

July 07, 2026

To, BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. BSE Scrip Code: 543932	To, The National Stock Exchange of India Limited "Exchange Plaza", Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (EAST), Mumbai - 400 051 NSE SYMBOL: IDEAFORGE
--	---

Dear Madam / Sir

Sub: Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

We wish to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on Thursday, April 30, 2026 has approved the audited consolidated financial statements read with the notes and schedules thereto, along with the audit report thereon for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS).

A copy of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company along with the audit report are enclosed herewith.

Please note that the audited consolidated financial statements read with the notes and schedules thereto, along with the audit report thereon for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, remain subject to approval of the shareholders' at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on Wednesday, August 05, 2026.

We request you to take the above on record and the same be treated as compliance under Regulation 30 and the other applicable provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The above information will also be available on the website of the Company at <https://ideaforgetech.com/>

You are requested to take the same on record.

Thanking you,

For ideaForge Technology Limited

Nilesh Ranjan Jaywant
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A26554

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of ideaForge Technology Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue recognition

Refer Note 2.2(j) of Material Accounting Policies and Note 24 to standalone financial statements

Revenue recognition on sale of product

Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when control over goods is transferred to the customer based on specific terms and conditions of sale contracts with respective customers.

The Company and its external stakeholders

How the matter was addressed in our audit

In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, amongst others, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:

Registered Office:

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

<p>focus on revenue as a key performance metric. Revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter as there could be incentives or external pressures to meet expectations resulting in revenue being overstated or recognized before the control has been transferred.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Evaluated the Company's revenue recognition policies by comparing it with applicable accounting standards. ii. Performed testing of design and implementation and the operating effectiveness of the relevant key internal controls over recognition of revenue. iii. On a statistical sample basis, tested the revenue transactions recorded during the year by verifying the underlying documents such as sales invoices/contracts, dispatch/shipping documents and proof of delivery. iv. On the basis of lead time analysis , tested specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year-end date to determine that revenue is recognised in the financial period in which control is transferred, based on the terms and conditions set out in sales invoices/contracts, dispatch/shipping documents and proof of delivery. v. Performed analytical procedures such as year on year analysis to identify any unusual fluctuations vi. Scrutinised journal entries posted to revenue account based upon specific risk based criteria, to identify unusual or irregular items.
---	--

<p>Capitalisation of Product under development</p>	
<p>Refer Note 2.2 (b) and (c) of Material Accounting Policies and Note 6A to standalone financial statements</p>	
<p>Significant estimates and judgement relating to capitalisation of product under development</p>	<p>How the matter was addressed in our audit</p>
<p>Costs for new product development are recognised as intangible assets when technical feasibility is established, the Company has committed technical and commercial resources, future economic benefits are assessed as 'probable' and expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, amongst others, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Evaluated the accounting policy for capitalisation and impairment of intangible assets under development by comparing it

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

<p>This involves management judgement and estimate and there are inherent challenges in estimating future economic benefits which must be assessed as 'probable' for capitalisation to commence. There is a risk of development cost getting capitalised where the relevant criteria have not been met. Accordingly, we identified capitalisation of product development cost as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>with applicable accounting standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Evaluated and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls with respect to the capitalisation of product under development. iii. For specific sample selected based on high value criteria, evaluated the Company's assessment of meeting the capitalisation criteria including the assessment relating to future economic benefits being 'probable' by obtaining revenue forecast and market feasibility assessment from Management, making corroborative inquiries with the product development team and performing retrospective review of the products capitalised. iv. Tested by selecting a sample of transactions with high value criteria, for costs incurred towards projects by testing underlying back ups including sighting the approvals for timesheets by the Project Managers. Analysed and determined the costs which are capitalised are 'directly attributable' towards product development activities.
--	--

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B (f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 1 April 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2026 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 40B to the standalone financial statements.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 (iii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 (iv) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except for Audit trail (edit log) was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes. Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled/retained, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, except where the audit trail was not retained in the prior year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

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

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Chief Executive Officer and three whole time directors during the current year, is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer and three whole time directors is as per the limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and as approved by the shareholder's for Chief Executive Officer and two whole time directors through special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 31 July 2025 and for one whole time director through special resolution in postal ballot dated 6 September 2025. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Rekha Shenoy

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Membership No.: 124219

ICAI UDIN:26124219GRJRBT9680

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory, except stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has made investments in companies and other parties (mutual funds) during the year and the Company has granted unsecured loans to other parties, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not made any investments in firms or limited liability partnerships. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or limited liability partnerships, has not granted any secured loan to other parties and has not granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties during the year. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.
- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans to employees during the year, in respect of which the requisite information is as below:

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

Particulars	Loans (Rs. in million)
Aggregate amount during the year	
Subsidiaries*	-
Joint ventures*	-
Associates*	-
Others**	0.32
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
Subsidiaries*	-
Joint ventures*	-
Associates*	-
Others**	0.10

*As per the Companies Act, 2013

**represents loans given to employees based on the Company's policies

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of unsecured loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of interest free loans given to other parties (employees), in our opinion the repayment of principal has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and services provided by it and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

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

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

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

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Act.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, moneys raised by way of initial public offer in June 2023, have been prima facie, applied by the Company for the

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

purposes for which they were raised. Of the total monies aggregating INR 2,251.60 million (net of issue expenses) raised in June 2023, a sum of INR 2,161.60 million was utilised by the Company for the purpose for which it was raised during the previous years and the balance of INR 90 million has been utilised during the current year for the purpose for which it was raised. The Company has not raised moneys by way of Initial Public Offer/ further public offer through debt instruments

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and has incurred cash losses of Rs 251.56 million in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios,

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

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

Also refer to the Other Information paragraph of our main audit report which explains that the other information comprising the information included in annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Rekha Shenoy

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Membership No.: 124219

ICAI UDIN:26124219GRJRBT9680

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

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

Opinion

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Rekha Shenoy

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Membership No.: 124219

ICAI UDIN:26124219GRJRBT9680

ideaForge Technology Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	316.61	273.26
Right-of-use Assets	5	117.55	171.86
Capital Work-in-Progress	4A	-	42.73
Other Intangible Assets	6	943.31	520.60
Intangible Assets Under Development	6A	1,095.12	956.25
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7A	712.39	437.13
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7C	152.53	186.37
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	28.89	26.11
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	14	125.44	106.24
Other Non-Current Assets	12	3.05	13.63
Total Non-Current Assets		3,494.89	2,734.18
Current assets			
Inventories	8	1,387.92	906.83
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7A	684.96	928.47
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	1,270.13	595.13
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	263.71	115.60
(iv) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	34.59	808.95
(v) Loans	7B	0.10	0.20
(vi) Other Financial Assets	7C	162.24	128.47
Other Current Assets	12	898.65	631.73
Total Current Assets		4,702.30	4,115.38
TOTAL ASSETS		8,197.19	6,849.56
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	15	432.76	430.80
Other Equity	16	5,772.52	5,790.07
Total Equity		6,205.28	6,220.87
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	21	51.46	100.66
Provisions	22	102.14	48.59
Total Non-Current Liabilities		153.60	149.25
(2) Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	721.31	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	21	64.34	64.07
(iii) Trade Payables	19		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		256.76	32.53
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		145.61	45.05
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	18	139.56	133.01
Other Current Liabilities	20	335.09	34.79
Provisions	22	107.90	106.86
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	67.74	63.13
Total Current Liabilities		1,838.31	479.44
Total Liabilities		1,991.91	628.69
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,197.19	6,849.56


The above Statement should be read together with basis of preparation and material accounting policies forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022


Rekha Shenoy

Partner

Membership No: 124219


Ankit Mehta

Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director

DIN: 02198289


Vipul Joshi

Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director

DIN: 0071782

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ideaForge Technology Limited

CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167669


Rahu Singh

Whole Time Director

DIN: 02106568


Nilesh Jaywant

Company Secretary

Membership No: A26554

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026



ideaForge Technology Limited

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

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	24	2,268.49	1,659.37
Other income	25	219.68	212.18
Total Income		2,488.17	1,871.55
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	26	1,054.49	980.93
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	(109.21)	123.25
Employee benefits expense	28	542.85	494.55
Finance costs	29	39.80	15.30
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	429.77	292.24
Other expenses	31	627.52	489.95
Total Expenses		2,585.22	2,396.22
Loss before tax for the year		(97.05)	(524.67)
Tax expense/(credit) :			
Current tax		-	(0.00)
Deferred tax (credit)		(19.34)	(10.96)
Total tax expense		(19.34)	(10.96)
Loss after tax for the year (A)		(77.71)	(513.71)
Profit/(loss) for the period			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
Remeasurement of gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		0.50	(4.27)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.13)	1.07
Other Comprehensive Profit/ (Loss) for the year, net of tax (B)		0.37	(3.20)
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year (A+B)		(77.34)	(516.91)
Earnings per equity share ('EPS') (Face value of INR 10 each)			
Basic EPS (INR)	32	(1.78)	(11.89)
Diluted EPS (INR)		(1.78)	(11.89)

The above Statement should be read together with basis of preparation and material accounting policies forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

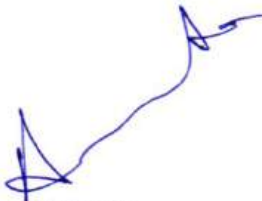
As per our report of even date attached.

0

For BSR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022



Rekha Shenoy
Partner
Membership No: 124219



Ankit Mehta
Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 02108289



Vipul Joshi
Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 10071782

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ideaForge Technology Limited
CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167669



Rahul Singh
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02106568



Nilesh Jaywant
Company Secretary
Membership No: A53881

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026



ideaForge Technology Limited

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Million, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) before tax	(97.05)	(524.67)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	429.77	292.24
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(129.62)	(42.38)
Profit on sale of Investments	(33.86)	(29.71)
Loss on sale of Asset	2.40	0.59
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	19.52	(0.57)
Finance Costs	39.80	15.30
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain	(7.70)	(5.10)
Interest on Fixed Deposit	(41.59)	(128.71)
Interest received on Income Tax Refund	(2.45)	-
Fair value income on security deposit (lease)	(2.88)	(2.48)
Employee share-based payment expense	25.79	49.70
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
<i>Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:</i>		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(481.09)	65.33
(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(694.52)	(120.62)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets	28.92	(5.59)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non-current/current assets	(264.37)	10.44
<i>Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	332.49	(71.67)
Increase in Provisions	57.28	41.50
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	18.73	(42.60)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Current/Non Current Liabilities	300.30	(134.38)
Cash (used in) Operations	(500.13)	(633.38)
Less: Direct taxes paid	4.28	(21.68)
Net cash (used in) Operating Activities	(495.85)	(655.06)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets including expenditure on capital work in progress and intangible assets under development and capital advances	(883.41)	(877.74)
Investment in mutual funds (net)	300.85	(3.82)
Investment in Equity instruments	-	(242.54)
Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.25	0.27
Investment in Subsidiary	(176.10)	(101.64)
Investments in fixed deposits (net)	719.15	314.87
Interest Received	41.74	127.68
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	2.48	(782.92)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares (including premium)	1.96	1.95
Proceeds from short term borrowings	718.04	-
Interest paid	(30.94)	(8.10)
Payment of Lease Liability	(79.46)	(69.79)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	609.60	(75.94)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	116.23	(1,513.92)
Cash and cash equivalents - Opening balance	115.59	1,629.51
Cash and cash equivalents - closing balance	231.82	115.59
Notes to the Statement of cash flows:		
Components of cash and cash equivalents :		
Cash on hand	0.39	0.36
Balance with banks :		
In Current accounts	231.43	45.77
In deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	30.01
Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money	31.89	39.46
Total cash and cash equivalents	263.71	115.59
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash flows	231.82	115.59

The above Standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.



(Amount in INR Million, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Year ended		Year ended	
	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
Reconciliation between opening and closing balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities :				
	March 31, 2024	Cash flows	Non cash changes	March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities	144.92	(69.79)	89.60	164.73
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-
	<u>144.92</u>	<u>(69.79)</u>	<u>89.60</u>	<u>164.73</u>
Reconciliation between opening and closing balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities :				
	March 31, 2025	Cash flows	Non cash changes	March 31, 2026
Lease Liabilities	164.73	(79.46)	30.53	115.80
Short term borrowings	-	718.04	3.27	721.31
	<u>164.73</u>	<u>638.58</u>	<u>33.80</u>	<u>837.11</u>

Non-cash movement represents:

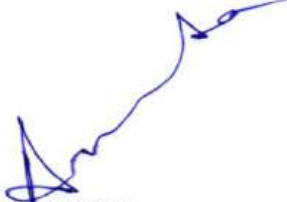
- With respect to leases and short term borrowings accrual of interest.


The above Statement should be read together with basis of preparation and material accounting policies forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022


Rekha Shenyoy
Partner
Membership No: 124219


Ankit Mehta
Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 02108289


Vipul Joshi
Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 10071782

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IdeaForge Technology Limited
CIN : L31401MH120071LC17669


Rahul Singh
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02106568


Nitesh Jaywant
Company Secretary
Membership No: A53881

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026



ideaForge Technology Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes to Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital

ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

Equity shares

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)
Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up

Particulars	Number of shares		Amount		Total
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	
At April 1, 2019	88,630	0.89	88,630	0.89	
At March 31, 2024	4,28,85,322	428.85	4,28,85,322	428.85	
Shares Issued during the year	1,94,653	1.95	1,94,653	1.95	
Converted to equity share capital	-	-	-	-	
At March 31, 2025	4,30,79,975	430.80	4,30,79,975	430.80	
At March 31, 2025	4,30,79,975	430.80	4,30,79,975	430.80	
Shares Issued during the year	1,95,953	1.96	1,95,953	1.96	
Converted to equity share capital	-	-	-	-	
At March 31, 2026	4,32,75,928	432.76	4,32,75,928	432.76	

B. Other Equity

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Share Based Payment Reserve	Other comprehensive income	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings					
Balances as at April 1, 2024	5,256.95	5.00	848.06	95.51		(2.54)	-	6,202.98
Loss for the year	-	-	(513.71)	-	-	-	-	(513.71)
Other comprehensive loss for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	(3.20)	-	(3.20)
Sub Total	5,256.95	5.00	334.35	95.51		(5.74)		5,686.07
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	34.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.76
Employee compensation expense for the year	-	-	-	104.00	-	-	-	104.00
Transferred to securities premium account on exercise of stock option.	-	-	-	(34.76)	-	-	-	(34.76)
As at March 31, 2025	5,291.71	5.00	334.35	164.75		(5.74)		5,790.07



ideaForge Technology Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes to Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

B. Other Equity (continued)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Share Based Payment Reserve		
Balances as at April 1, 2025	5,291.71	5.00	334.35 (77.71)	164.75	0.00	5,790.07 (77.71)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	0.37
Sub Total	5,291.71	5.00	256.64	164.75	0.00	5,712.73
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	-	-	51.69
Employee compensation expense for the year	-	-	-	59.79	-	59.79
Transferred to securities premium account on exercise of stock option	-	-	-	(51.69)	-	(51.69)
As at March 31, 2026	5,343.40	5.00	256.64	172.85	0.00	5,772.52

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5,000

Refer Note No 16 for nature and purpose of reserves

The above Statement should be read together with basis of preparation and material accounting policies forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

(Signature)
Rekha Shenoy
Partner

Membership No: 124219

(Signature)

Ankit Mehta

Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director

DIN: 02108289

(Signature)
Vipul Joshi
Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director

DIN: 0071782

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ideaForge Technology Limited
CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167669

(Signature)

Rajpal Singh

Whole Time Director

DIN: 02106568

Nitesh Jaywant

Company Secretary

Membership No: A26554

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 30th April 2026

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 30th April 2026



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

ideaForge Technology Limited (the Company) is a public limited Company incorporated on February 8, 2007 having its registered office at Navi Mumbai, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. Its shares are listed on two stock exchanges in India; The Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange (NSE). The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and marketing of Unmanned aerial vehicle ("UAV") systems which are used for security and surveillance. The ancillary business of providing training and maintenance service evolve around the main business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION, MEASUREMENT AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

A STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. The standalone financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 30, 2026. Details of the Company's accounting policies, including changes there to are included in note 2.

