III (Division II) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### Basis of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary. Control is achieved when the Company:

- Ø has power over the investee;
- Ø is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Ø has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.





The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

Ø the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;

Ø potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;

Ø rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on annual basis.

Following subsidiary company is considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Sr. No. Name of Subsidiary Country of Incorporation Power (%) As on June 30, 2025

1 Apollo Techno Equipments Limited India 100%

Significant Accounting Policies

#### 3.1 Foreign Currency Transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the relevant functional currency at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate prevailing as at the reporting date with the resulting foreign exchange differences. On subsequent re-statement/ settlement, the same is recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance costs / finance income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevalent, at the date of initial recognition (in case they are measured at historical cost) or at the date when the fair value is determined (in case they are measured at fair value). Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

# 3.2 Current versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current / non-current classification.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities and all assets and liabilities which are not current (as discussed in the below paragraphs) are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle for the business activities of the company covers the duration of the specific project/contract/product line/service including the deferred liability period wherever applicable and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period as the case may be. An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.





# 3.3 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

An item is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price (including non-refundable duties and taxes but excluding any trade discounts and rebates), and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When significant parts of Property, Plant and Equipment are required to be replaced in regular intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as separate component of assets. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is de-recognised from the balance sheet and cost of the new item of PPE is recognised.

The expenditures that are incurred after the item of PPE has been put to use, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such costs are incurred. However, in situations where the said expenditure can be measured reliably and is probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company, it is included in the asset's carrying value or as a separate asset as appropriate.

# 3.4 Depreciation Methods, Estimated Useful Lives and Residual Value

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

## Useful lives of tangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the tangible assets are as follows:

Types of Asset	Useful life (Years)
Computers	3
Office Equipments	5
Electric Installations	15
Factory Building and Fence	30
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Plant and Machinery	15
Servers	5
Utensils	5
Vehicle	8
Weighing Machine	20

## 3.5 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a Straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less

#### De-recognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is





#### Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their technically assessed useful lives, as mentioned below:

Types of Asset	Useful life (Years)
SAP Software License	10
Trade mark	10
Software	5
Hydravision Software	5

# 3.6 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets - PPE and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 3.7 Leases

The Leases of Property, Plant and Equipment where the Company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to Statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

#### Right to use asset

Right-to-use assets, are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and, if necessary, any accumulated impairment. The cost of a right-to-use asset comprises the present value of the outstanding lease payments plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling or removing the underlying asset. In this context, the Company also applies the practical expedient that the payments for non-lease components are generally recognized as lease payments. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee at the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the right-to-use asset is depreciated to the end of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the right-to-use asset is depreciated to the end of the lease term.

#### Lease liability

Lease liabilities, which are assigned to financing liabilities, are measured initially at the present value of the lease payments. Subsequent measurement of a lease liability includes the increase of the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.





#### 3.8 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of a Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### **Financial Assets**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and de-recognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

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

For the impairment policy on financial assets measured at amortized cost, refer paragraph of Impairment of financial assets.

A financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- Ø The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- 10 The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

For the impairment policy on debt instruments at FVTOCI, refer paragraph of Impairment of financial assets.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts. (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.





## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset that does not meet the ammortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) is measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the ammortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset,

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.





#### **Financial Liabilities**

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

#### Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Finance Costs' line item.

#### 3.9 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognised accordingly.

#### Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Any interest, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or credit, but are rather recognised within finance costs.

#### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.





#### 3.10 Inventories

#### Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, components, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated variable costs necessary to make the sale.

Material and other supplies held for use in the production of the inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

In determining the cost of raw materials, packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components and consumables, First-in-First-Out (FIFO) method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of Labour Cost as applicable, other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and material overheads.

#### 3.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances and fixed deposits including deposits towards margin money.

#### 3.12 Share Capital

The Company has only one class of shares i.e. Equity Shares having par value of Re 10/- each per equity share. The dividend and repayment of capital are at the sole and absolute discretion of the Company and there is no contractual obligation whatsoever to that effect.

#### 3.13 Employee Benefits

The Company's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonus, defined benefit contributions, compensated absences. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the Company employees.

#### Short-term Employee benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia, defined contribution plan and performance-linked rewards falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### Post Employment benefits - Gratuity

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is as below:

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation. The gratuity is paid @15 days of last drawn salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company has taken Group Gratuity Scheme from Life Insurance Corporation of India and contributes under defined benefit contribution plan for its employees every year.

The obligation towards the said contribution is recognised in the balance sheet, at the undiscounted value.

### Other Employee benefits - Leave encashment

Company has a policy to accumulate the leave balance for employees and encashment for such leaves is paid at the time of full and final settlement of employee. Company

reinstates the provision of leave balance on yearly basis based on the total accumulated leaves available with employees as on balance sheet date as the undiscounted value.





## 3.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not; require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

#### 3.15 Amortisation of Expenses

Deferred Revenue Expenditure is amortised over a period of 5 years.

#### 3.16 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the financial asset or settle the financial liability takes place either:

Ø In the principal market for the asset or liability,

Or

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. Fair value measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Ø Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Devel 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Ø Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies.

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

#### 3.17 Revenue Recognition:

#### a) Revenue from Contracts with Customer

Revenue is recognised when control of goods is transferred to a customer in accordance with the terms of the contract. The control of the goods is transferred upon delivery to the customers either at factory gate of the Company or specific location of the customer or when the goods are handed over to the freight carrier, as per the terms of the contract. A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.





#### b) Other Income:

Eligible export incentives are recognised in the year in which the conditions precedent are met and there is no significant uncertainty about the collectability.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### 3.18 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the Company borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The Company suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends.

#### 3.19 Government Grants and Subsidies

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire noncurrent assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in Statement Profit and Loss in the period in which they become receivable. The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a governments grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

#### 3.20 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company with the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for treasury shares.

Diluted Earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 3.21 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 net profit for the effects of:

i. Changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables/payables transactions of a non-cash nature;

ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses.

iii. All other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.





# 3.22 Offsetting of Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 3.23 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialize.

#### 3.24 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- $\emptyset$  Estimation of defined benefit obligation, Leave encashment and Bonus
- @ Estimation of Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and intangibles
- Ø Estimation of taxes





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199 Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

## I.1 Property, plant and equipment

Gross carrying amount						Accumulated	d depreciation		Net carrying amount	
Particulars	As at April 01, 2025	Additions during the period	Deductions during the period	As at June 30, 2025	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation for the period	Deductions during the period	As at June 30, 2025	As at June 30, 2025	
Freehold Land	229.77	12		229.77		-		_	229.77	
Buildings	860.12	2	120	860.12	181.44	7.07	1	188.50	671.61	
Plant and Equipment	489.77	1.29	121	491.06	218.87	9.67	2 1	228.54	262.52	
Electrical Installations	60.51	- 1	-	60,51	32.94	0.80		33.74	26.77	
Furniture and Fixtures	67.58			67.58	34.22	1.44	- 1	35.65	31.93	
Office Equipment	43.32	-	-	43.32	39.16	0.40		39.55	3.77	
Vehicles	157.63	-	323	157.63	72.95	4.44		77.39	80.24	
Total	1,908.69	1.29	120	1,909.98	579.57	23.80	-	603.37	1,306.61	

As at March 31,2025 (Rs. In Lakhs) Gross carrying amount Net carrying Accumulated depreciation amount Particulars Deductions Additions during Deductions As at April 01, 2024 As at March 31, 2025 Depreciation As at April 01, 2024 during the As at March 31, 2025 As at March 31, the period during the period for the period 2025 Freehold Land 229.77 229.77 Buildings 229.77 860.12 860.12 153.17 28.27 181.44 Plant and Equipment Electrical Installations 678.68 270.90 473.31 18.48 2.02 489.77 182.76 36.73 0.62 218.87 60.51 60.51 67.58 29.63 3.31 Furniture and Fixtures 32.94 27.57 58.62 8.96 28.26 5.96 Office Equipment 43.45 34.22 33.37 2.63 2.76 43.32 40.06 1.72 2.62 Vehicles 39.16 4.16 84.68 157.63 53.23 19.72 Total 72.95 1,883.39 30.07 4.77 1,908.69 487.11 95.70 3.24 579.57 1,329.12





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199 Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

Ac at	March	. 21	2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Li BONG COR	Gross carryin	ng amount	West W	<b>LANGE</b>		Net carrying amount		
Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Additions During the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Freehold Land	229.77			229.77			-		229.77
Buildings	860.12		-	860.12	129.35	23.82	5020	153.17	706.95
Plant and Equipment	479.42	5.56	11.66	473.31	155.82	33.92	6.98	182.76	290.55
Electrical Installations	60.26	0.25	-	60.51	24.96	4.67		29.63	30.88
Furniture and Fixtures	43.94	14.67	- 2	58.62	23.16	5.09	1 2	28.26	30.36
Office Equipment	40.82	2.92	0.30	43.45	32.18	8.17	0.30	40.06	3.39
Vehicles	154.11	12.22	8.71	157.63	39.61	19.40	5.78	53.23	104.39
Total	1,868.43	35.63	20.67	1,883,39	405.08	95.08	13.05	487.11	1,396.28

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Gross carryin	ig amount		Accumulated depreciation				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
Particulars As at April 01, 202	Additions During the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	Depreciation for the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023					
Freehold Land	229.77			229.77		2			229.77				
Buildings	860.12		12.5	860.12	101.07	28.27		129.35	730.77				
Plant and Equipment	470.99	8.42	-	479.42	121.94	33.87	8	155.82	323.60				
Electric Installations	59.82	0.44	(940)	60.26	20.33	4.63	2	24.96	35.30				
Furniture and Fixtures	41.17	2.77		43.94	18.41	4.75	2	23.16	20.78				
Office Equipments	36.88	4.53	0.60	40.82	27.86	4.43	0.11	32.18	8.64				
Vehicles	127.82	47.48	21.19	154.11	31.48	17.79	9.66	39.61	114.50				
Total	1,826.56	63.65	21.78	1,868.43	321.10	93.75	9.77	405.08	1,463.35				





#### APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

#### I.2 Intangible Assets

As at June 30, 2025

Net carrying Accumulated amortization Gross carrying amount amount Particulars As at June 30, Deductions As at April 01, Addition during Deductions during As at June 30, As at April Amortisation for As at June 30, 2025 2025 during the period 2025 the period the period 2025 01, 2025 the year 8.88 8.14 0.46 SAP License 17.02 17.02 8.42 4.47 4.36 4.07 0.40 Software 8.83 8.83 0.02 Trademark 0.08 0.08 0.06 0.00 0.06 12.54 0.87 13.41 12.52 25.93 25.93