B Basis of preparation

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in the Standalone financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption.

C Basis of measurement

The Standalone financial statements has been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for the following:

- (i) Employee's defined benefit plan at fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation determined as per actuarial valuation; and
- (ii) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are qualified to be measured at fair value.

D Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non current classification.

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 year, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

E Functional and Presentation Currency

The Standalone financial statements has been presented in Indian Rupees (Rs. or INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest millions and decimals thereof, unless otherwise mentioned.

F Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of Standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of Standalone financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses for the year reported. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. They are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumption and estimation uncertainties:

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the amounts recognised in the Standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:

- (i) Impairment test of non-financial assets and financials assets
- (ii) Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions
- (iii) Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used
- (iv) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources

G Fair value measurement

Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Company require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION, MEASUREMENT AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES-Continued

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Recognition and measurement

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

Property, Plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost (which includes capitalised borrowing costs) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.
- c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Capital work in progress and Capital advances

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Depreciation, Estimated useful life and Estimated residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the Written Down Value and SLM method, pro rata to the period of use, taking into account useful lives and residual value of the assets. The useful life of assets and the estimated residual value taken from those prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of leasehold improvements which are depreciated over primary lease period, which in management's opinion is reflective of economic useful lives of these assets. Useful life and residual values are reviewed by management at every balance sheet date and adjusted, if appropriate.

Asset category	Useful Life (in Years)	
	Used by Management (WDV)	As per the Companies Act, 2013 - Schedule II
Furniture & Fixtures	1 - 10 years	10 years
Plant & Machinery	1 - 15 years	15 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Computers	3-5 years	3-6 years
Electrical Equipments	1 - 10 years	10 years
Office Equipments	1 - 5 years	5 years

Asset category	Useful Life (in Years)	
	Used by Management (SLM)	As per the Companies Act, 2013 - Schedule II
Furniture & Fixtures	1 - 10 years	10 years
Plant & Machinery	1 - 15 years	15 years
Computers	3-5 years	3-6 years
Electrical Equipments	1 - 10 years	10 years
Office Equipments	1 - 5 years	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	1 - 5 years	As per Management Judgement

Depreciation is computed with reference to cost. Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to month of addition/installation.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Standalone statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(b) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets comprise primarily of patent, computer software and product under development. Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequent to recognition, intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure are recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of profit and loss.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if required.

(i) Product development	: 3 Years
(ii) Software	: 3 Years
(iii) Patent	: 20-25 years, and in few patents 100 years

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised 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 the Standalone statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets under development includes the cost of patent, trademark and product development costs that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Product development costs includes employee benefits expenses including employee stock option expense incurred towards research and development team, raw material consumed, testing charges, other expenses like lease, electricity and other administration and office expenses. Intangible assets under development are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

(c) IMPAIRMENT

(i) Non-financial assets

Assessment for impairment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made. Asset/cash generating unit whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount by recognising the impairment loss as an expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's value in use and its fair value less cost of disposal. Value in use is estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An impairment loss is reversed in the Standalone statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

(ii) Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model as per Ind AS 109 for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

ECL 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 entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12 month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the counter party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is 180 days or more past due.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off during the year.

(d) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.



2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Subsequent Measurement****Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)**

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

In case of investments in mutual fund and bonds- Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**Classification**

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss-[FVTPL]; and
- those measured at amortised cost. [AC]

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, lease liabilities, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL] include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in Standalone statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Standalone statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

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

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 realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

Derivative financial instruments

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Compound Financial Instruments

Compound Financial instruments are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the compound financial instruments, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at FVTPL (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is re-measured at each reporting date. Transaction Costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the compound financial instruments based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method. Processing/Upfront fee are treated as prepaid expenses and same is amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains and losses are recognised in Standalone statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Standalone statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid including any non cash assets transferred or liability assumed, is recognised in Standalone statement of profit and loss as other gains or (losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the same is classified as current unless the lender agreed, after the reporting year and before the approval of Standalone Ind AS financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

(f) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalent includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

(g) INVENTORIES

Inventories comprises of raw material, work in progress and finished goods. Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value; cost is determined on FIFO basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

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

(h) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders (adjusted for amounts directly charged to Reserves) before/after Exceptional Items (net of tax) by Weighted average number of Equity shares, (excluding treasury shares).

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

(i) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATIONS

Foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in Standalone statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss and are generally recognised in Standalone statement of profit and loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognised in OCI:

- equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI)
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers upon the satisfaction of performance obligation under the contract in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Where performance obligation is satisfied over time, Company recognizes revenue over the contract year. Where performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, Company recognizes revenue when customer obtains control of promised goods and services in the contract.

Revenue is recognised net of any taxes collected from customers, which are remitted to governmental authorities.

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control or substantial risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer under the terms of the contract

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and claims, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized. The Company has a Two stream of revenue i.e. Sale of products & Sale of services.

The Company recognises revenue at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods underlying the particular performance obligation are transferred to the customer. Customers obtain control of the good when the goods are delivered at the agreed point of delivery which generally is the premises of the customer.

Further, revenue from sale of goods is recognised based on a 5-Step Methodology which is as follows:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

(ii) Sale of service

The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligations to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables, and allocation of transaction price to these distinct performance obligations involves significant judgment.

Sale of service includes Maintenance services, training services and other services. The Company recognises revenue at a period of time when the performance obligation is satisfied.

(iii) Warranty

The company provides warranties for general repairs of defects as per terms of the contract with ultimate customers. These warranties are considered as assurance type warranties and are accounted for under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets.

(iv) Variable consideration (Liquidated damages)

The Company estimate the amount of consideration to which the Company will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer, if the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount.

An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if company's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

The Company recognises liquidated damages net of sale of products for respective year.

(v) Contract Balances

Trade Receivables : A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Contract assets

A contract asset is a right to receive consideration in exchange for services already transferred to the customer (which consists of unbilled revenue). By transferring services to the customer before the customer pays consideration or before the payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is

(vi) Other operating income

Duty drawback income is recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss of the company under other operating revenue of the company

(k) RECOGNITION OF DIVIDEND INCOME, INTEREST INCOME OR EXPENSE

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or

- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability.

However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Dividend income is recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

(l) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) During Employment benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

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



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(ii) Post Employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which a Company pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time when employee leaves the Company.

The gratuity liability amount is funded and formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the periods during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post employment are charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

Compensated Absences : Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulated compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. In case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer.

(iv) Equity settled share based payments

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of Share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity settled transactions). In accordance with the Ind AS 102 Share based payment, the cost of equity- settled transactions is measured using the fair value method. The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting year has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that year is recognised in employee benefits expense.

(m) INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Standalone statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity.

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or subsequently enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax provision is computed for income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. Deferred tax are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used.

Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for the Company

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- The Deferred Tax Assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable Company.

(n) BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs include:

- interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method;
- finance charges in respect of leases; and
- exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest 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.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) LEASES

The Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2021 using the full retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

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

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date when the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has applied the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and low-value assets recognition exemption.

(p) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & ASSETS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which 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 or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

(q) OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company is exclusively engaged in the business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems which are used for security and surveillance. The ancillary business of providing training and maintenance service revolve around the main business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems. Based on Management Approach, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of overall country level performance indicators.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3 RECENT PRONOUNCEMENT

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

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

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 - The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 - The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.



IdeaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT								
Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Computer	Office Equipments	Electrical Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE								
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	60.37	9.01	53.88	23.70	7.37	30.23	-	184.56
Additions	61.25	0.15	28.66	28.18	25.35	17.46	75.29	236.34
Disposals	(0.32)	(0.12)	(0.41)	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.85)
As at March 31, 2025	121.30	9.04	82.13	51.88	32.72	47.69	75.29	420.05
As at March 31, 2025	121.30	9.04	82.13	51.88	32.72	47.69	75.29	420.05
Additions	61.42	5.78	19.75	9.57	8.52	6.33	53.01	164.38
Disposals	(4.50)	(0.66)	-	(0.02)	(0.10)	(0.01)	-	(5.29)
As at March 31, 2026	178.22	14.16	101.88	61.43	41.14	54.01	128.30	579.14
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at March 31, 2024	10.28	3.76	27.48	11.47	2.00	9.48	-	64.47
Depreciation for the year	19.01	1.66	26.25	14.30	4.78	8.06	8.26	82.32
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	29.29	5.42	53.73	25.77	6.78	17.54	8.26	146.79
As at March 31, 2025	29.29	5.42	53.73	25.77	6.78	17.54	8.26	146.79
Depreciation for the year	41.65	1.62	21.72	15.81	9.45	9.61	18.53	118.39
Disposals	(2.20)	(0.43)	-	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	-	(2.65)
As at March 31, 2026	68.74	6.61	75.45	41.57	16.22	27.15	26.79	262.53
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	92.01	3.62	28.40	26.11	25.94	30.15	67.03	273.26
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	109.48	7.55	26.43	19.86	24.92	26.86	101.51	316.61
4A. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS								
Particulars	Total							
As at March 31, 2024	64.84							
Additions	64.87							
Capitalized	(86.98)							
As at March 31, 2025	42.73							
As at March 31, 2025	42.73							
Additions	6.45							
Capitalized	(49.18)							
As at March 31, 2026	-							



IdeaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

(f) Ageing Schedule

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Leasehold Improvement, Civil and Interior works	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Capital work-in-progress					
Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of					
Less than 1 year	42.73	-	-	-	42.73
Leasehold Improvement, Civil and Interior works	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Particulars	Buildings & Improvements		Total
GROSS CARRYING VALUE			
As at March 31, 2024	267.96	267.96	267.96
Additions	76.62	76.62	76.62
Derecognition of right of use assets	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	344.58	344.58	344.58
As at March 31, 2025	344.58	344.58	344.58
Additions	19.55	19.55	19.55
Derecognition of right of use assets	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	364.13	364.13	364.13
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
As at March 31, 2024	106.43	106.43	106.43
Amortisation for the year	66.29	66.29	66.29
Derecognition of right of use assets	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	172.72	172.72	172.72
As at March 31, 2025	172.72	172.72	172.72
Amortisation for the year	73.86	73.86	73.86
Derecognition of right of use assets	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	246.58	246.58	246.58
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	171.86	171.86	171.86
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	117.55	117.55	117.55

Notes :

- The Company has not revalued Rights to use assets for the reporting year.
- The Company has entered into lease arrangements for its office purpose. These leasing arrangements are of 3 to 5 years on an average and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.
- The following amount are recognised in the Standalone profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Amortisation expenses of right of use assets	73.86	66.29
Interest expenses on lease liabilities (refer note 21 and 29)	13.09	15.84
Expenses relating to short term leases (refer note 21 and 31)	17.89	18.72

(iv) Refer note 21 for disclosures pertaining to lease liabilities

(v) The lease agreements for immovable properties where the Company is the lessee are duly executed in favour of the Company.

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5,000



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Particulars	Software	Patent	Product development	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost				
GROSS CARRYING VALUE				
As at September 30, 2021	5.55	1.11	172.12	178.78
As at March 31, 2024	28.86	13.34	619.29	661.49
Additions	18.22	8.89	276.04	303.15
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
As at Mar 31, 2025	47.08	22.22	895.33	964.63
As at Mar 31, 2025	47.08	22.22	895.33	964.63
Additions	13.07	3.36	679.80	696.23
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2026	60.15	25.58	1,575.13	1,660.86
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				
As at March 31, 2024	10.01	1.44	260.55	272.00
Amortisation for the year	9.99	1.29	160.75	172.03
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
As at Mar 31, 2025	20.00	2.73	421.30	444.03
As at Mar 31, 2025	20.00	2.73	421.30	444.03
Amortisation for the year	14.08	1.76	257.68	273.52
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2026	34.08	4.49	678.98	717.55
Net carrying value as at Mar 31, 2025	27.08	19.49	474.03	520.60
Net carrying value as at Mar 31, 2026	26.07	21.09	896.15	943.31

6A. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT				
(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)				
Particulars	Software under development	Patents under development	Product under development	Total
As at March 31, 2024	2.39	10.79	459.97	473.15
Additions	2.04	6.64	765.09	773.77
Capitalized/charged to P&L	(4.43)	(10.20)	(276.04)	(290.67)
As at Mar 31, 2025	-	7.23	949.02	956.25
As at Mar 31, 2025	-	7.23	949.02	956.25
Additions	-	8.26	815.66	823.92
Capitalized/charged to P&L	-	(5.25)	(679.80)	(685.05)
As at Mar 31, 2026	-	10.24	1,084.88	1,095.12

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project In Progress :					
Software	-	-	-	-	-
Patent under development	5.13	1.89	1.98	1.24	10.24
Product under development	604.36	350.21	105.68	24.63	1,084.88

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project In Progress :					
Software	-	-	-	-	-
Patent under development	2.28	2.95	1.17	0.83	7.23
Product under development	608.93	264.53	57.63	17.93	949.02



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Intangible Assets under Development Completion schedule - Time and cost over run March 31, 2026

Intangible Assets under Development	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Software	-	-	-	-	-
Patent under development	-	-	-	-	-
Product under development	568.20	-	-	-	568.20

Intangible Assets under Development Completion schedule - Time and cost over run March 31, 2025

Intangible Assets under Development	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project In Progress :					
Software	-	-	-	-	-
Patent under development	-	-	-	-	-
Product under development	588.51	-	-	-	588.51

Project wise details are as follows:

Project	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Project 1	17.92	11.02
Project 2	-	133.06
Project 3	121.81	87.32
Project 4	-	206.59
Project 5	14.64	10.93
Project 6	-	25.19
Project 7	-	81.85
Project 8	-	21.83
Project 9	10.15	3.40
Project 10	24.36	7.34
Project 11	379.32	-

(iii) Product development cost

The Company during the period has incurred cost on product development activities which are eligible for capitalisation in terms of Ind AS 38 and therefore they are not recognised in other expenses under Standalone statement of profit and loss. Amount charged to Standalone statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2026 : INR 50.42 million, March 31, 2025 : INR 19.93 million.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
On Revenue Account	50.42	19.93
On Capital Account	815.66	765.09
Total product development expenditure	866.08	785.02

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus (Refer Note No.28)	541.84	456.41
Bonus (Refer Note No.28)	37.77	62.19
Share based payments to employees (Refer Note No.28)	34.00	54.30
Consumption of stores and spares (Refer Note No.26)	25.75	20.87
Finance Cost (Refer Note No.29)	7.49	8.64
Depreciation and amortisation expense (Refer Note No.30)	36.00	28.42
Other Expense (Refer Note No.31)	132.81	134.26
Total	815.66	765.09



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Particulars			
(A) INVESTMENTS			
Non Current			
A Ltd			
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss			
Unquoted			
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments			
NW Engineering Private Limited		80.98	10.00
March 31, 2026: 768 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid up; (March 31, 2025: 768 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares			
Techeagle Innovations Private Limited		16.12	16.12
March 31, 2026: 57 (March 31, 2025: 57) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS) of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up			
GalaxEye Space Solutions Private Limited		111.05	82.87
March 31, 2026: 609 (March 31, 2025: 609) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS) of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid up			
Vantage Robotics Inc		159.67	159.67
March 31, 2026 : 1 Compulsorily Convertible Promissory Note (March 31, 2025 : 1)			
Investments carried at cost			
(b) Investments in Equity Instruments of Subsidiary			
ideaForge Technology Limited INC		344.57	168.47
March 31, 2026: 40,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 20,00,000) Equity Shares of \$ 1- each fully paid up			
Total		712.39	437.13
Market value of unquoted investments at FVTPL		367.82	268.66
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		712.39	437.13
Current			
Investments in Mutual Funds (Valued at fair value through profit or loss)			
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 2,701,7440) HDFC Liquid-Growth		-	13.62
6,75,999 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 41,39,939) Edelweiss Arbitrage Reg-Growth		13.67	79.00
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 10,019) Axis Corporate Debt Fund		-	0.17
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 46,81,396) IDFC Corporate Bond Fund		-	88.05
1,12,006 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 1,12,006) Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund Growth		64.25	60.18
75,18,723 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 75,18,723) Aditya Birla Sl Crisil Sdl Plus Aaa Psn Apr 2027 60:40 Index Fund Reg- Growth		95.64	89.49
74,15,460 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 74,15,460) ICICI Pru Psn Bond Plus Sdl 40:60 Index Fund - Sep 2027-Growth		95.69	89.58
92,92,919 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 92,92,919) of IDFC Gilt 2027 Index Fund Reg-Growth		124.62	116.86
53,59,580 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 53,59,580) of DSP Corporate Bond Fund- Regular Plan- Growth		89.08	83.61
19,767 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 19,767) of SBI MAGNUM ULTRA SHORT DURATION FUND		123.39	115.94
14,422 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 14,422) of NIPPON INDIA ULTRA SHORT DURATION FUND		60.63	57.06
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31,2025: Nil) of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co Plan Assets		2.21	0.01
94,968 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 21,42,811) Kotak Equity Arbitrage Plan - Direct Plan -DF		3.72	79.03
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 867) SBI Liquid-Growth		-	3.48
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 72,153) Aditya Birla SL Money Manager-Growth		-	26.20
2,568 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 5,944) Kotak Money Market Scheme Reg-Growth		12.06	26.19
Total		684.96	928.47
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		684.96	928.47
Market value of quoted investments		684.96	928.47
(B) LOANS			
Particulars		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current			
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
To other than related parties			
Loan to employees			
Loans Receivables considered good – Unsecured		0.10	0.20
Total		0.10	0.20

(i) Loans given to employees as per the Company's policy are not considered for the purposes of disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

(C) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
To other than related parties		
Balance with banks deposit account with maturity more than 12 months	5.00	2.52
Earnest Money Deposit with Customers	0.18	0.18
Security Deposits	32.26	31.35
Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money (Refer note below)	115.09	152.32
Total	152.53	186.37
Current		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
To related parties		
Advance to related parties	-	0.61
To other than related parties		
Security Deposits	9.44	37.78
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit with banks and others	2.03	2.18
Interest accrued and due on investments	4.79	-
Bank deposits with less than 12 months maturity	25.06	-
Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money (Refer note below)	120.92	87.90
Total	162.24	128.47
Note:		
Details of lien against fixed deposits (non current)	115.09	152.32
Details of lien against fixed deposits (current)	120.92	87.90

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5,000



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

8. INVENTORIES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials	954.56	582.68
Work-in-progress	10.25	5.02
Finished goods	423.11	319.13
Total	1,387.92	906.83

(i) For mode of valuation of inventories, refer - note 2.2 (g) of material accounting policies

(ii) The above includes Goods in transit for March 31, 2026 : INR Nil, March 31, 2025 : INR Nil.

(iii) The value of inventories above is stated after provision/expenses recognised for inventories carried at net realisable value for the year ended March 31, 2026 :INR Nil and for the year ended March 31, 2025 :INR Nil.

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Trade Receivables from customers	1,258.56	554.62
Receivables from other related parties (Refer Note 35)	9.76	40.32
Unbilled Revenue	1.81	0.19
	1,270.13	595.13
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	1,303.77	609.25
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	33.64	14.12
	1,270.13	595.13
Category wise details of allowance for expected credit loss		
Allowance for expected credit loss for Trade Receivables considered good – Unsecured	33.64	14.12
	33.64	14.12

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	14.12	14.69
Change in allowance during the year	19.52	(0.57)
Written back during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	33.64	14.12



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 9A

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule :

March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	947.19	173.66	26.52	113.71	38.90	1.98	1,301.96
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables - Unbilled Revenue	1.81	947.19	173.66	26.52	113.71	38.90	1.98	1,303.77
Sub Total	1.81	947.19	173.66	26.52	113.71	38.90	1.98	1,303.77
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.64
Total								1,270.13

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	190.07	119.93	251.28	43.68	1.12	3.00	609.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables - Unbilled Revenue	0.19	190.07	119.93	251.28	43.68	1.12	3.00	609.26
Sub Total	0.19	190.07	119.93	251.28	43.68	1.12	3.00	609.26
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.12
Total								595.13



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	231.43	45.77
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	30.01
- Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money less than three months	31.89	39.46
Cash on hand	0.39	0.36
	<u>263.71</u>	<u>115.60</u>
Cash and cash equivalents considered for the purpose of cashflow under Ind AS 7	231.82	115.60
Details of lien against fixed deposits	31.89	39.46

11. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
- Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money	33.98	80.10
- Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	728.68
Other Balances with banks	0.61	0.17
	<u>34.59</u>	<u>808.95</u>
Details of lien against fixed deposits	33.98	80.10
Security lien towards RBL - bank guarantee		

12. OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Advances to suppliers for capital goods	1.73	9.75
Others		
- Prepaid expenses	1.32	3.88
Total	<u>3.05</u>	<u>13.63</u>
Current		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Advances other than Capital advances		
- Advances to vendors	115.68	87.15
- Advances to employees	1.51	0.37
Others		
- Prepaid expenses	34.94	31.28
- Balances with Government Authorities	746.52	512.93
Total	<u>898.65</u>	<u>631.73</u>

Note :

(i) There are no loans due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

(ii) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, Key management personnel (KMP) and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

(a) repayable on demand; or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

13. NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision for tax March 31, 2026 INR 67.74 million, March 31, 2025 INR 63.13 million)	28.89	26.11
Total	<u>28.89</u>	<u>26.11</u>



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

14. INCOME TAX
Deferred Tax

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax relates to the following:		
Property, plant and equipment	55.41	36.21
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity	19.54	6.93
Provision for employee benefits - Leave encashment	9.23	7.03
Provision for warranty	14.19	15.21
Provision for Bonus	33.22	29.64
Provision for liquidated damages	9.90	9.90
Provision for other expenses	2.75	2.05
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	8.45	3.54
Leases - ROU and lease liability	3.68	4.48
Security deposits	1.14	1.78
Deferred tax asset : (A)	157.51	116.77
Investments measured at FVTPL	32.07	10.53
Deferred tax liabilities : (B)	32.07	10.53
Net deferred tax assets (A - B)	125.44	106.24

Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities): March 31, 2026

Movements during the year ended March 31, 2026	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	36.21	19.20	-	-	55.41
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity	6.93	12.74	(0.13)	-	19.54
Provision for employee benefits - Leave encashment	7.03	2.20	-	-	9.23
Provision for warranty	15.21	(1.02)	-	-	14.19
Provision for Bonus	29.64	3.58	-	-	33.22
Provision for liquidated damages	9.90	(0.00)	-	-	9.90
Provision for other expenses	2.05	0.70	-	-	2.75
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	3.54	4.91	-	-	8.45
Leases - ROU and lease liability	4.48	(0.80)	-	-	3.68
Security deposits	1.78	(0.64)	-	-	1.14
Investments measured at FVTPL	(10.53)	(21.54)	-	-	(32.07)
Total (net)	106.24	19.33	(0.13)	-	125.44

Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities): March 31, 2025

Movements during the year ended March 31, 2025	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	23.41	12.80	-	-	36.21
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity	3.68	2.18	1.07	-	6.93
Provision for employee benefits - Leave encashment	4.92	2.11	-	-	7.03
Provision for warranty	18.26	(3.05)	-	-	15.21
Provision for Bonus	42.54	(12.90)	-	-	29.64
Provision for liquidated damages	0.75	9.15	-	-	9.90
Provision for other expenses	2.64	(0.59)	-	-	2.05
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	3.68	(0.14)	-	-	3.54
Leases - ROU and lease liability	4.25	0.23	-	-	4.48
Security deposits	1.71	0.07	-	-	1.78
Investments measured at FVTPL	(11.64)	1.11	-	-	(10.53)
Total (net)	94.20	10.97	1.07	-	106.24



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

14. INCOME TAX - Continued

Major Components of income tax expense for year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025 are as follows:

i. Income tax recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current Tax Expense		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Total Current Tax Expense	-	-
Deferred Tax (Credit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(19.34)	(10.96)
Total Deferred Tax (Credit)	(19.34)	(10.96)
Income tax expenses recognised on loss	(19.34)	(10.96)

ii. Income Tax recognised in OCI

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Net (gain)/ loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(0.13)	1.07
Income tax expense recognised in OCI	(0.13)	1.07

1. Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by income tax rate for March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Loss) before tax	(97.05)	(524.67)
Accounting (Loss) before income tax	(97.05)	(524.67)
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Income Tax on accounting (Loss)	(24.43)	(132.06)
Tax Effect of		
Expenses not allowable under Income Tax	(1.31)	-
Others	(2.01)	7.73
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	8.41	124.33
Tax at effective Income Tax Rate	(19.34)	0.00

2. Un-recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Expiry date
Tax losses (FY 25-26)	33.41	8.41	March 31, 2034
Tax losses (FY 24-25)	493.96	124.33	March 31, 2033

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5,000



IdeaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

15. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

i. Authorised Share Capital

Particulars	Equity shares		Preference shares	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares and Preference shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights				
At March 31, 2024	5,99,25,000	599.25	75,000	0.75
Change during the year	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	5,99,25,000	599.25	75,000	0.75
At March 31, 2025	5,99,25,000	599.25	75,000	0.75
Change during the year	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	5,99,25,000	599.25	75,000	0.75

ii. Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares

Particulars	Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up		Total
	Number of shares	Amount	
At March 31, 2024	4,28,85,322	428.85	428.85
Shares Issued during the year	1,94,653	1.95	1.95
Converted to equity share capital	-	-	-
At Mar 31, 2025	4,30,79,975	430.80	430.80
At Mar 31, 2025	4,30,79,975	430.80	430.80
Shares Issued during the year	1,95,953	1.96	1.96
Converted to equity share capital	-	-	-
At Mar 31, 2026	4,32,75,928	432.76	432.76

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

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held and after payment to the secured and unsecured loan.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Equity Shares with Voting Rights				
Ankit Mehra	36,86,964	8.57%	36,86,964	8.56%
Ashish Bhat	33,88,870	7.83%	33,88,870	7.87%
Rahul Singh	35,83,230	8.28%	35,83,230	8.32%
Florintee Enterprise LLP	35,88,749	8.29%	45,97,970	10.67%



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

15. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(d) Details of shareholdings by the Promoter's of the Company:

Promoter's name	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding	
Equity Shares of INR 10 each fully paid up					
Ankit Mehta	36,86,964	8.52%	36,86,964	8.56%	(0.04%)
Ashish Bhat	33,88,870	7.83%	33,88,870	7.87%	(0.04%)
Rahul Singh	35,83,230	8.28%	35,83,230	8.32%	(0.04%)
Vipul Joshi (With effect from September 6, 2025)	18,52,310	4.28%			

(e) Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Under Employee Stock Option plan :				
Equity shares of INR 10 each, at exercise price of INR 10 per share	9,37,808	9.38	10,34,017	1.95

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5,000



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

16. OTHER EQUITY

A. Summary of Other Equity balance:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Reserves & surplus		
Securities Premium	5,343.40	5,291.71
General Reserve	5.00	5.00
Share Based Payment Reserve	172.85	164.75
Retained Earnings	251.27	328.61
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	0.00	-
Total Other Equity	5,772.52	5,790.07

(a) Securities Premium

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,291.71	5,256.95
Add : Securities premium on issue of share- IPO	-	-
Add : Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	51.69	34.76
Balance at the end of the year	5,343.40	5,291.71

(b) General Reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.00	5.00
Add: Transferred from debenture redemption reserve	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	5.00	5.00

(c) Share Based Payment Reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	164.75	95.51
Add : Employee compensation expense for the year	59.79	104.00
Less : Transferred to securities premium account on exercise of stock option	(51.69)	(34.76)
Balance at the end of the year	172.85	164.75

(d) Retained Earnings

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	328.61	845.52
Add: (Loss) for the year	(77.71)	(513.71)
Less: Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	0.37	(3.20)
Balance at the end of the year	251.27	328.61

B. Nature and purpose of reserves:

Securities Premium - Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. Securities premium is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

General Reserve - On redemption of the debentures for which the debenture redemption reserve was created, the Company has transferred the balance in the debenture redemption reserve to the General Reserve.

Share Based Payment Reserve - The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions is recognised in Standalone statement of profit and loss with corresponding credit to Share Based Payment Reserve and utilised on issue of shares.

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

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5,000



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

17. BORROWINGS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Borrowings		
Secured		
From Bank - ICICI Bank (refer note (b))		
(a) Loans repayable on demand		
From Bank (refer note a (i) and (ii))	382.00	-
(b) Other loan from bank (refer note a (iii))	339.31	-
Total	721.31	-

Secured :

Note (a (i)): Cash credit (fund and Non fund based) facility taken from HDFC Bank Limited and carries interest based prevalent base rate plus margin (31 March 2026 : 8.25%, 31 March 2025 : 9.03% p.a) on actual amount utilised and the same is repayable on demand. The overdraft facility is secured by personal guarantee of promoters and pari passu charge over over book debts, inventories (excluding inventory of infantry project), movable assets and others assets acquired by the Company.

Note (a (ii)): Cash credit (fund and Non fund based) facility taken from Axis Bank Limited and carries interest based prevalent base rate plus margin (March 31, 2026 : 8.25% p.a, and March 31, 2025 : 9.25% p.a), on actual amount utilised and the same is repayable on demand. The overdraft facility is secured by personal guarantee of promoters and pari passu charge over book debts, inventories (excluding inventory of infantry project), movable assets and others assets acquired by the Company.

Note (a (iii)): Cash credit (cashflow deficit and Non fund based) facility taken from Exim Bank and carries interest based prevalent base rate plus margin (March 31, 2026 : 8.50% and March 31, 2025 : 9.50%). The Company has obtained cash credit facility with sanctioned amount of INR 1500.00 million carries interest based prevalent base rate plus margin for Infantry project and this overdraft facility is secured by personal guarantee of promoters and pari passu charge over book debts (only for Infantry project), inventories (only for Infantry project), movable assets and others assets acquired by the Company.

Note : The Company has filed monthly returns/statements of current assets with banks and the amounts reported are in agreement with the books of account.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

18. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Payable to employees	137.36	118.60
Unpaid matured debentures and interest accrued thereon		
Capital creditors	2.20	14.41
Total	139.56	133.01



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

19. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	256.76	32.53
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 19B for Ageing)	145.61	45.05
Total	402.37	77.58

19A. DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 (MSMED ACT, 2006) UNDER THE CHAPTER ON DELAYED PAYMENTS TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES WHICH ARE ALSO REQUIRED AS PER IND AS SCHEDULE III:

Information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company :

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
i. the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;		
- Principal	256.76	32.53
- Interest	-	-
ii. the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;		
iii. the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		
iv. the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and		
v. the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		

Particulars

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Statutory dues	24.66	27.11
Contract Liabilities (Advance from customers) (Refer Note No. 24 (ii))	310.29	6.91
Other payables (includes reimbursement payable to employee)	0.14	0.77
Total	335.09	34.79



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Lease liabilities payable beyond 12 months	51.46	100.66
Total	51.46	100.66
Current		
Lease liabilities payable within 12 months	64.34	64.07
Total	64.34	64.07

i. Movement in lease liabilities

Reconciliation of Fair Value:

Particulars	Amount
At April 1, 2024	144.91
Additions	73.86
Finance cost accrued during the year (Refer Note No. 29)	15.84
Payment of lease liabilities	(69.79)
At Mar 31, 2025	164.82
At April 1, 2025	164.82
Additions	17.44
Finance cost accrued during the year (Refer Note No. 29)	13.09
Payment of lease liabilities	(79.46)
At Mar 31, 2026	115.89

ii. The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within one year	76.94	76.94
One to five years	63.16	114.40
More than five years	-	-
	140.10	191.34

(iii) The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 10% as on March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 10.00%)

(iv) The Company had total cash outflow for leases (including the short-term leases) for March 31, 2026: INR 97.35 million (March 31, 2025: INR 86.86 million).