(Rs. In lakhs) As at March 31, 2025 Net carrying Gross carrying amount Accumulated amortization amount **Particulars** As at March As at April 01, 2024 As at April 01, 2024 As at March 31, Addition during Deductions during As at March 31, Amortisation for Deductions during the period the period 2025 31, 2025 2025 the year the period SAP License 13.03 8.42 8.60 3.99 17.02 6.85 1.57 Software 8.83 2.45 1.61 4.07 4.76 8.83 Trademark 0.08 0.05 0.01 0.06 0.02 Total 21.94 3.99 25.93 9.35 3.19 12.54 13.39

As at March 31, 2024 (Rs. In lakhs) Net carrying Gross carrying amount Accumulated amortization amount **Particulars** Addition during Deductions during As at March 31, As at April 01, As at April 01, 2023 Amortisation for Deductions As at March As at March 31, the year the year 2024 the year during the year 31, 2024 2024 SAP License 13.03 13.03 5.38 1.47 6.85 6.19 Software 1.33 7.50 8.83 0.91 1.54 2.45 6.37 Trademark 0.08 0.08 0.04 0.01 0.05 0.03 Total 14.44 7.50 21.94 6.32 3.02 9.35 1259

As at March 31, 2023 (Rs. In lakhs) Gross carrying amount Net carrying Accumulated amortization amount Particulars Addition during Deductions during As at April 01, As at March 31, As at April 01, 2022 Amortisation for Deductions As at March As at March 31, 2023 the year during the year 31, 2023 2023 SAP License 1.35 13.03 4.03 1.34 5.38 7.66 Software 1.33 1.33 0.66 0.25 0.91 0.42 Trademark 0.08 0.08 0.03 0.01 0.04 0.04 Total 13.09 1.35 14.44 4.72 1.61 6.32 8.12





(Rs. In lakhs)

# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

## CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

#### Non Current Investment

(Rs. In Lakhs)

以上的主义的基本是不是一种的人,但是一种的人,但是一种的人,也可以在1000年,但是一种的人,但是一种的人,但是一种的人,但是一种的人,但是一种的人,但是一种的人	The second secon			(NS. III DAKIS)
Particulars	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Quoted	Mary June 30, 2025 arrend	Watch 31, 2023	WiaiCit 51, 2024	Mai(11 31, 2023
Investment in other entities			-	
40,000 (31st March, 2023 : 1,64,529 Equity Shares of Gujarat Apollo Industries Limited)			82	77.10
Unquoted			_	74
Investments in other entities - carried at Cost			8	
4000 Equity Shares of The Mehsana Urban Co-op. Bank Ltd. of `25/- each	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
16 Equity Shares of Apollo Techno International FZCO of AED 100/- each	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Fixed Deposits:				
Fixed Deposit with Mehsana urban Co-Op Bank	2.41	2.36	2.21	2.08
The second secon	3.73	3.68	3.53	80.50

Note: Investments in Mehsana Urban Co. Op. Bank Limited and Apollo Techno FZCO is carried at cost, as cost is an appropriate estimate of fair value.

#### Other non-current financial assets

(Re In Lakhe)

	A STATE OF THE STA				(NS. III LAKIIS)
Particulars		As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits		17.43	17.13	16.39	14.53
		17.43	17.13	16.39	14.53

#### Deferred Tax Assets(Net)

	The second secon				(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars		As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets Unabsorbed Depreciation & c/f loss Expense claimed for tax purpose on payment	basis	237.52 24.84	249.89 17.31		10
Deferred Tax Liabilities Property, Plant and Equipment	2 情点	99.41	100.08	· n	) i
		162.94	167.12		•

## Other Non-Current Assets

(Rs. In Lakhs)

					(MS. III LAKIS)
Particulars	和特殊	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance for Land			65.50		
	2.0000		65.50	April 200	2.5

#### Inventories

Particulars	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	(Rs. In Lakhs) As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials	2993.72	2961.87	2,441.98	2,693.52
Scrap	4.45	3.49	36.21	1.11
Work-in-progress	386.39	390.87	491.29	155.11
Finished goods	350.32	323.48	243.76	158.29
	3,734.88	3,679.72	3,213.24	3,008.03





# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

# CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

Trade receivables

A THE RESIDENCE THE SECOND SEC				(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured Considered good Significant increase in credit risk Credit Impaired	1,688.16	1,818.40	1,458.17	1,428.76
Less: Impairement Loss allowance	1,688.16 (2.56)	1,818.40 (2.09)	(2527)	75.77.75.27.73
W. D. Sa	1,685.60	1,816.31	1,454.22	No.con

Ageing of Trade Receivable

June 30, 2025 (Rs. In lakhs) Outstanding for following periods from the due date of invoice Particulars Less than 6 Not Due More than 3 Total 6 months - 1 year 1-2 year 2-3 year Undisputed trade receivable years i) Considered good 653.14 353.03 611.71 44.67 25.61 1,688.16 iii) Credit impaired -2.56 -2.56 Disputed Trade Receivable i) Considered good risk iii) Credit impaired Total 653.14 353.03 611.71 44.67 23.05 1,685.60

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

50000000000000000000000000000000000000	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of invoice						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3	Total
Undisputed trade receivable			BLOOMERSCONFILLY	The property of the same	EREM WATER	years	2000年的1月20日1日
Gross carrying amount - Trade Receivables Expected credit loss rate Expected credit loss on trade receivable	0.00%	653.14 0.00%	353.03 0.00%	·611.71 0.00%	44.67 0.00%	25.61 10.00%	1,688.16
Carrying amount of trade receivables				•		2.56	2.56
Carrying amount of trade receivables	-	653.14	353.03	611.71	44.67	23.05	1,685.66

March 31, 2025

<b>设置的自然中央关系中国和企业的自然</b> 中	ACTIVISION NEWSFELD	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of invoice						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total	
Undisputed trade receivable			2.3.2.2.4.2.3.4mmm4994-3.582	A CHARLIST AND PARTY OF THE PAR	Standard and and south the	Water Court	2000年1月1日日本	
i) Considered good risk	•	833.52	894.90	29.05	40.01	20.92	1,818.40	
iii) Credit impaired				120		-2.09	- -2.09	
Disputed Trade Receivable								
i) Considered good risk		<u> </u>		-	2	4		
iii) Credit impaired			7.4		•		-	
Total	-107	833.52	894.90	29.05	40.01	18.83	1,816.31	

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of invoice						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3	Total
Undisputed trade receivable Gross carrying amount - Trade Receivables Expected credit loss rate Expected credit loss on trade receivable	0.00%	833.52 0.00%	894.90 0.00%	29.05 0.00%	40.01 0.00%	20.92 10.00% 2.09	1,818.40
Carrying amount of trade receivables		833.52	894.90	29.05	40.01	18.83	1,816.31

THE STATE OF	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of invoice						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3	Total
Undisputed trade receivable		CAST CAST CAST CAST	TENYTHER STATE		Constitution Company	10000	OHIST TRUE ME SERVET BUILD OF
i) Considered good risk		561.81	31.98	47.71	805.45	11.23	1,458.17
iii) Credit impaired		•	-			-3.95	-3.95
Disputed Trade Receivable				The second			
i) Considered good risk	-			Salar -		2	
iii) Credit impaired		100	- 1	Jadu	-		
Total		561.81	31.96	OHUUSAS	805.45	7.28	1,454.22

FRN: 135182W AHMEDABAD

RFS - 27

# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of invoice						
rariculars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3	Total
Undisputed trade receivable		mondis -	Orthode agent opposition or experience	Techniques of the service (CALL)	CHEN SOLD NOOF 2228	years	<b>台市的人工的企业的</b>
Gross carrying amount - Trade Receivables	-	561.81	31.98	47.71	805.45	11.23	1,458.17
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	-,
Expected credit loss on trade receivable		2.83		2	-	1.12	3.95
Carrying amount of trade receivables	1.	558.98	31.98	47.71	805.45	10.11	1,454.2

March 31, 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of invoice						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3	Total
Undisputed trade receivable				e switch and the Administration of the	SCHOOL MUNCH STREET, S	years	COURT NO NO POSSESSION OF LESS
i) Considered good risk		562.98	28.25	806.79	2.48	28.25	1,428.76
iii) Credit impaired	E	9			*	-2.83	-2.83
Disputed Trade Receivable i) Considered good risk		-	- (*	-			
Total		562.98	28.25	806.79	2.48	25.43	1,425.93

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of invoice						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3	Total
Undisputed trade receivable Gross carrying amount - Trade Receivables Expected credit loss rate Expected credit loss on trade receivable	0.00%	562.98 0.00%	28.25 0.00%	806.79 0.00%	2.48 0.00%	28.25 10.00% 2.83	1,428.76
Carrying amount of trade receivables	And and a second	562.98	28.25	806.79	2.48	25.43	1,425.93

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

Particular	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	2.09	3.95	2.83	
Impairment loss recognised during the year	0.47	0.97	1.12	2.83
Reversal of Impairment loss during the year  Amounts written off		-2.83	:•:	
Balance at the end	2.56	2.09	3.95	2.83





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information 1

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	0.88	0.64	6.91	3.13
Balances with banks	73.98	2.17	1.68	1.43
In Current Accounts	74.86	2.81	8.58	4.56

L10 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
D. January D.	24.94	25.01	24.29	15.39
Margin Money Deposits with Bank	24.94	25.01	24.29	15.39

I.11 Current Loans

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at June 30, 2025	As at	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured (considered good) Advances to Employees	12.85	10.78	3.24	5.37
Advances to Employees	12.85	10.78	3.24	5.37

Note: Loans to employees are in accordance with the policy of the Company.

I.12 Other current assets

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	4. 2 产生产品的工作。	As at June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 202
Balances with Government Authorities		77.08	79.96	147.42	203.9
Advance to suppliers of goods		228.10	270.01	174.02	115.09
Advance to suppliers for expense		55.70	60.31	197.13	123.2
Prepaid Expenses	5 - 27 - 20 - 1	22.53	21.35	24.54	12.00
Export Benefits Receivables	The second of the second	14.46	17.02	6.54	2.56
Axis Bank Proc. Fee Recievable		10.49	10,49	10.49	10.49
Interest Receivable		0.18	0.96	0.84	0.45
Employee Benefit Asset		1.02	5.62	9.21	14.70
Pre-IPO expense		46.63	28.16		
Advance to suppliers of Capital Goods	The state of the s	12.67			-
	The state of the s	468.87	493.90	570.20	482.47





Particulars Anthorited I No of Equity Sharrs of 1 10/- each	As al June 16, 2025	March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	An al
Authorised Equity Share Capital In Ra	15,000,000 1,500.00	15,700,000 1,500.00	2,500,000 250.00	2,500,000 250 00
	1,000.00	1,500.00	250.00	254.00
Council, subscribed and paid-up : No of Equity Shares of E 10 /- each neural, Subscribed & Fully Paid up Share Capital In Ro.	10,000,000 1,000 00	10,000,000 1,000,00	2,500,000 254 00	2,500,000 250.00
	1.000.00	1,000.00	254.00	254.0

Patieslar	June 34, 2025 Number of shares	An at June 30, 2025 Rs. In lai.hs	As at March 31, 2025 Number of shares	As at March 31, 1025 Re. In takks	March 31, 2024 Number of shapes	As at March 11, 2024 Rs. In Jahler	As at March 31, 2023	An at March 71, 2023
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Add Chares Issued during the year	10,000,000	1,000 00	2,500,000	250 00	2,500,000	250 00	2,500,600	250 00
Fresh large Bonns Shares (sound Less Shares bought back during the year			7,500,000	750 00	Ė	8 2	:	- :
Other Changes (give details) Outstanding at the end of the period/year	10 000 000 00	-						
The state of the s	10,000,000,00	1,000.00	10,000,000.00	1,000 00	2,500,000	250.00	2,500,000	250.00

出版文件的X2000000000000000000000000000000000000	At at Jame 30, 29%		As at March 11, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2021	
ER THE PARTY OF TH	Number of Shares	to of holding	Number of Shares	" of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	to of holding
Asspulation Rashmilant Fatel	1,500,000	35 00%	3.500.000	35.00%	1,000,000	40 00%	SAME AND LINE	A CANADA STATE OF
arth Rashmikant Patri	2,470,000	29 70%	2,920,000				1,990,000	40 00%
Sashmikani Hirrahhai Patel				24 20%	1.000,000	40.00%	1,000,000	40 00%
A THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1 WHEN THE	3,500,000	35 00%	3,500,000	35 00%	500,000	20.00%	500,000	10 00%
	1,170,000	99.20%	1,120,000	91.20%	2,500,000	100 60%	2.500.000	100.00%

Service of the Park State of the State of	The State of the S	Jam 30, 2975	production of the latest	article . Hayann soil	As at March 31, 2025	CHILD TANKS	the Description of	As at March 31, 2024				
Promotor Name	No. of Shares	'a Total Share	% Change in Shareholding	Na. of Shares	% Total Shares	5 Change in Shareholding	No. of Shares	to Intal Shares	M Charge in	No. of Shares	As at March 31, 202	" Change in
largulation Kashmi Lant Patel	3,540,000	35.00%	0.00%	3,500,000	35 00%	-12.50%	1,000,000	4.00		Townshipson are	Accessorate MARC	Shareholding
arth Rashmikant Parel	2.430 and	29 20%	0.005	2,920,000	29 20%	-27 00%		40 90%	0.00%	1,000,000	40.00%	0.00%
Cashmakani Harabhar Patel	3,5ee,and	35 00%	9 80%	3,500,000	35.00%		1.000,000	40 00%	2007	1,000,000	40.00%	0.001
Control Hardiner Patel HUF	20,000	0.803	100.00%			75 00%	500,000	30.00%	0.00%	500,000	20 005	2005
arth Rashmilant Fatel HUP	20,000			26,060	0.765	100 001		0 007	8 000 %		0.00%	2005
and the state of t		0.264	100.004	20,000	0 20 4	100 00%		0.003	0.007		0.005	
	1,144,000	97.60%	8.80%	1,144,000	71,60%	4.40%	2,500,000	100.00-4	6.00%			0.00%
					THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN	-	2,100,000	100.000	6.00%	1,400,000	100.00%	6.00%





AFOLIO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(FORMELY KNOWN AS AFOLIOTECHNO INDUSTRIES FRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN. LUNING JIHIFLOISIN
Annexim VI. Notes to the Resisted Financial Information

tit Other Faulty

Note: Residence carnings: The existence carnings reflect the grafts of the Company exerced till date not of appropriations. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders in determined based on the

L15 Non-current borrowines

(Rs. In Lakks)

	And the second s	A PROPERTY AND	SAUDIN AT A STAN	CONTRACTOR SAME	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		A.M	
Particular Service Control of the Particular Service Control of the		June 30, 2025		1, 2025	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	a many make the last
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current -	Current
Seconda					1			
Term Lower			1		9.4			
From bunks	7,2701	192000		51 10	944	78.48	171 81	95
"HDFC Term Loan ( GECL )	36.36	51.32	48 56 104 87	74.02	178.59	75.34		
Kotak Bank Term Loan	76.36	74 02	104 87	74.02	178.54	/		
Unecound;	0.72.50		1					
From Related Parties	624 03		744 13	7.00	1,577 60 272 67		2,310.09	
From Corporates		•	•	859	272.67		782.67	
	746.75	125.34	P17.55	125.13	2.123.79	153.91	3244.56	-,

HDFC Bank (GECL Loan) - Guaranteed Energency Credit Line (GECL) a sentenced as berns of Covernment of India, by way of Working Capital Term Lean. The facility is covered by 100% Guarantee from NCGTC (National Credit Guarantee Transite Company: Limsted (Minotary of Fenance, Covernment of India) and is Guaranteed by Durwise Mee Park Rashmidant Facility Mee Rashmidan

Leam accounts with Ecital Rank Lamind in secured by First and part passe hypothecision charge on all evisions and future current assets/ moveable assets of the company, to be shared with HDFC Rank. First and exclusive regnitered mortgage charge on behave immoviable properties

Lenier	<b>新疆入林州东州</b>	Nature of Loan	Sanctioned Amount (Rs. in Lakks)	Outstanding as on 30/04/2025 (Rs. In Lakha)	Rate of Interest	Period of Repayment	Remaining Installment	Primary Security	Collateral Security
HEPC Torns Laun (CECL)		Working Capital Loan	421 05	#7 ms	VB1	N	2		Land Sebasted at Survey no 108/1, Block Survey no 166/167 Village Mandalt, District- Mahmana, Gujarat
Kodal, Bank, Term Loon		Terrus Loan	300 00	16038	1901	4.	2	and future current assets/ max suble assets / max suble fixed assets	Mehama GIDC, Nea

Loan from Related Parties : Loan Repayable on Demand

Name of the Lender	As at June 30, 2025	As at \$ lan b 31, 2025	As at Man h 31, 2024	As at Namb 31, 2023
Radiculare Harbiss Paul	10	421	64 67	503.3
Marguteben Rashrist and Patel	A12 44	700 to	40124	914 7
Parth Rusbergk and Patel	246	3 07	VAS 10	614.9
Palak Parth Patel		Ум	187 67	121 0
Kanhen Land Hambine Polici HII F		-	81 10	713
Parth Factorisk and Pated (III V			55.77	527





#### AFOLIO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS AFOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN 101990[1919Closses Annesses VI - Notes to the Redated Triancial Information Particulars . (Rs. In Lakhs) As at Merch 31,2025 Provision for Employee Benefits: - Provision for Leave Encashment March 31, 2023 10.97 9.72 8.71 8.10 9.72 (Ro. In Lakha An at March 31, 2023 Particulan Deferred Tax Assets Unabsorbed Depreciation & c/1 loss Expense claimed for tax purpose on payme 7.48 9.39 Deferred Tax Liabilities Property, Plant and Equipment 100 57 93.09 (Rs. In Lakhs) An ai arch 31, 2023 Particular Secured HDFC Bank CC A/c HDFC Credit Card Kotak Mahindra Bank CC A/c Current Mahindra of Long Term 1190 80 5 93 434 77 153 81 1,153.31 1,093.99 1,033.58 98.90 1,057.88 125.34 2,310.03 1.132.48 Note: Cash Credit Account with HDPC Bank Limited is secured by primary security of Stock, Flant and machinerise Collateral charge on Land Situated at Survey no 108/1, Block Survey no 166/167 Village Maralma, with Factory Building of the company. Also secured by general from of guarantee by the Director Ma Parth Rashmidant Falel. Mr. Rashmidant Hartbuit Falel and Mrs. Manyalabers Rashmidant Patel. Loan accounts with Kotal, Bank Limited is secured by First and part passed by First and reclusive registered mortgage charge on below instemable properties. \*Plot No 151, 152, 162, 163, Mehsana GHY. Near Adamb Agro Foods, belotheya Re Rashmikant Harithia Paris and Mrs. Marquisters Rashmikant Paris and by Squ. 1 Road, Mehrana, Cujarai 84002 owned by Apollo Techno Equipments Ltd and by way of personal guarantee/s by the Director Mr. Parth Rashmikant Patel, Mr. of Corporate guarantee/s of Apollo Techno Equipments Ltd. Carlotte Control Contr Outstanding as on 30,06/2025 (Re. In Rate of Interest Nature of Loan (Rs. In Lakhs) Primary Security HDFC Term Loan (CECL) Stock, Flant and Kotak Bank Term Loan Cash Credit/Working Capital Loan L100 00 1.031.37 regainst existing at future current assets / moveable assets / moveable fixed assets Plot No 151,152,162,163, Mehsana CIDC, Near Adam Agro Foods, Modhera Road, Mehsana, Cujarat Policies (1994) (i) Total outstanding does of micro and small enterprises (ii) Total suitstanding duris of circlitors other than micro and small enterprises Total 457.00 260 64 242.96 112.54 924.20 909.47 541.04 MA 64 Ageing of Trade Payables Perilculars Undisputed () hest u) Others Disputed dues () hest u) Others Total 457 U7 754 72 437.07 924.18 41.54 H 73 32 64 1,211.70 32 44 1,383.35 March 31, 2025 Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of invester 2-3 year Undisputed () MSE (a) Others Disputed dues () MSE (a) Others Total 260 64 740 67 200.64 909.67 0 RS 136.66 31.25 March 31, 2024 Particulars ding for following periods from due date of Involve 1-2 year Ab Undisputed () MSE u) Others Disputed dues () MSE u) Others Total 8.67 242 W 242.04 543.04 5.74 29.22





28.22

APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(PORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJI441FLC816144

hSarch 31, 2023						
Particulary content of all eligible holds go and have been content and	Ontain	ding for following penad-			(Rs. in lakha)	
Undisputed	Less than I year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	1917 Total 28 /	
i) MSE					GAS PARAMATERS	
u) Others	112.84	9 (2)			112.14	
Disputed dues	833.16	5 04	28.75	1 66		
O MSE		8777.0		1.00		
ii) Others			1.4			
Total					8	
	944.00	5.04	21.78	144	*****	