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Trade Payables due for payments :

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Accruals	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
(i) MSME	-	107.48	149.28	-	-	256.76
(ii) Others	41.62	65.53	38.46	0.00	-	145.61
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

19B Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Accruals	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
(i) MSME	-	25.14	7.39	-	-	32.53
(ii) Others	29.93	7.10	7.09	0.86	0.06	45.05
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5,000

Particulars



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

22. PROVISIONS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note No. 33)	77.61	27.55
Provision for compensated absence (Refer Note No. 33)	24.53	21.04
Total	102.14	48.59
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note No. 33)	0.02	-
Provision for compensated absence (Refer Note No. 33)	12.16	6.88
Provision for Warranty*	56.40	60.66
Provision for Liquidated damages**	39.32	39.32
Total	107.90	106.86

*The Company records provision towards warranty for products wherein it has obligation.

Movements in Provision for Warranty

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the commencement of the year	60.66	72.55
Provision made during the year	50.76	50.84
Provision utilised during the year	(55.02)	(62.73)
At the end of the year	56.40	60.66

**Liquidated damages are contractual obligations affecting the revenue in case of the UAV systems delivery arising as a result of penalties arising from delays caused in the completion of a delivery. For delivery delayed beyond the stipulated delivery completion periods, management has estimated the liability that could arise on these contracts.

Additional disclosure relating to provision for liquidated damages

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the commencement of the year	39.32	2.96
Provision made during the year	-	37.75
Provision utilised during the year	-	(1.39)
At the end of the year	39.32	39.32

23. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (NET)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provision for tax (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source of March 31, 2026: INR 28.89 million, March 31, 2025: INR 26.11 million).	67.74	63.13
Total	67.74	63.13



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

24. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contract with customers :		
Sale of products (I)		
UAVs (Refer note iii below)	2,109.74	1,507.93
Spare items	85.16	80.63
Sale of service (II)		
Maintenance services	25.60	31.53
Training services	2.18	16.16
Drone as a services	37.54	-
Others	8.04	22.44
Total (I + II)	2,268.26	1,658.69
Other Operating Revenues		
Performance Linked Incentive	-	-
Other Operating Revenues	0.08	-
Duty drawback	0.15	0.68
Total	2,268.49	1,659.37

Critical estimates in calculating amounts

The Company has recognised revenue amounting to INR 2194.91 million for March 31, 2026, INR 1588.55 million for March 31, 2025, for sale of product UAVs and spare items to customers. The buyers have the right to warranty for the product sold as per the respective contracts. The company believes that, based on past experience with similar sales of products, the warranty rate will not exceed 0.90%. The company has, therefore, recognised revenue on these transactions with a corresponding provision against revenue for estimated warranty.

(i) Disaggregated revenue information :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Sale of products (transferred at a point of time)	2,194.91	1,588.56
India	2,185.82	1,536.22
Outside India	9.09	52.34
Sale of service (transferred over period of time)	73.36	70.13
India	73.36	70.13
Outside India	-	-
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Government of India (GoI):		
Sale of products	1,556.10	893.75
Sale of service	9.30	24.36
Total	1,565.40	918.11
Non Government:		
Sale of products	638.81	694.80
Sale of service	64.06	45.77
Total	702.87	740.57

(ii) Contract balances :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contract assets (Unbilled revenue)	1.81	0.19
Contract liabilities (Advance from customers)	310.29	6.91
Movement in contract liabilities during the period/year:		
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contract Liabilities (Advance from customers):		
Opening Balance	6.91	149.88
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	-	(142.97)
Advance received during the year	303.38	-
Closing balance	310.29	6.91

(iii) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contracted price	2,268.26	1,696.45
Less : Liquidated damages	-	(37.76)
Total Revenue as per Standalone statement of profit and loss	2,268.26	1,658.69

(iv) Performance obligations

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the product and payment is generally due as per the contract with the customers. The performance obligation for sale of services is satisfied over the period of time as per contract with customer

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations is as follows :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
To be recognised within one year	29.63	7.50
To be recognised in more than one year	8.53	2.36
Closing Balance	38.16	9.86

The remaining performance obligations expected to be recognised in more than one year relate to the Annual Maintenance Contract ("AMC") revenue that is to be satisfied within few years. All the other remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised within one year.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

25. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income under the effective interest rate method on :		
Fixed Deposits	41.59	128.71
Financial assets at amortised cost (Security deposit)	2.88	2.48
Fair valuation gain from investments designated at FVTPL	129.62	42.38
Profit on sale of investments	33.86	29.71
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (Net)	7.70	5.10
Reversal of expected credit loss on trade receivables	-	0.57
Miscellaneous income	4.03	3.23
	219.68	212.18

26. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Inventory of raw material as at beginning of the year	582.68	524.75
Add : Purchases for the year	1,452.12	1,059.73
Less: Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No.6A)	(25.75)	(20.87)
Less : Inventory of raw material as at end of the year	(954.56)	(582.68)
	1,054.49	980.93

27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Inventories as at the beginning of the year		
Work - in - progress	5.02	28.25
Finished goods	319.13	419.15
Total	324.15	447.40
Less : Inventories as at the end of the year		
Work - in - progress	(10.25)	(5.02)
Finished goods	(423.11)	(319.13)
Total	(433.36)	(324.15)
Net decrease / (increase) in inventories	(109.21)	123.25

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	994.73	915.16
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note No.33)	25.45	17.66
Share based payments to employees (Refer Note No.34)	59.79	104.00
Staff welfare expenses	16.49	13.12
Compensated Absences (Refer Note No. 33)	11.47	9.72
Defined benefit plan expenses (Refer Note No. 33)	48.53	7.79
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(613.61)	(572.90)
	542.85	494.55

29. FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest cost on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
- On borrowings	30.57	0.09
- Interest on Lease liability (Refer Note No.21)	13.09	15.84
- Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(7.49)	(8.64)
Interest cost on Net defined benefit liability (refer note 33)	2.48	0.85
Other borrowing costs (includes processing charges)	1.15	7.16
	39.80	15.30

30. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Refer Note No.4)	118.39	82.33
Amortisation on intangible assets (Refer Note No. 6)	273.52	172.04
Amortisation on right -of- use assets (Refer Note No. 5)	73.86	66.29
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(36.00)	(28.42)
	429.77	292.24



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

31. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Lease expense	17.89	18.72
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development	(15.65)	(14.48)
Electricity charges	15.33	14.11
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(6.53)	(4.52)
Administration and office expenses	59.38	46.46
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(4.15)	(3.89)
Bank charges and commission	7.21	8.01
Marketing and advertising expenses	25.16	31.54
Repairs and maintenance expenses	16.65	7.83
Software expenses	29.84	24.83
Rates and taxes	4.14	4.58
Manpower recruitment cost	76.98	65.18
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(24.19)	(25.23)
Legal and professional expenses	267.08	175.13
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(82.28)	(86.14)
Travelling and conveyance expenses	106.64	98.19
Warranty expenses	50.75	50.85
Insurance expenses	17.86	17.44
Transport charges	19.51	17.27
Payment to auditor (Refer Note (a) below)	6.09	6.02
Stores & Consumables	11.47	7.10
Expected Credit Loss on trade receivables	19.52	-
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer Note No. 45)	3.10	9.84
Loss on sale of Assets	2.40	0.59
Trade receivable written off	0.51	2.03
Miscellaneous expenses	2.81	18.49
Total	627.52	489.95

(a) Details of Payments to auditor:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
As auditors:		
Statutory audit	2.90	2.90
Limited review	2.10	2.10
Certification audit services	0.40	0.30
Reimbursement of expenses	0.69	0.72
	6.09	6.02



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

32. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(1.78)	(11.89)
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	(1.78)	(11.89)
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	(1.78)	(11.89)
Total diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	(1.78)	(11.89)
(c) Par value per share	10.00	10.00
(d) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	(77.71)	(513.71)
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(77.71)	(513.71)
Diluted earnings per share	(77.71)	(513.71)
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(77.71)	(513.71)
Adjusted Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(77.71)	(513.71)
(e) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	4,36,45,054	4,32,12,371
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	4,36,45,054	4,33,72,323

Note: Employee stock option has not been considered for computation of diluted EPS in the current year as these are anti-dilutive.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Total Employee Benefit Obligation	4.58	8.06		
Particulars			Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Expense towards compensated absences included in Employee Benefits expense			11.47	9.72
Particulars			Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Provision for compensated absences (under Non-Current provisions) (Refer note 22)			24.53	21.04
Provision for compensated absences (under Current provisions) (Refer note 22)			12.16	6.88
Total			36.69	27.92

B. Defined Benefit Plan

(i) Description of Plan

Retirement Benefit Plan of the Company include Gratuity. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service with maximum ceiling as per Company policies. Gratuity plan is funded.

(ii) Balance Sheet

The liabilities and (surplus)/deficit position of the defined benefit plans at the Balance Sheet date were:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Present value of obligations	77.63	27.55
(Liability) recognised in balance sheet	(77.63)	(27.55)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Provision for gratuity (under Non-Current provisions) (Refer note 22)	77.61	27.55
Provision for gratuity (under Current provisions) (Refer note 22)	0.02	-
Total	77.63	27.55

Movements in Present Value of Obligation and Plan Assets

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset) liability	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Balance at 1 April	42.60	29.64	15.05	15.00	27.55	14.64
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	14.54	7.79	-	-	14.54	7.79
Past service cost	33.99	-	-	-	33.99	-
Interest cost/ (income)	3.45	1.93	0.97	1.08	2.48	0.85
Total charge recognised in the statement of profit and loss account	51.98	9.72	0.97	1.08	51.01	8.64
Recognised in OCI						
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from						
Financial assumptions	(2.47)	1.43	-	-	(2.47)	1.43
Experience adjustment	2.18	2.79	-	-	2.18	2.79
Demographic assumption	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-	0.21	(0.05)	(0.21)	0.05
Total charge recognised in Other Comprehensive	(0.29)	4.22	0.21	(0.05)	(0.50)	4.27
	94.29	43.58	16.23	16.03	78.06	27.55
Other						
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-	0.43	-	(0.43)	-
Benefits Paid	(3.06)	(0.98)	(3.06)	(0.98)	-	-
Closing defined benefit (asset)/ liability	91.23	42.60	13.60	15.05	77.63	27.55

(iv) Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan obligations of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the Balance Sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The obligations are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows by using a discount rate that is determined with reference to the market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government Bonds, which is consistent with the estimated terms of the obligation.

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

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes—the Code on Wages, 2019, Industrial Relations Code, 2020, Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020—consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of internal assessment consistent with the guidance provided by the ICAI. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity Rs 33.98 million primarily arises due to change in wage definition. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central/State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult
Discount rate	6.60%	6.60%
Salary growth rate	7.00%	7.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Employee attrition rate	Refer table A below	Refer table A below

Table A

Employee Attrition Rate	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Age (Years)	Rate (P.a.)	Rate (P.a.)
21-30	25%	25%
31-40	23%	23%
41-50	11%	11%
51-59	4%	4%

(v) Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the overall plan obligations to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Discount rate (per annum)		
Increase	0.50%	(88.62)
Decrease	0.50%	(41.29)
Salary escalation rate (per annum)		
Increase	0.50%	93.98
Decrease	0.50%	43.98
		93.16
		(89.34)
		43.70
		(41.52)

(vi) Expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity:

Particulars	Expected Payout First	Expected Payout Second	Expected Payout Third	Expected payout Fourth	Expected payout Fifth	Expected payout Six to Ten years
March 31, 2020	1.26	1.04	1.30	1.24	1.23	18.27
April 1, 2021	1.17	1.59	1.50	1.53	1.48	21.70
March 31, 2022	1.58	1.86	1.91	1.87	1.84	25.27
March 31, 2023	4.62	3.42	2.96	2.55	2.12	19.18
March 31, 2024	5.25	4.56	4.12	3.81	3.23	29.30
March 31, 2025	6.34	5.85	5.75	5.43	4.47	42.99
March 31, 2026	13.62	14.26	13.92	12.00	10.28	87.97

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Less than a year	13.62	6.34
Between 2-5 years	50.46	21.50
More than 5 years	87.97	42.99

(vii) Weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Gratuity plan (in years)	5.87	6.32

C Defined contribution plan

Amount incurred and paid towards contribution to provident fund, Labour Welfare Fund and employees' state insurance corporation is recognised as an expense and included in employee benefits expense:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	25.45	17.66



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

34.SHARE BASED PAYMENT

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME, 2018 (EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN) (ESOS/ESOP)

By way of a resolution passed by the Board on April 10, 2018 and a resolution passed by shareholders on May 2, 2018, ESOS or ESOP 2018 was instituted pursuant to a resolution. The ESOP 2018 was amended by our Company pursuant to a resolution of our Board on December 9, 2020 and resolution dated December 31, 2020 of our Shareholders.

The ESOP 2018 was subsequently amended by our Company pursuant to a resolution of our Board on March 25, 2022 and resolution dated April 28, 2022 of our Shareholders. The maximum number of options which can be granted under ESOP 2018 is 21,935 options (prior to any bonus issue or Split of equity shares).

The primary objective of the plan is to reward the key employee for his association, dedication and contributions to the goals of the company. The plan is established with effect from May 2, 2018 on which the shareholders of the Company have approved the plan by the way of special resolution and it shall continue to be in force until its termination by the Company as per provisions of Applicable laws, or the date on which all of the Options available for issuance under the plan have been issued and exercised, whichever is earlier.

Grant date	Number of instruments	Grant Date	Vesting Conditions	Exercise Period	Exercise Price (Rs.) per share	Weighted Average Exercise Price (Rs.) per share
Tranche 4 : February 03, 2020	6,73,480	03-Feb-20			10	10
Tranche 5 : February 27, 2020	10,10,220	27-Feb-20			10	10
Tranche 6 : May 2, 2020	1,32,210	02-May-20			10	10
Tranche 8 : January 21, 2021	29,380	21-Jan-21			10	10
Tranche 10 : June 14, 2021	28,928	14-Jun-21			10	10
Tranche 11 : August 13, 2021	10,622	13-Aug-21			10	10
Tranche 13 : January 3, 2022	4,068	03-Jan-22			10	10
Tranche 17 : July 1, 2022	5,75,396	01-Jul-22	For the Options to vest, the Grantee has to be in employment of the company on the date of the vesting.	The exercise period for Options vested will be ten years from date of vesting subject to the terms and conditions with regards to exercising of options laid down in the Option Grant Letter	10	10
Tranche 18 : July 4, 2022	4,068	04-Jul-22			10	10
Tranche 19 : December 1, 2022	23,956	01-Dec-22			10	10
Tranche 20 : December 19, 2023	1,49,321	19-Dec-23			10	10
Tranche 22 : February 26, 2024	1,848	26-Feb-24			10	10
Tranche 23 : May 14, 2024	1,45,257	14-May-24			10	10
Tranche 24 : July 01, 2024	11,179	01-Jul-24			10	10
Tranche 25 : September 30, 2024	17,688	30-Sep-24			10	10
Tranche 26 : January 06, 2025	6,913	06-Jan-25			10	10
Tranche 27 : April 05, 2025	13,226	05-Apr-25			10	10
Tranche 28 : July 31, 2025	1,27,366	31-Jul-25	10	10		
Tranche 29 : October 05, 2025	11,685	05-Oct-25	10	10		
Tranche 30 : January 07, 2026	8,702	07-Jan-26	10	10		

34.SHARE BASED PAYMENT

The following table provides the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	WAEP (INR)	Number	WAEP (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,34,017	10	10,73,344	10
Granted during the year	1,60,979	10	1,81,037	10
Exercised during the year	1,95,953	10	1,94,653	10
Lapsed/ forfeited /surrendered/expired during the year	61,235	10	25,711	10
Outstanding at the end of the year	9,37,808	10	10,34,017	10
Exercisable at the end of the year	5,29,155	10	5,17,144	10

The value of the underlying shares has been determined by an independent valuer. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants in accordance with Black Scholes model

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Dividend yield (%)	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility (%)	70% - 85%	55% - 116%
Risk-free interest rate(%)	5.5% - 6.5%	6.58% - 6.99%
Expected life of share option	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Model Used	Black Scholes valuation model	Black Scholes valuation model