State Live Hill Sand Talkeles William Live Live Live Live Live Live Live Live	As at	the barrer As at a fight by	Section As all resident	And
a) Processed amount day to see Assessed	June 30, 2025	March 21, 2025 -	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<ul> <li>a) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the NSMED Act and remaining unpaid as</li> <li>b) Year end.</li> </ul>				
h) Interest thereon due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unjuid as	457 07	260 64	242.96	112.44
At year end				
c) Principal attroupts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed				
lay during the year	10.0			
d) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act.		***		
second the appeared day during the year		1970		100
e) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have	-	-		
nerrotopecified under the ASMED Act.				
() interest account and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year (Not due)		(A)		
to the state of th		7.4		

A NOTE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART					(Rs. In Lakhe
And the state of t	<b>19</b> 01年19日 1911年1月19日 1911日	As at March 31, 2025	As at	As at	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory dues Advances from Customers		643 61.30	23 60 36) 85	5.43 59.90	210
		67.75	385.45	65.74	•2.2

Tatician Company Compa	As al	As at March 31, 2025	As at Namh 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Pevable Provision for Wealth Tax	62 02	65 46	56.93	50.4
Provision For Expenses Provision For CSR	60 64 3 55	43.33	54.71	29.5
	125.42	104.76	111.64	40.1

1.22 Corrent Tax Liabilities (net)

				(Ra in Lakks)
Particulan	As as hiarrh 31, 2025	At al March 31, 2025	As at hiam h 31, 2024	As at Manh 31, 2023
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	221.91	201.94	141.94	W.10
	221.91	244.38	163.94	34.14





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECIINO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199 Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

11.1	Revenue	from a	norations
111.1	INCACHINE	at out o	Commercial

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Contract with Customers Sale of Products Sale of Spare parts Sale of Finished goods Sale of Traded Goods Sale of Services Service Charges Income	363.58 1,915.83 152.25	1,066.06 7,610.65 1,162.25 3.23	1,228.78 5,628.08 -	2,255.6 4,896.8
Erection & Commission Income	5.08	31.75	39.01	7,169.1
Ort - Co-miles Parasan	2,436.74	9,873.94	6,895.87	7,169.
Other Operating Revenue:  Scrap sales Other Operating Revenue	16.89 0.69	28.19 11.96	1.80	2 1
	2,454.32	9,914.09	6,897.67	7,172

evenue from Sales of Products is further disaggregated as below:	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of Finished goods		7972002	2222	***
Apollo A1000 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine		171.20	122.00	596.5
Apollo A1200 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine		•		667.4
Apollo A2000 R Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	-	73.31	343.53	
Apollo A2000 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	405.00	210.00	212.25	558.5
Apollo A3000 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	•	261.00		341.5
Apollo A3000 R Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	-	347.06		270.6
Apollo A400 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine		74.00	122.50	172.0
Apollo A600 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	197.39	552.87	407.80	245.0
Apollo A800 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	260.01	503.55	1,490.10	933.0
Apollo A800 R Hdd Machine	•	586.53	141.53	5000
Apollo A900 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	338.59	1,170.50	783.98	704.7
Apollo A950 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine		566.00	439.60	89.0
Demo Apollo A1000 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine			•	
Mud Pump Wp8500 Apollo Make A2000			24.87	
Used Apollo A400 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	11-15-		83.00	84.3
Apollo Pr 235 Rotary Drilling Rig	-		-	102.5
Used Apollo A950 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	A 20 mm 100 mm		•	74.0
Used Apollo A800 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine	**************************************		21.00	32.3
Apollo Dw 235 Diaphragm Wall Drilling Rig	638.58	2,803.00	976.00	
Apollo Dw 235 Diaphragm Wall Drilling Rig with Grab Assembly	100 E. Prop 10	10 tree		
Apollo Dw 235 Diaphragm Wall Drilling Rig with Kelly and Buckets				
Apollo A1500 R Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine		Principle of the Control of the Cont	175.66	-
Apollo A1200 R Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine			126.04	
Others	76.25	291.62	158.23	25.4
	1,915.83	7,610.65	5,628.08	4,896.8





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Statewise Revenue Bifurcation				Year ended	Year ended
		For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Andhra Pradesh	40 新新 42 25 10 中国 中国 中国 中国 17 3 1 5 4	80 22	94.70	94.42	220.1
Assam		0.47	194.94	1.09	52.0
Bihar			7.44	1.52	1.7
Chhattisgarh		0.82	5.50	8.97	175.6
Dadra And Nagar Haveli			1.27		-
Daman And Diu			_	•	
Delhi		282.63	146.69	213.55	504.3
Goa			87.91	•	
Gujarat		869.09	3,967.34	1,980.76	1,511.1
Haryana		268.47	237.96	79.42	47.3
Himachal Pradesh		-			0.3
[harkhand		0.16	2.52	8.63	84.3
Karnataka	1	164.02	228.20	279.72	165.3
Kerala		2.30	92.69	22.09	97.3
Madhya Pradesh		74.05	328.17	667.93	763.2
Maharashtra	1	180.64	675.66	395.06	329.8
Odisha		0.32	6.09	102.51	2.3
Puducherry		3.64	3.53	2.14	128.9
Punjab		1.24	15.39	8.58	122.4
Rajasthan		135.00	294.21	758.53	853.4
Tarril Nadu		14.71	608.79	311.23	627.0
Telangana	1	0.88	84.48	12.50	100.5
Tripura			3.62	0.59	0.8
Uttar Pradesh		56.08	244.76	359.33	354.4
Uttarakhand		0.18	1.99	0.71	0.3
West Bengal	-	90.89	153.75	203.14	694.8
Total		2,225.83	7,487.61	5,512.43	6,839.2

Geographical wise Revenue Bifurcation

Geographical wise Revenue Edurcation	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
India	2,225.83	7,487.61	5,512.43	6,839.27
UAE/Middle East	223.44	1,829.38	1,190.80	331.74
Nepal	5.06	*	194.21	1.54
China			0.23	
Russian Federation	-	597.10	-	
Total	2,454.32	9,914.09	6,897.67	7,172.55

#### II.2 Other Income

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost				
-Interest on deposits with banks	0.42	1.57	1.44	0.76
-Others	0.18	0.75	8.27	12.31
-Export Incentives	3.49	30.51	18.61	11.6
-Msme Interest Subvention				
Interest on Income tax refund		Harris Harris Harris		1855
Dividend Income		0.15	0.15	0.95
Net gain on foreign currency transactions & translation	8.03	19.16	1.83	58.33
Excess Provision Written Off	0.13	ALC: NO STATE	A STATE OF THE STA	EL-MAN.
THE STATE OF THE S	12.25	52.13	30.51	84.0





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

# II.3 Cost of materials consumed

Raw material at the beginning of the year	For the period	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	ended June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Add: Purchases Less: Raw material at the end of the year	2,961.87	2,441.98	2,693.52	1,919.5
	1,792.99	6,075.97	5,167.03	6,170.0
	-2,993.72	-2,961.87	-2,441.98	-2,693.5
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and	1,761.15	5,556.08	5,418.56	5,396.

(Rs. In Lakhs) Particulars For the period ended June 30, 2025 Year ended March 31, 2025 Year ended Year ended March 31, 2023 March 31, 2024 Opening Balance Finished goods Work-in-process 323.48 243.76 158.29 107.46 390.87 Scrap 491.29 155.11 667.62 36.21 1.11 314.51 41.36 Less: Closing Balance 717.84 816.44 Finished goods 350.32 323.48 Work-in-process 243.76 386.39 390.87 491.29 155.11 3.49 717.84 1.11 314.51 36.21 741.16 771.26 (Increase)/decrease in inventories -23.32 53.41 -456.74 501.93

# II.5 Employee Benefits Expense

THE PERSON NAMED IN POST OF PARTY OF PA	Significant Constitution of the Constitution	Market Market Control	Water Control of the	(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries and Wages	125.20	428.19	359.85	289.84
Director Remuneration	24.85	109.39	110.89	110.89
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	9.90	34.67	31.22	22.68
Gratuity	1.89	5.64	5.04	
Leave Encashment Exps	1.57	3.09	0.61	4.49
Bonus	5.98	17.26	2008/01/20	1.78
Staff Welfare Expenses	13.66	0.0000000	16.81	12.07
La cileaca de		31.90	25.04	27.01
	183.04	630.14	549.44	468.76

#### IL6 Finance costs

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	(Rs. In Lakhs Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense for financial liabilities classified at amortized cost: -Term Loan from Banks -Term Loan from Others -Interest on Income Tax Other Borrowing Costs* Other Interest Expense	51.19 - - 1.91 0.01	223.65 - 25.43 15.13 0.05	202.07 32.38 13.75 8.02 0.70	111.97 30.63 3.06 8.27 0.99
The second secon	53.11	264.26	256.92	154.8

\*other borrowing costs includes bank guarantee charges and others ancillary costs.

#### II.7 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Name of the Control o		U		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	ended June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment  Amortisation on intangible assets	23.80	95.70	95.08	93.75
	0.87	3.19	3.02	1.61
10.00 TERMINA	24.67	98.89	98.10	95.36





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

II.8 Other expenses

Power and Fuel		For the period	Year ended		(Rs. In Lakhs
Repairs to Buildings	一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一	ended June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Repairs to Machinery		11,58	36.73	37.53	35.0
Repairs to Others		0.35	5.19	6.26	1.50
Warranty Expense		0.73	17.06	6.35	10.5
Administrative Evponsor		1.13	11.86	7.54	
Advertisement Expenses		5.00	19.40	14.80	5.7
Export Clearing Expense		8.16	33.13	28.46	14.0 31.2
Director Sitting Face		0.47	39.55	15.65	0.9
Other Manufacturing Evpones		0.14	8.37	8.39	6.5
Legal and Professional Expenses		0.30 51.80	0.65	-	
Rent		3.24	232.56	124.00	114.4
Rates and Taxes		4.69	13.87	10.24	9.6
Insurance		0.96	19.11	13.20	11.5
		53,000,000	3.84	1.78	0.6
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses Auditor Remuneration		3.28	11.37	11.44	9.3
Prior-period Items		23.34	50.45	56.35	46.0
Freih - 17		3.57	14.00	8.13	6.5
Freight and Forwarding Expenses		1	0.18	2.48	4.4
Selling and Distribution Expenses		8.82	28.61	22.30	13.8
Miscellaneous Expenses		9.99	56.63	48.97	61.2
Expected Impairment Loss Provision Expense		0.18	1.33	1.21	2.1
Commission on Sales		0.47	0.97	1.12	2.8
CSR Expenses		79.73	177.57	174.79	134.7
		3.55	141	0.	254.7
The same of the sa		221,48	782.43	601.00	523.0