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Standalone statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Equity settled share based payments	25.79	49.70
(Share based payments to employees amount is after netting off of amount capitalised in intangible assets under development (refer note no. 6A) for March 31, 2026 : INR 34.00 million, (March 31, 2025 : INR 54.30 million))		
Total expense recognized under "Employee benefits expense"	25.79	49.70

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Weighted Avg. Share Price of options exercised on the date of exercise	423	709.85
Average remaining contractual life of options (years) as at the end of the year	11 years	11 years



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. Names of the related parties of the Company

Subsidiary company	ideaForge Technology Inc (w.e.f. September 6, 2022), Place of incorporation : USA
Key management personnel (KMP)	
Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Chief executive officer and Whole Time Director
Mr. Rahul Singh	Whole Time Director
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Whole Time Director
Mrs. Sutapa Banerjee	Non executive Independent Director
Mr. Vikas Bhalia	Non executive Independent Director
Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni	Non executive Independent Director
Mr. Mathew Cyriac	Non executive Director
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Appointed as Whole time director (With effect from September 6, 2025) Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Sonam Gupta	Company Secretary (Till January 29, 2025)
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Appointed as Key management personnel (KMP) (With effect from May 14, 2024) Company Secretary (With effect from January 30, 2025)
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Vice President - Sales & Business Development

B. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Name	Nature of Transaction	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Salary, wages and bonus	18.82	15.04
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Salary, wages and bonus	18.82	14.94
Mr. Rahul Singh	Salary, wages and bonus	18.82	14.94
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Salary, wages and bonus	19.34	14.94
Mr. Sutapa Banerjee	Director's sitting fees	1.40	1.30
Mr. Vikas Bhalia	Director's sitting fees	1.50	1.50
Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni	Director's sitting fees	0.90	0.70
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Salary, wages and bonus	20.08	20.88
Mrs. Sonam Gupta	Salary, wages and bonus	-	0.92
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Salary, wages and bonus	3.20	2.35
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Reimbursement of expenses	1.66	1.98
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Reimbursement of expenses	2.10	0.79
Mr. Rahul Singh	Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.23
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Reimbursement of expenses	1.96	0.52
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Reimbursement of expenses	0.14	0.01
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	-
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Post employment benefits	0.20	-
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Post employment benefits	0.20	-
Mr. Rahul Singh	Post employment benefits	0.16	-
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Post employment benefits	0.29	-
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Post employment benefits	0.15	-
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Post employment benefits	0.25	-
Mr. Sutapa Banerjee	Commision expense	1.70	1.80
Mr. Vikas Bhalia	Commision expense	1.70	1.80
Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni	Commision expense	1.70	1.80
ideaForge Technology Inc	Reimbursement of expenses	0.86	1.16
ideaForge Technology Inc	Revenue from sale of product	9.09	52.34

C. Status of outstanding balances :

Name	Nature of Transaction	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Post employment benefits	2.30	2.10
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Post employment benefits	2.30	2.10
Mr. Rahul Singh	Post employment benefits	2.30	2.14
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Post employment benefits	2.39	2.10
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Post employment benefits	2.13	1.98
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Post employment benefits	0.44	0.19
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Bonus Payable	4.57	-
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Bonus Payable	4.57	-
Mr. Rahul Singh	Bonus Payable	4.57	-
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Bonus Payable	4.57	-
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Bonus Payable	5.20	-
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Bonus Payable	0.31	-
Mr. Sutapa Banerjee	Commision payable	1.70	1.80
Mr. Vikas Bhalia	Commision payable	1.70	1.80
Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni	Commision payable	1.70	1.80
ideaForge Technology Inc	Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.63
ideaForge Technology Inc	Revenue from sale of product	9.76	40.32

D. Details of guarantees of key management personnel:

i) Personal guarantee for borrowings taken by the Company of Mr. Ankit Mehta, Mr. Rahul Singh, Mr. Ashish Bhat and Mr. Vipul Joshi given to Axis bank, HDFC bank and Export Import Bank of India in FY 2025-26.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

36. OPERATING SEGMENT

The Company is exclusively engaged in the business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems which are used for security and surveillance. The ancillary business of providing training and maintenance service evolve around the main business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems. Based on Management Approach, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of overall country level performance indicators.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Company, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

There is only one reporting segment and has no reportable segment as per IND AS 108 - Operating Segment

Information about Geographical Areas :

Revenue from External Customers

The company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below:

Particulars	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2026	March 2025
India	2,259.17	1,606.36
Outside India	9.09	52.34
Total	2,268.26	1,658.70

Particulars	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2026	March 2025
Non current assets*		
India	2,628.17	2,164.70
Outside India	-	-
	2,628.17	2,164.70

* Non-current assets excludes financial instruments, non-current tax assets (net) and deferred tax assets.

Revenue from Major Customers

The Company earns revenue from few of its major customers which individually amounts to 10 per cent or more of the Company's revenues. Details of such customers (i.e. the total amount of revenues from each such customer) are disclosed below. Revenue from such customers are reported under all the segments of the Company.

Particulars	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2026	March 2025
Customer 1	964.09	575.95
Customer 2	783.84	289.67
Customer 3	140.00	248.10
	1,887.93	1,113.72



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital as total equity including issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company (which is the Company's net asset value). The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio was as follows.

Particulars	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2026	March 2025
Borrowings (refer note 17)	721.31	-
Lease Liabilities (refer note 21)	115.80	164.73
Total debt liabilities	837.11	164.73
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 10)	(263.71)	(115.60)
Adjusted Net Debt	573.40	49.13
Total/ Adjusted Equity	6,205.28	6,220.87
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.09	0.01
Debt equity considering only borrowings as debt	0.13	0.03



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS

A. Financial Instruments by category and their fair value

Particulars	Note	Carrying Amount/ Fair Value	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Financial assets measured at fair value			
Investments measured at - Fair value through profit or loss	7A	1,052.78	1,197.14
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Investment	7A	344.57	168.47
Trade Receivables	9	1,270.13	595.13
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	263.71	115.60
Bank Balances other Cash and cash equivalents	11	34.59	808.95
Loans	7B	0.10	0.20
Other Financial Assets	7C	314.76	314.84
Total		3,280.64	3,200.33
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	17	721.31	-
Trade Payables	19	402.38	77.58
Other Financial Liabilities	18	139.56	133.01
Total		1,263.25	210.59

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value as at Balance Sheet date, the classification of fair value calculations by category is summarised below:

Particulars	Level 1 Note	Level 2 As at March 31, 2026	Level 3 Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets and liabilities measured at the fair value					
Investment in mutual funds and Bonds	-	684.96	684.96	-	-
Investment in equity instruments at FVTPL	-	367.82	-	-	367.82
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at the fair value					
Borrowings	17	721.31	-	721.31	-
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
4.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at the fair value					
Investment in mutual funds and Bonds	7A	928.47	928.47	-	-
Investment in equity instruments at FVTPL	7A	268.66	-	-	268.66
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at the fair value					
Borrowings	17	-	-	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

Type	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Investment in equity instruments	For the purpose of determining fair value, the investee companies has used the Discounted cash flow technique. Discounted cash flows technique (DCF): The valuation model considers the present value of expected cash flows, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate. The expected cashflows is determined by considering the forecast annual revenue and EBITDA.	- Forecast annual revenue growth rate - Forecast Terminal revenue growth rate - Risk-adjusted discount rate - EBITDA Margin	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: - the forecast annual revenue growth rate were higher (lower), - the terminal growth rate were higher (lower), - the risk adjusted discount rate were lower (higher).

Calculation of Fair Values

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are defined as the price that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at Balance Sheet date:

The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Other financial assets and liabilities

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities) is not materially different from the amortised cost. Further, impact of time value of money is not significant for the financial instruments classified as current. Accordingly, the fair value has not been disclosed separately as it approximates the carrying value.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents and security deposits and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount. Details of the credit risk specific to the company along with relevant mitigation procedures adopted have been enumerated below:

Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is the exposure that Company has major business dealings with few parties to whom sales are made on credit basis and the contracted consideration is yet to be received.

The Company provides for allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a simplified provision matrix.

The Company has considered an assessment of past history and has taken into account various factors including future forecast conditions for determination of allowance for expected credit loss.

Refer to note 9 for ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment.

The provision for impairment of trade receivables, movement of which has been provided in note 9

Other financial assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks. The Company has set counter-party limits based on multiple factors including financial position, credit rating, etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are proposed to be settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. The Company's financial planning has ensured, as far as possible, that there is sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities whenever due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short-term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits with appropriate maturities to optimise the cash returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash credit facilities (includes bank overdraft and working capital facilities)	753.11	1,683.54
	<u>753.11</u>	<u>1,683.54</u>

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest receipts / payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

Particulars	Note	Undiscounted Amount			Total
		Carrying Value	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	
March 31, 2026					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	17	721.31	721.31	-	721.31
Lease Liabilities	21	115.80	76.94	63.16	140.10
Trade payables	19	402.38	402.38	-	402.38
Other financial liabilities	18	139.56	139.56	-	139.56
Total non derivative liabilities		1,379.05	1,340.19	63.16	1,403.35
March 31, 2025					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	17	164.73	76.94	114.40	191.34
Lease Liabilities	19	77.58	77.58	-	77.58
Trade payables	18	133.01	133.01	-	133.01
Other financial liabilities		375.32	287.53	114.40	401.93
Total non derivative liabilities		375.32	287.53	114.40	401.93



IdeaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Company size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- currency risk
- price risk
- interest rate risk

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(i) currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. The Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company's borrowings are all in Indian rupees.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated n

Particulars	Amount in USD	Equivalent amount in INR		Total Amount in INR
		Amount in EUR	Amount in INR	
March 31, 2026				
Trade Receivables	0.10	9.76	-	9.76
Cash in foreign currency	0.00	0.15	-	0.15
Trade Payables	0.28	26.25	0.03	29.09
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	0.38	36.16	0.03	39.00
March 31, 2025				
Trade Receivables	0.47	40.32	-	40.32
Cash in foreign currency	0.00	0.13	-	0.13
Trade Payables	0.02	1.64	-	1.64
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	0.49	42.09	-	42.09

The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 1% increase or decrease in the foreign currency against INR with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Company as at the reporting date. 1% represents management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1% strengthening of INR compare Profit or (Loss)	(0.36)	(0.42)
1% strengthening of USD compare Profit or (Loss)	0.36	0.42
1% strengthening of INR compare Profit or (Loss)	(0.03)	-
1% strengthening of EUR compare Profit or (Loss)	0.03	-



IdeaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(ii) Price risk

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in mutual funds and bonds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. The Company has laid policies and guidelines which it adheres to in order to minimise price risk arising from investments in mutual funds and bonds

The carrying amounts of the Company's investment in mutual funds and bonds are as follows:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investments in mutual funds	684.96	928.47
Sensitivity analysis:		
1% increase in prices	6.85	9.28
1% decrease in prices	(6.85)	(9.28)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	380.63	1,365.61
Financial liabilities	-	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	721.31	-

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the year.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Variable rate borrowings	721.31	0.09
Impact - Profit or (Loss)		
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis points	(7.21)	(0.00)
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points	7.21	0.00



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

40. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

i. Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	7.33	28.22

ii. Lease Commitments

There are no lease commitments pertaining to potential future payments related to leases of low value assets, leases with term less than 12 months and variable leases.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Demands raised by income tax authorities	-	35.22
Demands raised by indirect tax authorities (VAT)	-	-

Note: In respect of Supreme Court Judgement on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the There are no other contingent liabilities as on March 31, 2026: INR Nil (March 31, 2025: INR Nil)

C. Contingent assets

There are no other contingent Assets as on March 31, 2026 : INR Nil (March 31, 2025:INR Nil)



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

41. RATIO AND ITS COMPONENTS

Ratio

Sr No.	Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1	Current ratio	2.56	8.58
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	0.12	-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3.31	(2.42)
4	Return on Equity Ratio	-1.25%	-7.99%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.82	1.18
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	2.43	3.10
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	6.05	9.14
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	0.79	0.46
9	Net Profit Ratio	(0.03)	(0.31)
10	Return on Capital Employed	-1.17%	-10.74%
11	Return on Investment	8.37%	7.8%

Components of Ratio Ratios

Sr No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026 Numerator	March 31, 2026 Denominator	March 31, 2025 Numerator	March 31, 2025 Denominator
1	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4,702.30	1,838.31	4,115.38	479.44
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Total Equity	721.31	6,205.28	-	6,220.87
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses (i.e. depreciation and other amortisations + Interest) - Loss on sale of fixed assets	Finance Cost+ Lease Repayment + Principle Repayment of Long term Borrowings during the Years	394.25	119.26	(206.16)	85.09
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after tax - Exceptional items	Average Total Equity [(Opening(Equity Share capital + Other equity)+Closing (Equity Share Capital+Other Equity))/2]	(77.71)	6,213.07	(513.71)	6,426.35
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory (opening balance+ closing balance/2)	945.28	1,147.37	1,104.18	939.49
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable (Opening balance + closing balance /2)	2,268.49	932.63	1,659.37	534.54
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchase of stock in trade and material consumed	Average trade payable (Opening balance + closing balance /2)	1,452.12	239.98	1,059.73	115.97
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (Current asset - current liabilities)	2,268.49	2,863.98	1,659.37	3,635.94
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	(77.71)	2,268.49	(513.71)	1,659.37
10	Return on Capital Employed	Profit before interest and tax	Total Equity	(57.25)	4,888.16	(509.36)	4,744.02
11	Return on Investment	Fair value gain and gain on sale on Mutual funds	- Intangible Assets+Borrowings+Deferred Tax Liability Investment in Mutual fund	57.34	684.96	72.10	928.47



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

41. RATIO AND ITS COMPONENTS (Continued)

Reasons for variance of more than 25% in above ratios

Sr No.	Particulars	March 31, 2026
1	Current ratio	Significant decrease due to better utilization of current assets and reduction of excess idle liquidity compared to last year, where high ratio indicated underutilization.
1	Current ratio	Increase due to introduction of debt in FY 2026, whereas no insignificant borrowings existed in FY 2025.
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Improved from negative to positive due to better operating performance and ability to generate sufficient earnings to service debt obligations.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Improvement (though still negative) due to reduced losses compared to previous year, indicating better profitability trends.
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Higher inventory holding levels during the year to full fill the larger order book as compared to previous year.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Majority of the revenue was in last quarter, and hence trade receivables is higher than last year.
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Decrease suggesting longer credit period availed from suppliers.
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Improvement due to better utilization of working capital in generating revenue.
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Improvement due to reduction in net losses compared to FY 2025.
9	Net Profit Ratio	Improved significantly due to reduced losses and more efficient use of capital employed.
10	Return on Capital Employed	Increase driven by better returns generated on investments during the year.
11	Return on Investment	



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

42. OTHER STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during reporting periods.
- (iii) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iv) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (v) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- (vi) The Company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions that are used for any other purpose other than the specific purpose for which it was taken at the reporting balance sheet date.
- (vii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (viii) The Company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the any reporting period.
- (ix) The Company shall disclose as to whether the fair value of investment property (as measured for disclosure purposes in the financial statements) is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Since, the Company does not have any investment property during any reporting period, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (x) Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 companies are required to disclose grants or donations received during the year. Since, the Company is not covered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (xi) There are no scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the reporting periods.
- (xii) The Company has not identified any transactions or balances in any reporting periods with companies whose name is struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (xiii) There are no charge or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period by the company as at the reporting periods.
- (xiv) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the reporting period.

43. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid by the Company to its Chief Executive Officer and three whole time directors during the current year, is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer and three whole time directors is as per the limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and as approved by the shareholder's for the Chief Executive Officer and two whole time directors through special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025 and for one whole time director through special resolution in postal ballot dated September 6, 2025.

44. UTILISATION OF IPO PROCEEDS

During the quarter ended 30 September, 2023, the Company has completed its initial public offer ("IPO") of 84,41,764 equity shares of face value of INR 10 each at an issue price of INR 672 per share (including share premium of INR 662 per share) consisting of a fresh issue of 35,72,052 equity shares aggregating to INR 2,400 million and an offer for sale of 48,69,712 equity shares aggregating to INR 3,272.45 million. The equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) w.e.f. 7 July, 2023. Expenses incurred by the Company in connection with the IPO have been recovered from the selling shareholders.

The total offer expenses in relation to the fresh issue are INR 148.40 million.

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Gross Proceeds from the Issue	2,400.00
(Less) Issue related expenses	148.40
Net Proceeds available for utilisation	2,251.60

The aforesaid offer related expenses in relation to the fresh issue have been adjusted against securities premium as per Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013. The utilisation of IPO proceeds from fresh issue from fresh issue (net of IPO related expense of INR 148.40 million) is summarised below:

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Amount to be utilised as per prospectus	Utilisation up to	
		March 31, 2026	Unutilised as on March 31, 2026
Repayment/prepayment of certain Loans	500.00	500.00	-
Funding Working Capital gap	1,350.00	1,350.00	-
Investment in Product Development	400.00	400.00	-
General Corporate Purposes	1.60	1.60	-
Total utilisation of funds	2,251.60	2,251.60	-



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

45. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The aggregate amount of expenditure incurred during the year by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is INR 3.10 million (previous year INR 9.84 million) and is shown separately under note 31 based on Guidance Note on Accounting for Expenditure on CSR Activities issued by the ICAI.

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Following year wise amount was utilized as financial contribution towards CSR Activities:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	3.10	9.84
(b) Amount approved by Board and incurred during the year on:	3.10	9.84
Ongoing Projects		
Other than Ongoing Projects		
(i) Zero Hunger, and quality education	-	8.53
(ii) Clean Water & Sanitation	0.80	-
(iii) Health & Well Being	0.38	0.80
(iv) Apprenticeship Program	1.92	0.50
Total	3.10	9.84
(c) Shortfall/ (Excess) at the end of year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason of Shortfall	-	-
ii) There were no CSR spends which were incurred by the Company through its related party		

46. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements. As of April 30, 2026, there were no subsequent events and transactions to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the Standalone Financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rekha Shenoy
Partner

Membership No: 124219

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ideaForge Technology Limited

CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167609

Ankit Mehta
Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 02108209

Vipul Joshi
Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 14071782

Place: Navi
Date: 30th April 2026

Rahul Singh
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02106568

Nilesh Jaywant
Company Secretary
Membership No: A26554



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of ideaForge Technology Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ideaForge Technology Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

Refer Note 2.2(j) of Material Accounting Policies and Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements

Revenue recognition on sale of product	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when control over goods is transferred to the customer based on specific	In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, amongst others, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit

Registered Office:

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

<p>terms and conditions of sale contracts with respective customers.</p> <p>The Group and its external stakeholders focus on revenue as a key performance metric. Revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter as there could be incentives or external pressures to meet expectations resulting in revenue being overstated or recognized before the control has been transferred.</p>	<p>evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Evaluated the Group's revenue recognition policies by comparing it with applicable accounting standards. ii. Performed testing of design and implementation and the operating effectiveness of the relevant key internal controls over recognition of revenue. iii. On a statistical sample basis, tested the revenue transactions recorded during the year by verifying the underlying documents such as sales invoices/contracts, dispatch/shipping documents and proof of delivery. iv. On the basis of lead time analysis , tested specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year-end date to determine that revenue is recognised in the financial period in which control is transferred, based on the terms and conditions set out in sales invoices/contracts, dispatch/shipping documents and proof of delivery. v. Performed analytical procedures such as year on year analysis to identify any unusual fluctuations vi. Scrutinised journal entries posted to revenue account based upon specific risk based criteria, to identify unusual or irregular items
--	--

<p>Capitalisation of product under development</p>	
<p>Refer Note 2.2 (b) and (c) of Material Accounting Policies and Note 6A to the consolidated financial statements</p>	
<p>Significant estimates and judgement relating to capitalisation of product under development</p>	<p>How the matter was addressed in our audit</p>
<p>Costs for new product development are recognised as intangible assets when technical feasibility is established, the Holding Company has committed technical and commercial resources, future economic benefits are</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, amongst others, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:</p>

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

<p>assessed as 'probable' and expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.</p> <p>This involves management judgement and estimate and there are inherent challenges in estimating future economic benefits which must be assessed as 'probable' for capitalisation to commence. There is a risk of development cost getting capitalised where the relevant criteria have not been met. Accordingly, we identified capitalisation of product development cost as a key audit matter.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Evaluated the accounting policy for capitalisation and impairment of intangible assets under development by comparing it with applicable accounting standards ii. Evaluated and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls with respect to the capitalisation of product under development. iii. For specific sample selected based on high value criteria, evaluated the Holding Company's assessment of meeting the capitalisation criteria including the assessment relating to future economic benefits being 'probable' by obtaining revenue forecast and market feasibility assessment from Management, making corroborative inquiries with the product development team and performing retrospective review of the products capitalised. iv. Tested by selecting a sample of transactions with high value criteria, for costs incurred towards projects by testing underlying back ups including sighting the approvals for timesheets by the Project Managers. Analysed and determined the costs which are capitalised are 'directly attributable' towards product development activities.
--	--

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Holding Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entity or business activity within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which has been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matter" in this audit report.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- a. We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs.192.36 Million as at March 31, 2026, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 1.88 Million and net cash flows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 17.66 Million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. These financial statements has been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

- financial statements.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 1 April 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding Company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statement of the subsidiary, as noted in the "Other Matter" paragraph:
- a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2026 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 40B to the consolidated financial statements.
 - b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2026.
 - c. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2026.
 - d (i) The management of the Holding Company whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 (iii) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management of the Holding Company whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 (iv) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

ideaForge Technology Limited

the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Holding Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except for Audit trail (edit log) was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes. Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled/retained, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, except where the audit trail was not retained in the prior year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Chief Executive Officer and three whole time directors during the current year, is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer and three whole time directors is as per the limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and as approved by the shareholder's for Chief Executive Officer and two whole time directors through special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 31 July 2025 and for one whole time director through special resolution in postal ballot dated 6 September 2025. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rekha Shenoy

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Membership No.: 124219

ICAI UDIN:26124219QJXAXX1091

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, there are no companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India except the Holding Company. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 of the Holding Company included the following unfavourable answers or qualifications or adverse remarks.

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/Sub subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	ideaForge Technology Limited	L31401MH2007P LC167669	Holding Company	Clause xvii, vii(a)

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rekha Shenoy

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Membership No.: 124219

ICAI UDIN:26124219QJXAXX1091

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of ideaForge Technology Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, as of that date.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of ideaForge Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Rekha Shenoy

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Membership No.: 124219

ICAI UDIN:26124219QJXAXX1091

ideaForge Technology Limited

Audited Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	318.83	276.35
Right-of-use Assets	5	117.55	171.86
Capital Work-in-Progress	4A	-	42.73
Other Intangible Assets	6	943.31	520.60
Intangible Assets Under Development	6A	1,095.12	956.25
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7A	367.82	268.66
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7C	154.68	186.37
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	28.89	26.11
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	14	125.44	96.51
Other Non-Current Assets	12	3.05	14.29
		<u>3,154.69</u>	<u>2,559.73</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	8	1,431.06	942.25
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7A	684.96	928.46
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	1,262.16	560.21
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	329.50	158.66
(iv) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	63.65	808.95
(v) Loans	7B	0.10	0.20
(vi) Other Financial Assets	7C	162.24	127.86
Other Current Assets	12	898.88	631.83
		<u>4,832.55</u>	<u>4,158.42</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>7,987.24</u>	<u>6,718.15</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	15	432.76	430.80
Other Equity	16	5,557.66	5,655.97
		<u>5,990.42</u>	<u>6,086.77</u>
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	21	51.46	100.66
Provisions	22	102.14	48.59
		<u>153.60</u>	<u>149.25</u>
(2) Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	721.31	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	21	64.34	64.07
(iii) Trade Payables	19		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		256.76	32.53
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		151.09	54.86
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	18	147.61	134.62
Other Current Liabilities	20	335.09	34.68
Provisions	22	107.90	106.86
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	59.12	54.51
Total Current Liabilities		<u>1,843.22</u>	<u>482.13</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>1,996.82</u>	<u>631.38</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>7,987.24</u>	<u>6,718.15</u>

The above Statement should be read together with basis of preparation and material accounting policies forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rekha Shenoy
Partner

Membership No: 124219

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ideaForge Technology Limited

CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167669

Ankit Mehta
Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time
Director

DIN: 02108289

Vipul Joshi
Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 10071782

Rahul Singh
Whole Time Director

DIN: 02106568

Nilesh Jaywant
Company Secretary
Membership No: A26554

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026



ideaForge Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit And Loss For The Period Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	24	2,261.29	1,612.16
Other income	25	222.92	211.60
Total Income		2,484.21	1,823.76
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	26	1,069.12	981.88
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	26A	(9.33)	(0.00)
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	(110.14)	98.52
Employee benefits expense	28	584.68	516.64
Finance costs	29	39.80	15.30
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	430.74	293.35
Other expenses	31	678.70	542.02
Total Expenses		2,683.57	2,447.71
Loss before tax for the year		(199.36)	(623.95)
Tax expense/(credit) :			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax (credit)		(29.07)	(1.17)
Total tax expense/(credit)		(29.07)	(1.17)
Loss after tax for the year (A)		(170.29)	(622.78)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :		0.50	(4.27)
Remeasurement of gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.13)	1.07
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.37	(3.20)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss :		11.82	0.88
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		12.19	(2.32)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year, net of tax (B)		(158.10)	(625.10)
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year (A+B)		(158.10)	(625.10)
Owners of the parent			
Non-controlling interests			
Earnings per equity share ('EPS') (Face value of INR 10 each)	32		
Basic EPS (INR)		(3.90)	(14.41)
Diluted EPS (INR)		(3.90)	(14.41)

The above Statement should be read together with basis of preparation and material accounting policies forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

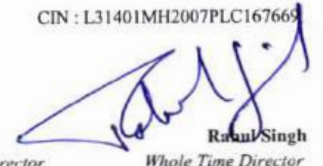

Rekha Shenoy

Partner
 Membership No: 124219

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ideaForge Technology Limited

CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167669


Ankit Mehta
 Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
 DIN: 02108289


Rahul Singh
 Whole Time Director
 DIN: 02108289


Vipul Joshi
 Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director
 DIN: 10071782


Nilesh Jaywant
 Company Secretary
 Membership No: A26554

Place: Navi Mumbai
 Date: 30th April 2026

Place: Navi Mumbai
 Date: 30th April 2026



ideaForge Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity As At March 31, 2026.

A. Equity Share Capital
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Equity shares

Particulars	Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up		Total	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At March 31, 2024	4,28,85,322	428.85	4,28,85,322	428.85
Shares Issued during the year	1,94,653	1.95	1,94,653	1.95
Converted to equity share capital	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	4,30,79,975	430.80	4,30,79,975	430.80
At March 31, 2025	4,30,79,975	430.80	4,30,79,975	430.80
Shares Issued during the year	1,95,953	1.96	1,95,953	1.96
Converted to equity share capital	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	4,32,75,928	432.76	4,32,75,928	432.76

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other comprehensive income	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Share Based Payment Reserve				
Balances as at March 31, 2024	5,256.95	5.00	822.28	95.51	(2.54)	0.00	(0.13)	6,177.07
Loss for the year	-	-	(622.78)	-	-	-	-	(622.78)
Other comprehensive loss for the Year	-	-	-	-	(3.20)	-	-	(3.20)
Sub Total	5,256.95	5.00	199.50	95.51	(5.74)	0.00	(0.13)	5,551.09
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	34.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.76
Employee compensation expense for the year	-	-	-	104.00	-	-	0.88	104.88
Transferred to securities premium account on exercise of stock option	-	-	-	(34.76)	-	-	-	(34.76)
As at March 31, 2025	5,291.71	5.00	199.50	164.75	(5.74)	0.00	0.75	5,655.97



ideaForge Technology Limited
Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity As At March 31, 2026.

B. Other Equity : Continued

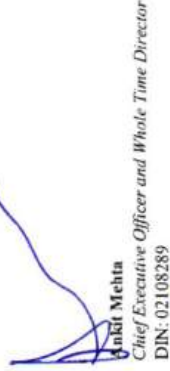
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Share Based Payment Reserve	Other comprehensive income	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Foreign Currency Translation	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings					
Balances as at March 31, 2025	5,291.71	5.00	199.50	164.75	(5.74)	0.00	0.75	5,655.97
Loss for the year	-	-	(170.29)	-	-	-	-	(170.29)
Other comprehensive loss for the Year	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	0.37
Sub Total	5,291.71	5.00	29.21	164.75	(5.37)	0.00	0.75	5,486.05
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	51.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.69
Employee compensation expense for the year	-	-	-	59.79	-	-	11.82	71.61
Transferred to securities premium account on exercise of stock option	-	-	-	(51.69)	-	-	-	(51.69)
As at March 31, 2026	5,343.40	5.00	29.21	172.85	(5.37)	0.00	12.57	5,557.66

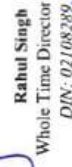
The above Statement should be read together with basis of preparation and material accounting policies forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5000.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

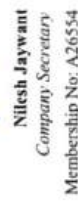

Rekha Shenoy
 Partner
 Membership No: 124219

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 ideaForge Technology Limited
 CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167669


Ankit Mehta
 Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
 DIN: 02108289


Rahul Singh
 Whole Time Director
 DIN: 02108289


Vipul Joshi
 Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director
 DIN: 10071782


Nilesh Jaywant
 Company Secretary
 Membership No: A26554

Place: Navi Mumbai
 Date: 30th April 2026

Place: Navi Mumbai
 Date: 30th April 2026



ideaForge Technology Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
(Loss) before tax	(199.36)	(623.95)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	430.74	293.35
Interest on micro enterprise and small enterprises (MSME)		-
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(129.62)	(42.38)
Profit on sale of Investments	(33.86)	(29.71)
Loss on sale of Asset	2.42	0.59
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	19.91	(0.99)
Finance Costs	39.80	15.30
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Gain)/Loss	(7.70)	(5.10)
Interest received on Income Tax Refund	(2.45)	-
Interest on Fixed Deposit	(43.91)	(128.71)
Fair value income on security deposit (lease)	(2.88)	(2.47)
Employee share-based payment expense	25.79	49.70
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities :		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(488.81)	40.59
(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(721.86)	(115.68)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets	26.15	(4.77)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non-current/current assets	(263.82)	9.20
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	328.15	(67.21)
Increase in Provisions	57.28	41.50
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets	25.20	(40.98)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Current/Non Current Liabilities	300.41	(134.52)
Cash (used in) from Operations	<u>(638.42)</u>	<u>(746.23)</u>
Less: Direct taxes paid	4.28	(21.68)
Net cash (used in) Operating Activities	<u>(634.14)</u>	<u>(767.91)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets including expenditure on capital work in progress and intangible assets under development and capital advances	(883.55)	(877.18)
Investment in mutual funds (net)	300.84	(3.81)
Investment in Equity instrument	-	(242.54)
Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.22	0.27
Investments in fixed deposits (net)	690.09	314.87
Interest Received	44.07	127.68
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities	<u>151.67</u>	<u>(680.71)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	1.96	1.95
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	0.00	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings	718.04	-
Interest paid	(30.94)	(8.10)
Principal Payments of Lease Liability	(79.46)	(69.79)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	<u>609.60</u>	<u>(75.94)</u>
Net (decrease)/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>127.13</u>	<u>(1,524.56)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - Opening balance	<u>158.67</u>	<u>1,683.23</u>
Effects of exchange rate changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	11.81	-
Cash and cash equivalents - closing balance	<u>297.61</u>	<u>158.67</u>
Components of cash and cash equivalents :		
Cash on hand	0.39	0.36
Balance with banks :		
In Current accounts	237.79	88.84
In deposits with original maturity of less than three months	59.43	30.01
Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money	31.89	39.46
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>329.50</u>	<u>158.67</u>
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash flows	<u>297.61</u>	<u>158.67</u>

The above Consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

Reconciliation between opening and closing balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	Cash flows	Non cash changes	March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities	144.92	(69.79)	89.60	164.73
Short Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
	144.92	(69.79)	89.60	164.73

Particulars	March 31, 2025	Cash flows	Non cash changes	March 31, 2026
Lease Liabilities	164.73	(79.46)	30.53	115.80
Short Term Borrowings	-	718.04	3.27	721.31
	164.73	638.58	33.80	837.11

Non-cash movement represents:

- With respect to leases and short term borrowings accrual of interest.