Details of payment to auditors	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Payments to auditors: As auditor				
-Statutory Audit -Tax audit	2.33 0.13	9.00 0.50	6.00 0.50	6.50
In Other Capacity: - Certification Charges, Assessment Charges and GST Refund - Conveyance	0.89 0.23	3.6 0.90	1.03	
Total	3.57	14.00	8.13	650

### IL9 Exceptional Items - Loss/(Gain)

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	(Rs. In Lakhs Year ended March 31, 2023
Excess Provision written off Insurance Claim	-	(19.08)	(0.31)	(5.22
Loss on Sales of Fixed Assets		-		
Sundry Balances Written Off		(0.53)	(0.54)	3.43
Income tax Refund	0.30	(2.28)	10.19	(11.95
Asset Written off	1	(1.70)	(5.25)	
MAT Credit Written Off	183	0.31	200	
Total		•	16.09	
	0.30	(23.28)	20.18	(13.79

IL10 Earning Per Equity Share

Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. in Lakhs)	108.10	1,378.84	323.06	89.63
2. Weighted average number of equity shares (Original)	10,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (after bonus shares)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
4. Basic and Diluted Earning per Share (On Face value of Rs. 10/ per share)(Pre- Bonus)	1.08	13.79	12.92	3.59
5. Basic and Diluted Earning per Share (On Face value of Rs. 10/ per share)(Post - Bonus)	1.08	13.79	3.23	0.90





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991FLC016199 Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

### I.15: Income tax expense

(a) Restated Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs. In Lakhs)

19.13的过去时,为村上17.15万里	是对是更为自己。 第二章	Period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Current lax	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sandaria entra characta	WEIGHTON WAS CHEMOSIN	FARM STORE 2024, SIGNADIS	31, 2023
Current lax on profit for the period:		28.19	372.98	127.79	37.5
Excess provision of tax relating to earlier years		28.19	372.96	-0.96	
Total Current tax expenses		28.19	372.98	126.83	-0.2 37.3
		20.17	0/230	120.00	57.5
Deferred tax (other than disclosed under other compro other equity)	ehensive income and			-	
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets		5.54	-256.71	-1.91	-0.4
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax liabilities		-0.68	9.18	-7.27	3.7
Net deferred tax recognised in Statement of Profit and	Loss	4.86	-247.53	-9.18	3.3
Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss		33.05	125.44	117.65	40.7
b) Reconciliation of current tax					
Consolidated Restated Profit before tax		141.15	1.504.28	++0.71	130.3
Profit/(Loss) of Subsidiary Company		53.39	9.77	-55.58	-9.8
Profit Before Tax as per books of accounts after elimina	ting profit of Subsidiary	87.76	1,494.51	496,30	140.1
Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate of	t 25.17% for March			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
2025, 25.17% for March 31, 2024, 27.82% March 31, 202		22.09	376.14	124.91	39.00
		_			
Adjustment to reconcile expected income tax to report	ed income tax expenses:				
Effect of:					
Tax adjustment of earlier year	The A Revenue			-0.96	-0.2
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		5.35	8.30	12.34	9.4
Other items  Total income tax as per the Statement of Profit and Lo	A TANKSTORY	0.75	-11.47	-9.46	-10.8
Total income tax as per the Statement of Profit and Do	••	28.19	372.98	126.83	37.3

(i) in one to recognize in other comprehensive income	Period ended Ju 2025	ne 30,	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31, 2024	(Rs.In Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2023
Gain on valuation of shares Remeasurement of defined benefits plan		-2.72	- -1.38	-2.86	-5.83 0.04
Impact of Income tax thereon recognised in other comprehensive income	the state of the s	0.68	1.10	3.12	9.86





CIN Annexure VI - No	IECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED OLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE I: U29199G]1991PLC016199 ites to the Restated Financial Information	LIMITED)	1		
Deferred tax balances	Thiormation				
The following is the analysis of deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets presented in the balan	ce sheet				
Particulars	Period ended June 30,	lester to the		(Rs.In Lakhs)	
Deferred tax liabilities	2025	As at	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Deferred tax assets  Net Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	-99.41 262.35	-100.08	-90.90	-100.57	
A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	162.94	267.20 167.12	9.39 -81.51	7.48 -93.09	
Movement of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)			4 9		
Deferred tax assets / (Habilities) In relation to the year ended	Ivna 30, 2025	Englerence (Menylahamir)	Recognised in profit	Recognised	(Rs. In lak
	Julie 30, 2023	Opening Balance	or loss	in OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liability Property, plant and equipment		-100.08	0.68		.90
Deferred tax asset		-100.08	0.68		.99
Unabsorbed Depreciation & c/f loss  Expense claimed for tax purpose on payment basis		249.89	-12.38		237
		17.31 267.20	-5.54	0.68 0.68	24 262
Net Deferred Tax Asset		167.12	-4.86	0.68	10500
			-1.00	0.00	162
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended h	March 31, 2025	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit	Recognised	Closing Balance
The same of the sa	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	to State Control of the William Park & A.	or loss	in OCI	Closing palance
Deferred tax liability Property, plant and equipment		100000	200		
	V	-90.90 -90.90	-9.18 -9.18	- :	-100. -100.
Deferred tax asset	1				
Unabsorbed Depreciation & c/floss  Expense claimed for tax purpose on payment basis		-	249.89		249
- Transfer of the state of the		9.39	6.82 256.71	1.10	17. 267.
Net Deferred Tax Asset		-81.51	247.53	1.10	167.
	No.				
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended h	farch 31, 2024	almostation to the second	Recognised in profit	(Rs.In Lakhs) ( Recognised in OCI	Rs. In lakhs)
	reconstructors of participated in the Republic .	Opening Balance	orloss	Ketogused In OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liability Property, plant and equipment		-98.17			
Investments		-2.40	7.27	2.40	-90.
		-100.57	7.27	2.40	-90.
Deferred tax asset  Expense claimed for tax purpose on payment basis			1		
2-yearse channed for tax purpose on payment basis	200	7.48	1.91	- :	9.
Net Deferred tax Liability	TANGER MEAN	•93.09			7-
	10.0000000	-93.09	9.18	2.40	-81.
D. C. Control of the	The second secon	distribution distribution of automatical	Recognised in profit	(Rs.In Lakhs) (	Rs. In lakhs)
Deferred tax assets / (Llabilities) in relation to the year ended M	arch 31, 2023	Opening Balance	or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liability			1000	Maria .	
Property, plant and equipment Investments		-94.44 -12.27	-3.73	## ·	-98.
A STATE OF THE STA		-106.70	-3.73	9.87 9.87	-2. -100.
				Walter Park	
Deferred tax asset			100	TOTAL PROPERTY.	
Deferred tax asset  Expense claimed for tax purpose on payment basis		7.08	0.40	A BEST PERSON	7
		7.08	0.40	THE PLANT	7.





## APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

## I. Additional regulatory information

(i) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company

Title deeds of all the immovable property as disclosed in note properly , plant and equipent is held in the name of the company

(ii) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipments

Company has not done any revaluation of property, plant and equipment during the year.

(iii)a) Ongoing Capital-Work-In-Progress (CWIP) which is not overdue

Company does not have any Capital-Work-in Progress as on the Balancesheet date

(iii) b) Capital-Work-In-Progress (CWIP) which is overdue or where cost has exceeded compare to original plan.

Compey does not have any Capital-Work-in Progress as on the Balancesheet date.

(iv) a) Intangible Asset under development which is not overdue

Company does not have any Intangible Asset under development as on the Balancesheet date

(iv) b) Intangible Asset under development which is overdue or where cost has exceeded compare to original plan.

Company does not have any Intangible Asset under development as on the Balancesheet date

(v) Details of Benami Property Held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Acr, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder

(vi) Borrowing from Banks or Financial Institutions

Company has taken Working Capital loan from HDFC Bank & Kotak Bank on the basis of security of Book Debts and inventories.

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(viii) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 for the period ended as on 30th June 2025 and for the year ended on March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

(ix) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There has been no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(x) Compliance with numbers of layers of companies

The Parent & Subsidiary have complied with the number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the period ended as on 30th June 2025 and during the year ended on March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

(xi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of Arrangements

No Scheme of arrangements has been undertaken by the company during the year under review





## APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199 Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

## (xii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

During the period ended as on 30th June 2025 and during the year ended on March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023., the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

- i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

During the period ended as on 30th June 2025 and during the year ended on March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 the Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries)
- ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

### (xiii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has neither traded nor invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended on March 31, 2025,2024 and 2023. Further, the Company has also not received any deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

#### (xiv) Undisclosed income

During the Period, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

No Audit qualifications for the respective periods which require any corrective adjustment in these Restated Financial Statements of the Company have been pointed out during the restated period. However, there are qualifications, in the audit report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 which are non adjusting in nature. Details which are as below:

I. Qualification in Consolidated Audit Report dated March 31, 2023:

Advance to Supplier of Rs.82,21,939 to Millenium Link East for Trade - Saudi Arabia seems to be not recoverable in the absence of third party confirmation. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the carrying value and their consequential impact on the financial statements ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024.

Step took to resolve qualification:

Company has took confirmation from Millenium Link East for Trade dated August 29, 2024 to refund the advance payment within 1 year of date of this letter in writing. Statutory auditor has also vide certificate dated 08th March, 2025 having UDIN: 25173704BMIDCL5632 certified that "as of the date of this certificate, we confirm that We have obtained all relevant documents and explanations necessary for our audit, and our opinion remains unmodified in this regard".

#### III. Material Regroupings:

Appropriate adjustments have been made in the restated summary statements of Assets and Liabilities Profits and Losses and Cash flows wherever required by reclassification of the corresponding items of income expenses assets and liabilities in order to bring them in line with the requirements of the SEBI Regulations.

#### IV. Material Adjustments in Restated Profit & Loss Account:

(3 in Labba)

Particulars	For the Year Ended						
rankdiais	6/30/2025	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2023			
Profit After Tax as per Books of Accounts	109.46	1,373.45	323.47	92.60			
Adjustment for provision of Gratuity and Leave encashments		0.56	-2.79	-3.98			
Adjustment for provision of Income Tax	-1.37	0.88	1.26	-1.81			
Adjustment for provision of Deferred Tax	SECULAR SECTION	DOMEST AND .	The Laboration				
Adjutment of Reversal of Bad Debts	CHEMICAL STREET	2.83	- Light	punks			
Adjustment for provision of Bad Debts	Manufacture a.	1.12	1.12	2.83			
Profit After Tax as per Restated	108.09	1,378.84	323.06	89.63			

	200 miles	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR				
Reserve & Surplus as per Books of Accounts	- 33 40	1,632.80	1,525.37	905.20	566.45	
Adjustment in Profit & Loss Accounts	D. Co. Million	9.78	11.15	5.76	6.17	
Adjustment in opening Balance	17000000	4.25	-4.25	-4.24	-2.11	
Reserve & Surplus as per Restated	SHAMMAN	1,638.33	1,532.28	906.71	570.52	





#### APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information

### Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the information available with the Company in respect of MSME (as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) there are no delays in payment of dues to such enterprise during the year.

The identification of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Suppliers as defined under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the management. As certified by the management, the amounts overdue as on June 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025, 2024, 2023 to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal amount together with interest, aggregate to Rs. Nil.

I. Other figures of the previous years have been regrouped / reclassified and / or rearranged wherever necessary.

II. The balance of Sundry Creditors, Sundry Debtors, Loans Advances, Unsecured Loans, and Current Liabilities are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

VI As required under SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, the statement of assets and liabilities has been prepared after deducting the balance outstanding on revaluation reserve account from both fixed assets and reserves and the net worth arrived atafter such deductions.

### VII Disclosure under IND AS - 19 Employee Benefits

The benefits payable under this plan are governed by "Gratuity Act 1972". Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is ertitled to specific benefit. The level of benefit provided depends on the member's length of services and salary at retirement age.

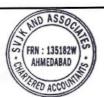
The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the summary statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the statement of assets and liabilities for the respective plans:

## 1. The disclosure in respect of the defined Gratuity Plan are given below:

	For the period ended	For the Year Ended			
Particulars	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Assumptions - Economic	6,22%	6.59%	7.17%	7.30%	
Discount Rate	7,00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	
Salary Growth Rate	6.22%	6.59%	7.17%	7.30%	
Expected Rate of Return	0.22.N				
Assumptions - Demographic					
Age-Band	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	
25 & Below	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	
25 to 35	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	
35 to 45	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	
45 to 55	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	
55 & above	15.55 %	3,000			
Age ( in years)	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	
18	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	
25	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	
35	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	
45	0.0066	0.0066	0.0066	0.0066	
55	0.0135	0.0135	0.0135	0.0135	
65	0.0135	0.0150			

(Rs in Lakhs)

2. Change in the Present value of Defined Benefit obligations	For the Year Ended				
Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Defined Benefit Obligation, Beginning of Period	48.70	35.45	28.73	23.86	
	1.98	6.30	6.11	5.15	
Service Cost	0.77	2.54	2.10	1.53	
Interest Cost	0.77		1 161	940	
Actual Plan Participants' Contributions	ALTERNATION OF		201	0.22	
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	2.89	4.77	2.36	-0.33	
Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	St UMBURGARAN		1 -		
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF	T			
Benefits paid	-1.68	-0.36	-3.85	-1.48	
Past Service Cost	COVER - TOTAL	-	3-1	_ (2) +	
Losses / (Gains) on Curtailments/Settlements	PARTY AND ADDRESS.	No			
Defined Benefit Obligation, End of Period	52.67	48.70	35.45	28.73	





## APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

## CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

3. Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Informatio

Particulars	For the period ended	(Rs in Lakh			
Fair value of Plan Assets, Beginning of Period	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
expected Return on Plan Assots	54.33	44.66	43.42	transmitted and	
Actual Company Contributions	0.18	0.39		33.83	
Actual Plan Participants' Contribution		6.44	-0.50	0.13	
interest income		0.44	2.41	8.78	
Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	0.87	3.20	- 2.17		
Actuarial Gains/(Losses)		0.20	3.17	2.17	
Benefit Paid					
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-1.68	-0.36	-3.85	-1.48	
Assets extinguished on Settlements/Curtailments			-		
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the End of the year			-		
as at the End of the year	53.69	54.33	44.66	43.42	

## 4. Amount in Balance sheet at Year-End

	OLEMPIAL PROTEST		For the Year Ended	(Rs in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Defined Benefit Obligation	-52.67	-48.70	-35.45	-28.73
Fair value of Plan Assets	53.69	54.33	44.66	43.42
Funded Status - Surplus/(Deficit)	1.02	5.62	9.21	14.70
Past Service Cost not yet Recognised			1 .	-
Unrecognised Asset due to Limit in Para 58(B)		-	V = -	
Asset/(Liability) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	1.02	5.62	9.21	14.70

#### 5. Amount recognised in Balance Sheet

(Rs in Lakhs)

or ranount recognised in Dalance Sheet				(NS III LANIS)		
PART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	For the period ended	For the Year Ended				
Particulars	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability, Beginning of Period	-5.62	-9.21	-14.70	-10.37		
Total Expense/(Income) Recognised in Profit & Loss	1.89	5.64	5.04	4.49		
Total Expense/(Income) Recognised in OCI	2.72	4.38	2.86	-0.04		
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-	-		-		
Employer's contribution	*	-6.44	-2.41	-8.78		
Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability, End of Period	-1.02	-5.62	-9.21	-14.70		

(Rs in Lakhs)

6. Expenses recognized in Front and loss			(NS III LAKIIS)			
<b>然然,但我们就是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个</b>	For the period ended	Supplies and For the Year Ended and the Fare				
Particulars	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Service Cost	1.98	6.30	6.11	5.15		
Interest Cost	-0.09	-0.66	-1.07	-0.66		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	•		-			
Past Service Cost						
Net Actuarial Losses/(Gains) Recognised during the period	-	•				
(Gain)/Loss due to Settlements/Curtailments/Terminations/Divestitures	-	•		-		
Unrecognised Asset due to Limit in Para 58(B)	-	•		9		
Total Expense/(Income) included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	1.89	5.64	5.04	4.49		

7. Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)

(Rs in Lakhs)

THE DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY SERVICES OF TH	For the period ended	For the Year Ended				
Particulars	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	2.89	4.77	2.36	0.10		
Expected Return on Plan Assets, excluding interest income	-0.18	-0.39	0.50	-0.13		
Change in Asset Ceiling			A SISTEMA	Buth/Lame .		
Total Expense/(Income) for the period recognized in OCI"	2.72	4.38	2.86	-0.04		





## APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

## CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Annexure VI - Notes to the Restated Financial Information 8. Detail of Gratuity Expense and Provision Amount

<b>国际企业的国际企业的企业的</b>	For the period ended June 30, 2025	PERKEN	For the Year Ended	(Rs in Lakhs)
Asset/(Liability) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	Section of the sectio	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total Gratuity Expense/(Income) Recognized in "Employee Benefit Expense"	1.02	5.62	9.21	14.70
otal Gratuity Expense/(Income) P	1.89	5.64	5.04	4.49
Comprehensive Income* Recognized in "Other	2.72	4.38	2.86	-0.04

# VIII. Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Borrowings, Loans & Advances and Deposits

Balances of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Borrowings and Loans & Advances and Deposits are subject to confirmation.

## IX. Changes in the Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in the accounting policies of the company for the period covered under audit.

## Re-grouping/re-classification of amounts

The figures have been grouped and classified wherever they were necessary.

## XI. Examination of Books of Accounts & Contingent Liability

The list of books of accounts maintained is based on information provided by the assessee and is not exhaustive. The information in audit report is based on our examination of books of accounts presented to us at the time of audit and as per the information and explanation provided by the assessed at the time of audit.

### XII. Director Personal Expenses

There are no direct personal expenses debited to the profit and loss account. However, personal expenditure if included in expenses like telephone, vehicle expenses etc. are not identifiable or separable.

### XIII. Deferred Tax Asset/Liability: [Ind AS-12]

The company has created Deferred Tax Asset / Liability as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 12.

### XIV The provisions of sec. 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Corporate Social Responsibility are applicable to the company.

The provisions of sec. 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Corporate Social Responsibility are applicable to the company. The total provision for the F.Y. 2025-2026 is Rs.14.21 Lakhs and Conmpany has made any provision for CSR for the stub period ending on 30.06.2025 of Rs. 3.55 Lakhs.

Particulars	For the Period Ended					
Particulars	6/30/2025	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2023		
Amount Required to be spent by the company during the period	3.55	NA	NA	NA		
Amount of expenditure incurred	3.55	NA	NA	NA		
Shortfall at the end of the reporting period	Nil	NA	NA	NA		
Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	NA	NA	NA		
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Nature of CSR activities						
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		

#### XV. (a) Value of Imported and Indigenous material consumed

(Re In Lakhe)

Particulars	[2] (1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	For the Year Ended					
med to him a control of the standard his back.	June 30, 2025	March 31,2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023			
Raw Material	TANK CONTRACTOR		4 3 3	A P			
Imported	530.37	1,766.06	2,204.75	1,688.40			
Indigenous	1,335.78	3,790.02	3,213.81	3,707.67			
TOTAL	1,866.15	5,556.08	5,418.56	5,396.07			
	THE WAR DE LAND TO THE PARTY OF			(Rs. In Lakhs)			

For the Year Ended **Particulars** March 31,2025 March 31, 2024 June 30, 2025 March 31, 2023 (a) CIF value of Imports (on accrual basis) Raw Material and Components 399.75 1.021.34 1.081.70 995.85 (b) Expenditure in Foreign Currency 7.50 (c) Earnings in foreign Currency 223.44 2,426.48 1,191.03 331.74 TOTAL 623.19 3,447.82 2.280.23 1,327.59

ND ASSO FRN: 135182W AHMEDABAD

RFS - 44

## APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

# (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199 ANNEXURE -VII

## Statement of Accounting & Other Ratios, As Restated

Control of					
Particulars  let Profit as Restated		As At ine 30, 2025	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024	A+ A+ March 31, 2023
add: Depreciation	-				
The state of the s	(A)	108.10	1,378.84	323.06	89.63
Add: Income Tax/ Deferred Tax	-	24.67	98.89	98.10	95.38
cess: Other Income	_	53.11	264.26	256.92	154.88
BITDA		33.05	125.44	117.65	40.70
BITDA Margin (%)		-12.25	-52.13	-30.51	-84.00
		206.63	1,815.31	765.23	296.57
Net Worth as Restated	-	8.42%	18.31%	11.09%	4.131
Rahman Market I	COL.				
	(B)	2,638 34	2,532.28	1,156.71	820.52
F	/B)	4.10%	54.45%	27.93%	10.923
Equity Share at the end of year (in Nos.)	(C)	10,000,000.00	**********		
	(-)	10,000,000,00	10,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Weighted No. of Equity Shares Considering Bonus Impact (after considering Bonus Impact with retrespective effect)	D)	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share as Postand (Postant)					
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share as Restated (Post Bonus)	/C)	1.08	13.79	12.92	3.59
	20	1.08	13.79	3.23	0.90
Net Asset Value per Equity share as Restated	(C)	26.38	05.33	- 44.00	***
refrect sales per Equity share as Restated after considering Bonus Impact with retrospective		10.000	25.32	46.27	32.82
(8	/D)	26.38	25.32	11.57	8.2