The above Statement should be read together with basis of preparation and material accounting policies forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5000.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022


Reelha Shenoy

Partner
Membership No: 124219

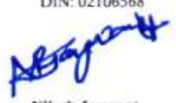
Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ideaForge Technology Limited
CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167669


Ankit Mehta
Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 02108289


Bihul Singh
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02106568


Vipul Joshi
Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 0071782


Nitesh Jaywant
Company Secretary
Membership No: A26554

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

ideaForge Technology Limited ('the Holding Company') is a public limited Company incorporated on February 8, 2007 having its registered office at Navi Mumbai, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. Its shares are listed on two stock exchanges in India; The Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange (NSE). The Holding Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and marketing of Unmanned aerial vehicle ("UAV") systems which are used for security and surveillance. The ancillary business of providing training and maintenance service evolve around the main business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems.

Subsequent to year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has changed its name from ideaForge Technology Private Limited to ideaForge Technology Limited based on the approval from Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra and accordingly it has become a public limited company.

The consolidated financial statement comprise the consolidated financial statement of the Holding Company and its subsidiary (referred to collectively as the "Group")
Subsidiary

Name of Company	Country of incorporation	Principle activity	Proportion (%) of equity interest As at 31st March 2026
ideaForge Technology Inc. (incorporated on September 6, 2022)	USA	Selling, Marketing and distribution of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	100%

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION, MEASUREMENT AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

A STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

B Basis of preparation

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in the consolidated financial statement.
These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption.

C Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statement has been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for the following:

- Employee's defined benefit plan at fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation determined as per actuarial valuation; and
- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are qualified to be measured at fair value.

D Current and Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non current classification.

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 year, or
 - Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
 - Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year, or
 - There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

E Functional and Presentation Currency

The consolidated financial statement has been presented in Indian Rupees (Rs. or INR), which is also the Holding Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest millions and decimals thereof, unless otherwise mentioned.

F Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statement in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of consolidated financial statement and the reported amount of income and expenses for the year reported. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. They are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumption and estimation uncertainties:

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statement is included in the following notes:



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION, MEASUREMENT AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES-Continued

- (i) Impairment test of non-financial assets and financial assets
- (ii) Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions
- (iii) Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used
- (iv) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources

G Fair value measurement

Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Group require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non financial assets and liabilities. The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

2.2 Principles of consolidation

A Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statement comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. The consolidated financial statement are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the Consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statement to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding Company. When the end of the reporting year of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial statements as of the same date as the Consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company to enable the Holding Company to consolidate the financial statements of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

(i) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Holding Company with those of its subsidiary. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(ii) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Holding Company's investment in each subsidiary and the Holding Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

(iii) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the Consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

B Loss of control

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

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Recognition and measurement

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

Property, Plant and equipment are measured at cost (which includes capitalised borrowing costs) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.
- c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Capital work in progress and Capital advances

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Depreciation, Estimated useful life and Estimated residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the Written Down Value method and Straight Line method (SLM), pro rata to the period of use, taking into account useful lives and residual value of the assets. The useful life of assets and the estimated residual value taken from those prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of leasehold improvements which are depreciated over primary lease period, which in management's opinion is reflective of economic useful lives of these assets. Useful life and residual values are reviewed by management at every balance sheet date and adjusted, if appropriate.

Asset category	Useful Life (in Years)	
	Used by Management (WDV)	As per the Companies Act, 2013 - Schedule II
Furniture & Fixtures	1 - 10 years	10 years
Plant & Machinery	1 - 15 years	15 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Computers	3-5 years	3-6 years
Medical Equipments	1 - 10 years	10 years
Office Equipments	1 - 5 years	5 years



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES-Continued

Asset category	Useful Life (in Years)	
	Used by Management (SLM)	As per the Companies Act, 2013 - Schedule II
Furniture & Fixtures	1 - 10 years	10 years
Plant & Machinery	1 - 15 years	15 years
Computers	3-5 years	3-6 years
Electrical Equipments	1 - 10 years	10 years
Office Equipments	1 - 5 years	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	1 - 5 years	As per Management Judgement

Depreciation is computed with reference to cost. Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to month of addition/installation.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(b) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets comprise primarily of patent, computer software and product under development. Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequent to recognition, intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of profit and loss.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if required.

- (i) Product development : 3 Years
- (ii) Software : 3 Years
- (iii) Patent : 20-25 years, and in few patents 100 years

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised 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 the Consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets under development includes the cost of patent, trademark and product development costs that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Product development costs includes employee benefits expenses including employee stock option expense incurred towards research and development team, raw material consumed, testing charges, other expenses like lease, electricity and other administration and office expenses. Intangible assets under development are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

(c) IMPAIRMENT

(i) Non-financial assets

Assessment for impairment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made. Asset/cash generating unit whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount by recognising the impairment loss as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's value in use and its fair value less cost of disposal. Value in use is estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An impairment loss is reversed in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

(ii) Financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Group recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model as per Ind AS 109 for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible defaults events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12 month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the counterparty is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is 180 days or more past due.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES-Continued

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off during the year.

(d) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Group changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

In case of investments in mutual fund and bonds- Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Classification

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss-[FVTPL]; and
- those measured at amortised cost. [AC]

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, lease liabilities, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and liability component of convertible instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL]

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss [FVTPL] include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit or loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

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

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 realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

Derivative financial instruments

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Compound Financial Instruments

Compound Financial instruments are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the compound financial instruments, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as an financial liability measured at FVTPL (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is re-measured at each reporting date. Transaction Costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the compound financial instruments based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES-Continued

(e) LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method. Processing/Upfront fee are treated as prepaid expenses and same is amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains and losses are recognised in Consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid including any non cash assets transferred or liability assumed, is recognised in Consolidated statement of profit and loss as other gains or (losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the same is classified as current unless the lender agreed, after the reporting year and before the approval of Consolidated Ind AS financial statement for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

(f) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalent includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

(g) INVENTORIES

Inventories comprises of raw material, work in progress and finished goods. Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value; cost is determined on FIFO basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

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

(h) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders (adjusted for amounts directly charged to Reserves) before/after Exceptional Items (net of tax) by Weighted average number of Equity shares, (excluding treasury shares).

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

(i) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATIONS

Foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in Consolidated statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss and are generally recognised in Consolidated statement of profit and loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognised in OCI:

- equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI)
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; and
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(j) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers upon the satisfaction of performance obligation under the contract in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Consideration includes goods or services contributed by the customer, as non-cash consideration, over which the Group has control.

Where performance obligation is satisfied over time, Group recognizes revenue over the contract year. Where performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, Group recognizes revenue when customer obtains control of promised goods and services in the contract.

Revenue is recognised net of any taxes collected from customers, which are remitted to governmental authorities.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES-Continued

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control or substantial risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer under the terms of the contract

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and claims, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized. The Group has a Two stream of revenue i.e. Sale of products & Sale of services

The Group recognises revenue at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods underlying the particular performance obligation are transferred to the customer. Customers obtain control of the good when the goods are delivered at the agreed point of delivery which generally is the premises of the customer.

Further, revenue from sale of goods is recognised based on a 5-Step Methodology which is as follows:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

(ii) Sale of service

The Group assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligations to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables, and allocation of transaction price to these distinct performance obligations involves significant judgment.

Sale of service includes Maintenance services, training services and other services. The Group recognises revenue at a period of time when the performance obligation is satisfied.

(iii) Warranty

The Group provides warranties for general repairs of defects as per terms of the contract with ultimate customers. These warranties are considered as assurance type warranties and are accounted for under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets.

(iv) Variable consideration (Liquidated damages)

The Group estimate the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer, if the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount.

An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if Group's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

The Group recognises liquidated damages net of sale of products for respective year.

(v) Contract Balances

Trade Receivables : A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Contract assets

A contract asset is a right to receive consideration in exchange for services already transferred to the customer (which consists of unbilled revenue). By transferring services to the customer before the customer pays consideration or before the payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is unconditional.

(vi) Other operating income

Duty drawback income is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss of the Group under other operating revenue of the Group

(k) RECOGNITION OF DIVIDEND INCOME, INTEREST INCOME OR EXPENSE

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability.

However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Dividend income is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(l) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) During Employment benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

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

(ii) Post Employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which a Group pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Group pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Group at the time when employee leaves the Group.

The gratuity liability amount is funded and formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the periods during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post employment are charged to Other Comprehensive Income.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES-Continued

Compensated Absences : Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulated compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. In case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer.

(iv) Equity settled share based payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of Share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity settled transactions). In accordance with the Ind AS 102 Share based payment, the cost of equity- settled transactions is measured using the fair value method. The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting year has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that year is recognised in employee benefits expense.

(m) INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Consolidated statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity.

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or subsequently enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax provision is computed for income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. Deferred tax are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used.

Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for the Company

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- The Deferred Tax Assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable Group.

(n) BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs include:

- interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method;
- finance charges in respect of leases; and
- exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest 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.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(o) LEASES

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

The Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2021 using the full retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Group recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Holding Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

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

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES-Continued

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Lease liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date when the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has applied the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and low-value assets recognition exemption.

(p) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & ASSETS

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

(q) OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group is exclusively engaged in the business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems which are used for security and surveillance. The ancillary business of providing training and maintenance service revolve around the main business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems. Based on Management Approach, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of overall country level performance indicators. The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

3 RECENT PRONOUNCEMENT

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

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

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 - The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 - The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT							Total
	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Computer	Office Equipments	Electrical Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Leaschold Improvements	
GROSS CARRYING VALUE								
As at March 31, 2024	60.38	9.01	53.88	23.75	7.37	30.23	-	184.62
Additions	61.25	0.15	28.84	28.34	25.35	21.26	75.29	240.48
Disposal	(0.32)	(0.12)	(0.41)	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.85)
As at March 31, 2025	121.31	9.04	82.31	52.09	32.72	51.49	75.29	424.25
As at March 31, 2025	121.31	9.04	82.31	52.09	32.72	51.49	75.29	424.25
Additions	61.42	5.78	19.85	9.57	8.52	6.33	53.01	164.48
Disposal	(4.50)	(0.66)	-	(0.02)	(0.10)	(0.01)	-	(5.29)
As at March 31, 2026	178.23	14.16	102.16	61.64	41.14	57.81	128.30	583.44
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at March 31, 2024	10.28	3.76	27.48	11.47	2.00	9.48	-	64.47
Depreciation for the year	19.04	1.66	26.30	14.33	4.78	9.06	8.26	83.43
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	29.32	5.42	53.78	25.80	6.78	18.54	8.26	147.90
As at March 31, 2025	29.32	5.42	53.78	25.80	6.78	18.54	8.26	147.90
Depreciation for the year	41.65	1.62	21.85	15.87	9.45	10.39	18.53	119.36
Deletions	(2.20)	(0.43)	-	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	-	(2.65)
As at March 31, 2026	68.77	6.61	75.63	41.66	16.22	28.93	26.79	264.61
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	91.99	3.62	28.53	26.29	25.94	32.95	67.03	276.35
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	109.46	7.55	26.53	19.98	24.92	28.88	101.51	318.83

4A. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	Total
As at March 31, 2024	68.65
Additions	64.87
Capitalized	(90.79)
As at March 31, 2025	42.73
As at March 31, 2025	42.73
Additions	6.45
Capitalized	(49.18)
As at March 31, 2026	-

(i) Ageing Schedule

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Leaschold Improvement, Civil and Interior works	-	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Leasehold Improvement, Civil and Interior works	42.73	-	-	-	42.73
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Capital work-in-progress	42.73	-	-	-	42.73

Particulars	Buildings & improvements		Total
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	
GROSS CARRYING VALUE			
As at March 31, 2024	267.96	267.96	267.96
Additions	76.62	76.62	76.62
Derecognition of right of use assets	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	344.58	344.58	344.58
Additions	344.58	344.58	344.58
Derecognition of right of use assets	19.55	19.55	19.55
As at March 31, 2026	364.13	364.13	364.13
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
As at March 31, 2024	106.43	106.43	106.43
Amortisation for the year	66.29	66.29	66.29
Derecognition of right of use assets	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	172.72	172.72	172.72
Amortisation for the year	172.72	172.72	172.72
Derecognition of right of use assets	73.86	73.86	73.86
As at March 31, 2026	246.58	246.58	246.58
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	171.86	171.86	171.86
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	117.55	117.55	117.55

Notes :

- (i) The Group has not revalued Rights to use assets for the reporting year.
- (ii) The Group has entered into lease arrangements for its office purpose. These leasing arrangements are of 3 to 5 years on an average and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.
- (iii) The following amount are recognised in the Consolidated profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Amortisation expenses of right of use assets (refer note 30)	73.86	66.29
Interest expenses on lease liabilities (refer note 21 and 29)	13.09	15.84
Expenses relating to short term leases (refer note 21 and 31)	20.58	20.95

- (iv) Refer note 21 for disclosures pertaining to lease liabilities
- (v) The lease agreements for immovable properties where the Group is the lessee are duly executed in favour of the Group



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Software	Patent	Product development	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost				
GROSS CARRYING VALUE				
As at March 31, 2024	28.86	13.34	619.29	661.49
Additions	18.22	8.89	276.04	303.15
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
As at March 31, 2025	47.08	22.22	895.33	964.63
As at March 31, 2025	47.08	22.22	895.33	964.63
Additions	13.07	3.36	679.80	696.23
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	60.15	25.58	1,575.13	1,660.86
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				
As at March 31, 2024	10.01	1.44	260.55	272.00
Amortisation for the year	9.99	1.29	160.75	172.03
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
As at March 31, 2025	20.00	2.73	421.30	444.03
As at March 31, 2025	20.00	2.73	421.30	444.03
Additions	14.08	1.76	257.68	273.52
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	34.08	4.49	678.98	717.55
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	27.08	19.49	474.03	520.60
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	26.07	21.09	896.15	943.31

6A. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	Software under development	Patents under development	Product under development	Total
As at March 31, 2024	2.39	10.79	459.97	473.15
Additions	2.04	6.64	765.09	773.77
Capitalized/charged to P&L	(4.43)	(10.20)	(276.04)	(290.67)
As at March 31, 2025	-	7.23	949.02	956.25
As at March 31, 2025	-	7.23	949.02	956.25
Additions	-	8.26	815.66	823.92
Capitalized/charged to P&L	-	(5.25)	(679.80)	(685.05)
As at March 31, 2026	-	10.24	1,084.88	1,095.12

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule - March 31, 2026

Intangible Assets under Development	To be completed in			Total
	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project In Progress :				
Software	-	-	-	-
Patent under development	5.12	1.98	1.24	10.24
Product under development	604.36	105.67	24.63	1,084.88
Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule - March 31, 2025				
Intangible Assets under Development				
Project In Progress :				
Software	-	-	-	-
Patent under development	2.28	1.17	0.83	7.23
Product under development	608.93	57.63	17.93	949.02



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS-Continued

Intangible Assets under Development completion schedule - Time and cost over run March 31, 2026

Intangible Assets under Development	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Software	-	-	-	-	-
Patent under development	-	-	-	-	-
Product under development	568.20	-	-	-	568.20

Intangible Assets under Development completion schedule - Time and cost over run March 31, 2025

Intangible Assets under Development	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Software	-	-	-	-	-
Patent under development	-	-	-	-	-
Product under development	588.51	-	-	-	588.51

Project wise details are as follows:

Project	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Project 1	17.92	11.02
Project 2	-	133.06
Project 3	121.81	87.32
Project 4	-	206.59
Project 5	14.64	10.93
Project 6	-	25.19
Project 7	-	81.85
Project 8	-	21.83
Project 9	10.15	3.40
Project 10	24.36	7.34
Project 11	379.32	-

(iii) Product development cost

The Group during the period has incurred cost on research and development activities which are eligible for capitalisation in terms of Ind AS 38 and therefore they are not recognised in other expenses under Consolidated statement of profit and loss. Amount charged to Consolidated statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2026 : INR 50.42 million and March 31, 2025 : INR 19.93 million.