EBITDA Margin = EBITDA/Total Revenues

Earnings per share (%) = Profit available to equity shareholders / Weighted No. of shares outstanding at the end of the year Return on Net worth (%) = Restated Profit after taxation / Net worth x 100
Net asset value/Book value per share (%) = Net worth / No. of equity shares

Sr. No.		Ratio	As At June 30, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Current Ratio		1.46	1.44	1.58	213
2	Debt-Equity Ratio		1.16	1.25	3.74	5.36
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio		1.05	4.99	1.75	1.41
4	Return on Equity (ROE)(%)	The latest and the la	4.183	74.75%	32.68%	11.96%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio		0.50	1.95	-	2.05
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio		1.40	6.06		5.54
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	-1-0-0-0	1.40	6.15	5.78	6.46
8	Net capital turnover ratio	The same of the sa	1.31	5.24	3.03	2.77
9	Net profit ratio(%)		4.40%	13.91%		1.25%
10	Return on capital employed (ROCE)(%)		3.30%	30.98%		3.76%

Sr. No.	Rutio	As at March 31, 2025	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	Notes
1	Current Ratio	-8.99%	1	-25.62%	Refer B-1
	Debt-Equity Ratio	-66.50%	Refer A-1	-30 16%	Refer B-2
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	185.98%	Refer A-2	24.09%	Refer B-3
	Return on Equity (ROE)(%)	128.76%	Refer A-3	173.18%	Refer B-4
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	22.05%		-22 33%	Refer B-5
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	26.58%	Refer A-4	-13.50%	Refer B-6
	Trade payables turnover ratio	6.37%		-10.48%	Refer B-7
8	Net capital turnover ratio	73.21%	Refer A-5	9.32%	Refer B-8
9	Net profit ratio(%)	196,95%	Refer A-6	274.78%	Refer B-9
10	Return on capital employed (ROCE)(%)	152.09%	Refer A-7	226.74%	Refer B-10
11	Return on investments(%)	-77.82%	Refer A-8	22.27%	Refer B-11

- Reasons for Variations:
  | Debt-Equity Ratio: It is decreased as due to increase in equity portion as there is increment in profit and as well as decreased in Debt during the year.
  | Debt-Service Coverage Ratio: It is increased as overall operating profit of company is increased
  | Return on Equity (ROE)(%): It is increased as overall net income of company is increased
  | Trade receivables tumover ratio: It is increase due to increased in increased in Avg Trade Receivable
  | Net capital tumover ratio: Increased in Net seles is as well as increased in average working capital
  | Net profit ratio(%): It is increased as overall operating profit of company is increased
  | Return on capital employed (ROCE)(%): It is increased due to increased in EBIT
  | Return on investments(%): It is decreased as overall profit after tax of company is decreased

- B Reasons for Variations:

  1 Current Ratio: It is decreased as due to increase in debt (including Long Term Borrowings and Short Term Borrowings.

  2 Debt-Equity Ratio: It is decreased as due to increase in equity portion as there is increment in profit 3 Debt-Service Coverage Ratio: It is increased as overall operating profit of company is increased 4 Return on Equity (ROE)(%): It is increased as overall not income of company is increased 5 inventory Turnover Ratio: It is decreased Due to Decreased in COGS and Increased in Avg Inventories 6 Trade receivables turnover ratio: It is decreased Due to Decreased in credit package and increased in Avg Trade Payables 7 Trade payables turnover ratio: It is decreased Due to decreased in credit purchase and increased in Avg Trade Payables 8 Net capital turnover ratio: It increased due to lower average working capital 9 Net profit ratio(%): It is increased due to lower average working capital 9 Net profit ratio(%): It is increased due to increased in EBIT Return on investments(%): It is increased as overall profit after tax of company is increased





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199 ANNEXURE-VIII

Statement of Capitalization, As Restated

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Pre-Issue	Post Issue*
Particulars	June 30,2025	
Debt:		T-
Long Term Debt	746.75	[•]
Short Term Debt	2,310.03	[•]
Total Debt	3,056.78	
Shareholders Funds		
Equity Share Capital	1,000.00	[•]
Reserves and Surplus	1,638.34	[•]
Less: Misc. Expenditure		
Total Shareholders' Funds	2,638.34	[•]
Long Term Debt/ Shareholders' Funds	0.28	[•]
Total Debt/Shareholders Fund	1.16	[•]

- 1) "The post issue figures are as on 31.03.2024"
- 1) "The pre issue figures are as on 30.06.2025"
- 2) "The post issue figures are not available since issue price is not yet finalized"





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991FLC016199 ANNEXURE -JX

#### Statement of Tax Shelter, As Restated

(Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	As at June 30,2025	As at March 31,2025	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
rofit Before Tax as per books of accounts (A)	141.15	1,504.28	440.71	130.34
Normal Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%	27.825
- Normal Tax rate - Minimum Alternative Tax rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.693
- Minimum Alternative Lax rate				
Profit/(loss) of Subsidiary Company	53.39	9.77	-55.58	-9.85
	40.00	1.494.51	496.30	140.19
Profit Before Tax as per books of accounts after eliminating profit of Subsidiary	87.76	1,494.51	490,30	*****
Permanent differences			3	-
	21.25	33.00	49.02	34.00
Other adjustments				
Pnor Period Item				
	21.25	33.00	49.02	34.0
Total (B)				- :
Timing Differences	79.51	87.42	84.62	81.07
Depreciation as per Books of Accounts	76.53	84.56	90.21	97.92
Depressation as per Income Tax	2.98	2.86	-5.59	-16.85
Difference between tax depreciation and book depreciation	2.90	-28.40	-18.59	-18.91
Other adjustments	-	-20.02	-13.42	-3.30
Deduction under chapter VI-A	2.98	-45.56	-37.59	-39.06
Total (C)	24.23	-12.56	11.43	-5.06
Net Adjustments (D = B+C)	111.99	1,481.95	507.73	135.12
Total Income (E = A+D)	111.55	1,401.73	307.73	
Brought forward losses set off (Depreciation)				-
Tax effect on the above (F)	111.99	1,481.95	507.73	135.12
Taxable Income/ (Loss) for the year/period (E+F)	28.19	372.98	127.79	37.59
Tax Payable for the year	28.19	3/2.98	127,14	24.07
Tax payable as per MAT	28.19	372.98	127.79	37.59
Tax expense recognised				
Tax expense recognised  Tax payable as per normal rates or MAT (whichever is higher)	Income Tax	Income Tax	Income Tax	Income '





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199 ANNEXURE-X

Related Party Disclosures

Statement of Related Party & Transactions:

List of Related Parties where Control exists and Relationships

r.No.	Name of related parties	Education of the Contract of t
200	Rashmikant Haribhai Patel	Nature of Relationship
2	Manjulaben Rashmikant Patel	Director
3	Parth Rashmikant Patel	Director
4	Nikhilkumar Mahendrabhai Patel (Appointed w	Director
5	Satyam Kumar Rambhai Patel (Appointed w.e.f.	.t. 07.02.2025) Independent Director
6	Apollo Techno Equipments Ltd.	
7		Subsidiary Company
	Apollo Techno International FZCO	
8	Comer Equipment Private Limited ,	Director having significant influence
9	Alpeshkumar Kanubhai Parmar (Appointed w.	. 02.01.2025) Company Secretary
10	Maulikkumar Rameshbhai Bhatt (Appointed w.	f. 01.02.2025) Chief Financial Officer
11	Palak Parth Patel	Spouse of KMP
12	Rashmikant Haribhai Patel HUF	HUF of KMP
13	Parth Rashmikant Patel HUF	HUF of KMP

Partii Kashmikant Patel HUF	Contraction of the Contraction o	HUF of KMP		
ET.30389	C. P. C.			(Rs. In lakhs)
Transaction during the year	Period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Loan taken from Director:				
Rashmikant Haribhai Patel	10.00	433.69	468.02	1000.50
Manjulaben Rashmikant Patel	45.00	235.25	562.10	440.34
Parth Rashmikant Patel	50.00	300.69	896.24	712.81
Loan taken from Relative of Director:	De la			
Rashmikant Haribhai Patel HUF			5.00	0.80
Palak Parth Patel	8.00	145.44	294.60	233.20
Parth Rashmikant Patel HUF	-	. •	-	•
Loan Taken from Subsidiary:				2.00
Apollo Techno Equipments Ltd.	-	•		2.00
Loan Granted to Subsidiary				8
Apollo Techno Equipments Ltd.		•		•
Loans and Advances				
Comer Equipment Private Limited (Advance for Land)		65.50		•
Loans and Advances Repaid				
Comer Equipment Private Limited (Advance for Land)	65.50			
Loans Repaid :				
Rashmikant Haribhai Patel	. 11.77	494.13	906.99	988.76
Manjulaben Rashmikant Patel	126.72	338.38	684.84	337.68
Parth Rashmikant Patel	51.93	680.72	1164.22	748.39
Palak Parth Patel	42.68	298.43	233.88	168.78
Rashmikant Haribhai Patel HUF	- Triniblization	81.10	0.53	5.39
Parth Rashmikant Patel HUF		55.77	0.37	0.27
Loan Repaid to Subsidiary	* CONTRACTOR STATE		E LIBERTAL LA	
Apollo Techno Equipments Ltd.	131500000000000000000000000000000000000	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	SPIRITE ISSUED AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF T	2.00
		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	THE RESIDENCE	ec.
Loan Repaid by Subsidiary	(ii) with interest to the (i)	The same of the sa	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Mart and
Apollo Techno Equipments Ltd.	DANIES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART		The Personal Park	Astalia -
	011201147		- CONSIDER N	KIA DA





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199 ANNEXURE-X

## Related Party Disclosures

Statement of Related Party & Transactions:

0 39.00 4.70 5 65.69 8 13.19	6.20	5.2: 7.3: 3.8: 4.0: 2.74
- - - - 00 39.00 4.70 5 65.69	11.31 6.11 5.33 5.95 3.67 39.00 6.20 6.20	5.22 7.37 3.89 4.02 2.74 39.00 6.20
- - - - 00 39.00 4.70 5 65.69	11.31 6.11 5.33 5.95 3.67 39.00 6.20 6.20	7.37 3.89 4.02 2.74 39.00 6.20
0 39.00 4,70 5 65.69	6.11 5.33 5.95 3.67 39.00 6.20 6.20	3.89 4.02 2.74 39.00 6.20
0 39.00 4.70 5 65.69	5.33 5.95 3.67 39.00 0 39.00 0 6.20 0 65.69	4.02 2.74 39.00 6.20
39.00 4.70 5 65.69	39.00 39.00 39.00 5 620 65.69	2.74 39.00 6.20
0 39.00 4.70 5 65.69	3.67 39.00 39.00 6.20 6.569	39.00 65.69
0 39.00 4.70 5 65.69	39.00 0 6.20 0 65.69	39.00 6.20
4.70 5 65.69	6.20	6.20
4.70 5 65.69	6.20	6.20
4.70 5 65.69	6.20	6.20
5 65.69	65.69	
8 1319	1210	
10.17	13.19	13.19
2 0.52	•	
3 1.66	•	
5 0.20		
		-
1829.38	1,190.80	331.74
0.1	0.45	0.45

Closing Balances at the year end:	Period ended June 30, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended
Borrowings	Julie 50, 2025 Tirring Continue	1, 2023 - hi - ha - ha	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Rashmikant Haribhai Patel	2.46	4.23	64.67	503.36
Manjulaben Rashmikant Patel	618.44	700.16	803.28	914.7
Parth Rashmikant Patel	3.13	5.07	385.10	646.96
Palak Parth Patel	•	34.68	187.67	121.00
Rashmikant Haribhai Patel HUF	- 1		81.10	71.31
Parth Rashmikant Patel HUF	•	0.00	55.77	52.74
Unpaid Salary				
Rashmikant H.Patel		3.00	1.58	3.00
Parth Rashmikant Patel	-	4.20	2.90	3.09
Manjulaben R Patel	-	- I-	0.50	0.50
Palak Parth Patel	1.00	0.80	0.80	
Alpeshkumar Kanubhai Parmar	0.17	0.18		
Maulikkumar Rameshbhai Bhatt	1.09	1.08	•	•
Unpaid Sitting Fees		Liste artist the Inc.		
Nikhilkumar Mahendrabhai Patel	0.15	0.20		-
Satyam Kumar Rambhai Patel	0.15	0.45	-	-
Trade Receivables	A RESIDENCE OF A PROPERTY OF			
Apollo Techno International FZCO	1,085.45	972.51	964.55	924.38
Loan and Advances	THE SECOND CO.	1000 A	Production .	
Comer Equipment Private Limited (Advance for Land)		65.50	EGENT PROTECTION -	20
1508	AMI MERITAGE -		Contract Constitution of the Contract C	
V. (1)	<b>建</b> 位于100	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total Company of the	





# APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED) CIN: U29199GJ1991PLC016199

Statement of Dividends No Dividend Paid till Date

ANNEXURE -XII

Changes in the Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in the accounting policies of the company for the period covered under audit

Contingent Liabilities & Capital Committement:

ANNEXURE -XIII

a. Claims against the Company (including unasserted claims) not acknowledged as debt:

Particulars  Gujanst Value Added Tax Act and Sales Tax  Act	As At June 30, 2025	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
GST Act	14.09	14.09		22.85
Benk Guarantee	68.43	68.43	27.07	-
Total	1,519.00	1,600.00	3.94	3.94
	1601.52	1682.52	53.86	26.79

NEW TOTAL STREET, STRE	etherau	miles and a			(7 in Lakha)
Capital Commitment		As At June 30, 2025	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31,	As Al March 31,
NIL				2024	2023
		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Categories of Financial Int

ANNEXURE -XIV

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the

following three levels:

Level 1:

Level 2 : Level 3 :

Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

1	As at 30th June 2025					As at 31st March 2025				
	Fair values					Fair values				
Particulars	Carrying Amount	FVTPL	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Carrying Amount	FYTPL	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Category		Level 1	Level 3	Level 3	Level 2		Level 1	Level 3	Level 3	Level 2
Financial Assets										
Trade Receivables	1685.60			×.•1	1685.60	1816.31				1812.3
Cash and Cash Equivalents	74.86		( V)	140	74.86	2.81			-	2.81
Other Bank Balances	24.94	(a)	*	-	24.94	25.01			-	27.37
Investments in Equity Shares-Unquoted	3.73			•	3.73	3.68		-	-	1.32
Loans	12 85		-	-	12.85	10.78				76.28
Other Financial Assets	17.43	*	*		17.43	17.13			- 2	17.13
Total Financial Assets	1,819.41	•	- •		1,819.41	1,875.71				1,937.26
Financial Liabilities						- 4				
Borrowings	3,056.78			-	3,056.78	3,174.55		100	-	3,174.55
Trade Payables	1,383.35	•			1,170.11	1,170.11		-		1,170.11
Other Financial Liabilities .				- 12				-	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	4,440.13	-			4,226.89	4,344.66		-	- 2	4,344.66

	As at 31st March 2024						As at 31st March 2023			
I' a	Fair values				2000 Maria	Fair values				
Particulars	Carrying Amount	FVTPL	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Carrying Amount	FYTPL	FVTPL	FYTOCI	Amortised Cost
Calegory		Level 1	Level 3	Level 3	Level 2		Level 1	Level 3	Level 3	Level 2
Financial Assets									1	
Trade Receivables	1,454.22		-		1,454.22	1,425.93	7.5	-		1,425.93
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.58	*	34		8.58	4.56				4.56
Other Bank Balances	24.29		18		26.50	15.39		-		17.47
Investments in Equity Shares-Unquoted	3.53				1.32	1 32		-		1.32
Investments in Equity Shares-Quoted						77.10			77.10	
Loans	3.24	*			3.24	5.37		-		5.37
Other Financial Assets	16.39			·	16.39	14.53				14.53
Total Pinancial Assets	1,510.25	•			1,510.25	1,544.20	•	-	77.10	1,469.17
Financial Liabilities						_				
Borrowings	4,329.11				4,175.29	4,397.04				4,298.13
Trade Payables	806.00		-		806.00	981.47	-	-	-	981.47
Other Financial Liabilities					15.3.81	5.0	-			98.90
Total Financial Liabilities	5,135.10				5,135.10	5,378.51		-		5,378.51

Valuation technique used to determine fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of investment in listed equity is determined based on quoted price as at the balance sheet date.

rying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to short-term nature of such balar niing the borrowings is carried at their amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate method.

ents & estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instru

ncial instruments as referred to in the note above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation highest priority to quoted prices in the active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). (a) Only evesiments in listed quity are measured at fair value based on bid price in active market. These are categorised as Level 1 financial instruments (b) For all financial instruments referred in hove that have been measured at amortised cost, their carrying values are reasonable approximations of their fair values. These are classified as level 3 financial instruments. There were no unsfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.





ne Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to fi rojects capital expenditure. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, investments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks viz credit risk, liquidity risk, Interest rate risk etc. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company.

Most of the Company's borrowings are on a floating rate of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in Repor rate and MCLR.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's Fixed and Floating rate borrowings:

Particulars  Fixed Rate borrowings	As At June 30, 2025	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Floating Rate berrowings	2.00			
	2,432.75	2,430.42	2,478.84	1,304.29
	624.03	744.13	1,850.26	3,092.75
		744.13	1,030.26	3,092.75
Unsecured Loans	624.03	744.13	1,850.26	3,092.75
Diff				

#### terest rate risk sensitivity

he end of the reporting period was istanding for the whole year. If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower, other variables being held constant, following is the impact on rofit before tax.

Particulars	As At June 30, 2025	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points	-13.75	-12.13	-12.36	-6.52
Impact on profit before tax - decease in 50 basis points	13.75	12.13	12.36	6.52

Particulars (	As At June 30, 2025	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Unhedged foreign currency exposures:			W 13	
Financial Assets:				Ŷ.
Trade Receivables				***************************************
INR	1,085.45	972.51	964.55	924.38
USD	12.69	11.39	11.63	11.27
Trade Payables				
INR	201.49	151.64	201.49	15.93
USD	2.32	1.78	243	0.05
EUR	0.03	2.64	-	0.14

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant:

Impact on Profit before Tax - Rupee depreciate by Rs. 1 against EURO	-2.66	2.64		-0.14
Impact on Profit before Tax - Rupee appreciate by Rs. 1 against EURO	2.66	-2.64		0.14
Impact on Profit before Tax - Rupee depreciate by Rs.1 against USD	10.37	-9.61	9.20	11.22
Impact on Profit before Tax - Rupee appreciate by Rs.1 against USD	-10.37	9.61	-9.20	-11.22





APOLLO TECHNO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(FORMELY KNOWN AS APOLLOTECHNO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

CIN: UZ9199CJ1991FLCD16199

Annesure XV

#### Segment reporting

the customers as per IND AS 108. Operating Segments'. The Company is principally engaged in a small business reporting system and secondary segments is identified based on the appropriate the customers as per IND AS 108. Operating Segments'. The Company is principally engaged in a small business reporting system and secondary segment is identified based on the appropriate the customers are per IND AS 108. Operating Segments'.

#### a) Business segment

under the IND AS 108-Operating Segments'.

#### b) Geographical Segments

Information about group rate as segment has been considered for disclosure as secondary segment. Two secondary segments have been identified based on the geographical locations of customers i.e. Within India and Outside Inc

many warm Particulars was a policies	Services.	Year ended on 30th June 2025					(Rs. In lakhe)						
THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF TH		STATE OF THE PARTY	THE SECTION OF SECTION	MATERIAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Year ended on 31st March 2025		Year ended on 31st March 2024			Year ended on 31st March 2023			
Revenue from operations		India	Outside India	Total	India	Outside India	Total	India	Outside	Total	India	Outside India	Total
		2,225.82	228.50	2,454.31	7,487.61	2,426,48	9,914.09	F 215 15	44	Service of A to 1	CARRIAGO.	The Street South	100000
Von-current segment asset		6,391.34	1114 692374	7,506.03	6,648.80		200 000	5,512.43	1,385.24	6,897.67	6,8,19.27	333.28	7,172
				7,300.03	1,041.80	972.51	7,621.31	5,740 02	963.33	6,703.35	5,584.65	924.38	6,509

c) The Company does not have any customer or customers forming part of a group contributing 10% or more of total revenue.

#### Risk Review Management

The Company manages its capital structure in a manner to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while optimising the return to stakeholders through the appropriate debt and equity balance

The Company's capital structure is represented by equity (comprising issued capital, retained earnings and other reserves as detailed in notes 1.11 and 1.15).

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on an annual basis. As part of this review, the management considers the

#### Gearing Ratio

<b>秋三州公司公司公司中海州州大阪中央</b> 200	THE IS NOT THE	THE COUNTY AS AT PROPERTY	As at the ent	Asat :	
Particulars	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Debi	3,056.78	3,174.55	4,329.11	4,397.04	
Total equity	2,638.34	2,532.28	1,156.71	820.52	
Debt to equity ratio	1.16	1.25	3.74	5.36	

#### Note

1. Debt is defined as all long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense) + short term debt outstanding + Current maturituies and interest accrued on borrowings.

2. Total equity is defined as Equity share capital + all reserve.