Particulars

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
On Revenue Account	50.42	19.93
On Capital Account	815.66	765.09
Total Research & Development Expenditure	866.08	785.02

Particulars

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus (Refer Note No.28)	541.84	456.41
Bonus (Refer Note No.28)	37.77	62.19
Share based payments to employees (Refer Note No.28)	34.00	54.30
Consumption of stores and spares (Refer Note No.26)	25.75	20.87
Finance Cost (Refer Note No.29)	7.49	8.64
Depreciation and amortisation expense (Refer Note No.30)	36.00	28.42
Other Expense (Refer Note No.31)	132.81	134.26
Total	815.66	765.09



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
7. FINANCIAL ASSETS		
(A) INVESTMENTS		
Non Current		
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Unquoted		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments		
NW Engineering Private Limited	80.98	10.00
March 31, 2026: 768 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid up;(March 31, 2025: 768 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS))		
Techeagle Innovations Private Limited	16.12	16.12
March 31, 2026: 57 (March 31, 2025: 57) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS) of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up		
GalaxEye Space Solutions Private Limited	111.05	82.87
March 31, 2026: 609 (March 31, 2025: 609) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCPS) of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid up		
Vantage Robotics Inc	159.67	159.67
March 31, 2026 : 1 Compulsorily Convertible Promissory Note (March 31, 2025 : 1)		
Total	367.82	268.66
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	367.82	268.66
Current		
Investments in Mutual Funds (Valued at fair value through profit or loss)		
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 2,701,744(0) HDFC Liquid-Growth	-	13.62
6,75,999 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 41,39,939) Edelweiss Arbitrage Reg-Growth	13.67	79.00
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 10,019) Axis Corporate Debt Fund	-	0.17
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 46,81,396) IDFC Corporate Bond Fund	-	88.05
1,12,006 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 1,12,006) Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund Growth	64.25	60.18
75,18,723 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 75,18,723) Aditya Birla SL Crisil Sdl Plus Aaa Psu Apr 2027 60:40 Index Fund Reg- Growth	95.64	89.49
74,15,460 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 74,15,460) ICICI Pru Bond Plus Sdl 40:60 Index Fund - Sep 2027-Growth	95.69	89.58
92,92,919 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 92,92,919) of IDFC Gift 2027 Index Fund Reg-Growth	124.62	116.86
53,59,580 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 53,59,580) of DSP Corporate Bond Fund- Regular Plan- Growth	89.08	83.61
19,767 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 19,767) of SBI MAGNUM ULTRA SHORT DURATION FUND	123.39	115.94
14,422 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 14,422) of NIPPON INDIA ULTRA SHORT DURATION FUND	60.63	57.06
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil) of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co Plan Assets	2.21	-
94,968 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 21,42,811) Kotak Equity Arbitrage Plan - Direct Plan -DF	3.72	79.03
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 867) SBI Liquid-Growth	-	3.48
Nil units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 72,153) Aditya Birla SL Money Manager-Growth	-	26.20
2,568 units March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 5,944) Kotak Money Market Scheme Reg-Growth	12.06	26.19
Total	684.96	928.46
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	684.96	928.46
Market value of quoted investments	684.96	928.46



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(B) LOANS

Current

Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated
Loan to employees
Loans Receivables considered good – Unsecured

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	0.10	0.20
Total	0.10	0.20

(i) Loans given to employees as per the Group's policy are not considered for the purposes of disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

(C) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Non Current

(f) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

Balance with banks deposit account with maturity more than 12 months
Earnest Money Deposit with Customers
Security Deposits
Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	5.00	2.52
	0.18	0.18
	34.41	31.35
	115.09	152.32
Total	154.68	186.37

Current

(g) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

Security Deposits
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit with banks
Interest accrued and due on investments
Bank deposits with less than 12 months maturity
Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money

	9.44	37.78
	2.03	2.18
	4.79	-
	25.06	-
	120.92	87.90
Total	162.24	127.86

Note:

Details of lien against fixed deposits (non current)
Details of lien against fixed deposits (current)

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5000.00



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

8. INVENTORIES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials	954.56	582.68
Work-in-progress	10.25	5.02
Finished goods	423.11	319.13
Stock-in-trade	43.14	35.42
Total	1,431.06	942.25

(i) For mode of valuation of inventories, refer - note 2.2 (g) of material accounting policies

(ii) The above includes Goods in transit for March 31, 2026 : INR Nil, March 31, 2025 : INR Nil.

(iii) The value of inventories above is stated after provision/expenses recognised for inventories carried at net realisable value for the year ended March 31, 2026 :INR Nil and for the year ended March 31, 2025 :INR Nil.

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Trade Receivables from customers	1,260.35	560.02
Unbilled Revenue	1.81	0.19
	1,262.16	560.21
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	1,295.98	574.12
	1,295.98	574.12
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	33.82	13.91
	1,262.16	560.21
Category wise details of allowance for expected credit loss		
Allowance for expected credit loss for Trade Receivables considered good – Unsecured	33.82	13.91

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	13.91	14.90
Change in allowance during the year	19.91	(0.99)
Written back during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	33.82	13.91



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule :

March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	949.11	173.20	17.27	113.71	38.90	1.98	1,294.17
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables - Unbilled Revenue	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.81
Sub Total	1.81	949.11	173.20	17.27	113.71	38.90	1.98	1,295.98
Total								33.82
								1,262.16

March 31, 2025

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	195.24	79.61	251.28	43.68	1.12	3.00	573.93
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables - Unbilled Revenue	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
Sub Total	0.19	195.24	79.61	251.28	43.68	1.12	3.00	574.12
Total								13.91
								560.21



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	237.79	88.84
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	59.43	30.01
- Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money less than three months	31.89	39.46
Cash on hand	0.39	0.36
	329.50	158.66
Cash and cash equivalents considered for the purpose of cashflow under Ind AS 7	297.61	158.66
Details of lien against fixed deposits	31.89	39.46

11. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
- Deposits with banks to the extent held as margin money	33.98	80.10
- Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	29.06	728.68
Other Balances with banks	0.61	0.17
	63.65	808.95
Details of lien against fixed deposits	33.98	80.10

12. OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
<i>Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated</i>		
Advances to suppliers for capital goods	1.73	9.75
- Prepaid expenses	1.32	4.54
Total	3.05	14.29
<i>Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated</i>		
Current		
Advances other than Capital advances		
- Advances to vendors	115.68	87.76
- Advances to employees	1.51	0.37
Others		
- Prepaid expenses	35.17	30.77
- Balances with Government Authorities	746.52	512.93
Total	898.88	631.83

Note :

(i) There are no loans due by directors or other officers of the Group or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

(ii) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, Key management personnel (KMP) and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

(a) repayable on demand; or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

13. NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision for tax March 31, 2026 INR 67.74 million, March 31, 2025 INR 63.13 million)	28.89	26.11
Total	28.89	26.11



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

14. INCOME TAX
Deferred Tax

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax relates to the following:		
Property, plant and equipment	55.41	25.82
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity	19.54	6.93
Provision for employee benefits - Leave encashment	9.23	7.03
Provision for warranty	14.19	15.21
Provision for Bonus	33.22	30.09
Provision for liquidated damages	9.90	9.90
Provision for other expenses	2.75	2.10
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	8.45	3.49
Leases - ROU and lease liability	3.68	4.48
Security deposits	1.14	1.99
Deferred tax asset : (A)	157.51	107.04
Investments measured at FVTPL	32.07	10.53
Deferred tax liabilities : (B)	32.07	10.53
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	125.44	96.51

Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) :March 31, 2026

Movements during the year ended March 31, 2025	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	25.82	29.59	-	-	55.41
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity	6.93	12.74	(0.13)	-	19.54
Provision for employee benefits - Leave encashment	7.03	2.20	-	-	9.23
Provision for warranty	15.21	(1.02)	-	-	14.19
Provision for Bonus	30.09	3.13	-	-	33.22
Provision for liquidated damages	9.90	(0.00)	-	-	9.90
Provision for other expenses	2.10	0.65	-	-	2.75
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	3.49	4.96	-	-	8.45
Leases - ROU and lease liability	4.48	(0.80)	-	-	3.68
Security deposits	1.99	(0.85)	-	-	1.14
Investments measured at FVTPL	(10.53)	(21.54)	-	-	(32.07)
Total (net)	96.51	29.06	(0.13)	-	125.44

Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) :March 31, 2025

Movements during the year ended March 31, 2025	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	23.41	2.41	-	-	25.82
Provision for employee benefits - Gratuity	3.68	2.18	1.07	-	6.93
Provision for employee benefits - Leave encashment	4.92	2.11	-	-	7.03
Provision for warranty	18.26	(3.05)	-	-	15.21
Provision for Bonus	42.54	(12.45)	-	-	30.09
Provision for liquidated damages	0.75	9.15	-	-	9.90
Provision for other expenses	2.64	(0.54)	-	-	2.10
Expected credit loss on trade receivables	3.74	(0.25)	-	-	3.49
Leases - ROU and lease liability	4.25	0.23	-	-	4.48
Security deposits	1.71	0.28	-	-	1.99
Investments measured at FVTPL	(11.64)	1.11	-	-	(10.53)
Total (net)	94.26	1.18	1.07	-	96.51

Major Components of income tax expense for year ended March 31


ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

14. INCOME TAX-Continued

i. Income tax recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current Tax Expense		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
Total Current Tax Expense	-	-
Deferred Tax (Credit) / Expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(29.07)	(1.17)
Total Deferred Tax (Credit) / Expense	(29.07)	(1.17)
Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss	(29.07)	(1.17)

ii. Income Tax recognised in OCI

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Net (gain)/ loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(0.13)	1.07
Income tax expense recognised in OCI	(0.13)	1.07

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Loss) before tax	(199.36)	(623.95)
Accounting loss before income tax	(199.36)	(623.95)
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Income Tax on accounting (Loss)	(50.18)	(157.05)
Effect of		
Expenses not allowable under Income Tax	(1.31)	-
Others	(7.71)	32.72
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	30.13	124.33
Tax at effective Income Tax Rate	(29.07)	0.00

2. Un-recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Expiry date
Tax losses (FY 25-26)	119.69	30.13	March 31, 2034
Tax losses (FY 24-25)	493.96	124.33	March 31, 2033

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5000.



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

15. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

I. Authorised Share Capital

Particulars	Equity shares		Preference shares	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares and Preference shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights				
At March 31, 2024	5,99,25,000	599.25	75,000	0.75
Change during the year	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	5,99,25,000	599.25	75,000	0.75
Change during the year	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	5,99,25,000	599.25	75,000	0.75

II. Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares

Particulars	Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up		Preference shares		Total
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	
At March 31, 2024	4,28,85,322	428.85	-	-	428.85
Shares Issued during the year	1,94,653	1.95	-	-	1.95
Converted to equity share capital	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	4,30,79,975	430.80	-	-	430.80
At March 31, 2025	4,30,79,975	430.80	-	-	430.80
Shares Issued during the year	1,95,953	1.96	-	-	1.96
Converted to equity share capital	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	4,32,75,928	432.76	-	-	432.76

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

The Holding Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Holding Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Holding Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares.

On winding up of the Group, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Group, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held and after payment to the secured and unsecured loan.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares in the Group:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Equity Shares with Voting Rights				
Ankit Mehta	36,86,964	8.52%	36,86,964	8.56%
Ashish Bhat	33,88,870	7.83%	33,88,870	7.87%
Rahul Singh	35,83,230	8.28%	35,83,230	8.32%
Floortree Enterprise LLP	35,88,749	8.29%	45,97,970	10.67%



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

15. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(d) Details of shareholdings by the Promoter's of the Group:

Promoter's name	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding	
Equity Shares of INR 10 each fully paid up					
Ankit Mehta	36,86,964	8.52%	36,86,964	8.56%	(0.04%)
Ashish Bhat	33,88,870	7.83%	33,88,870	7.87%	(0.04%)
Rahul Singh	35,83,230	8.28%	35,83,230	8.32%	(0.04%)
Vipul Joshi (With effect from September 6, 2025)	18,57,310	4.28%	-	-	-

(e) Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Under Employee Stock Option plan :				
Equity shares of INR 10 each, at exercise price of INR 10 per share	9,37,808	9.38	10,34,017	1.95

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5000.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

16. OTHER EQUITY

A. Summary of Other Equity balance:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Reserves & surplus		
Securities Premium	5,343.40	5,291.71
General Reserve	5.00	5.00
Share Based Payment Reserve	172.85	164.75
Retained Earnings	23.84	193.76
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	12.57	0.75
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	0.00	-
Total Other Equity	5,557.66	5,655.97

(a) Securities Premium

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,291.71	5,256.95
Add : Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	51.69	34.76
Balance at the end of the year	5,343.40	5,291.71

(b) General Reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.00	5.00
Add: Transferred from debenture redemption reserve	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	5.00	5.00

(b) Share Based Payment Reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	164.75	95.51
Add : Employee compensation expense for the year	59.79	104.00
Less : Transferred to securities premium account/share capital on exercise of stock option	(51.69)	(34.76)
Balance at the end of the year	172.85	164.75

(c) Retained Earnings

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	193.76	819.74
Add: (Loss)/ Profit for the year	(170.29)	(622.78)
Less: Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	0.37	(3.20)
Balance at the end of the year	23.84	193.76

(d) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.75	(0.13)
Add: Exchange differences on translating the financial statement of a foreign operation	11.82	0.88
Balance at the end of the year	12.57	0.75

B. Nature and purpose of reserves:

Securities Premium - Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

General Reserve - On redemption of the debentures for which the debenture redemption reserve was created, the Holding Company has transferred the balance in the debenture redemption reserve to the General Reserve.

Share Based Payment Reserve - The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions is recognised in Consolidated statement of profit and loss with corresponding credit to Share Based Payment Reserve and utilised on issue of shares.

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



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

17. BORROWINGS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Borrowings		
Secured		
(a) Loans repayable on demand		
From Bank (refer note a (i) and (ii))	382.00	-
(b) Other loan from bank (refer note a (iii))	339.31	-
Total	721.31	-

Secured :
 Note (a (i)): Cash credit (fund and Non fund based) facility taken from HDFC Bank Limited and carries interest based prevalent base rate plus margin (31 March 2026: 8.25%, 31 March 2025: 9.03% p.a) on actual amount utilised and the same is repayable on demand. The overdraft facility is secured by personal guarantee of promoters and pari passu charge over over book debts, inventories (excluding inventory of infantry project), movable assets and others assets acquired by the holding Company.

Note (a (ii)): Cash credit (fund and Non fund based) facility taken from Axis Bank Limited and carries interest based prevalent base rate plus margin (March 31, 2026 : 8.25% p.a, and March 31, 2025 : 9.25% p.a), on actual amount utilised and the same is repayable on demand. The overdraft facility is secured by personal guarantee of promoters and pari passu charge over book debts, inventories (excluding inventory of infantry project), movable assets and others assets acquired by the holding Company.

Note (a (iii)): Cash credit (cashflow deficit and Non fund based) facility taken from Exim Bank and carries interest based prevalent base rate plus margin (March 31, 2026 :8.50% and March 31, 2025 :9.50%). The Company has obtained cash credit facility with sanctioned amount of INR 1500.00 million carries interest based prevalent base rate plus margin for Infantry project and this overdraft facility is secured by personal guarantee of promoters and pari passu charge over book debts (only for Infantry project), inventories (only for Infantry project), movable assets and others assets acquired by the holding Company.

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5000.00



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

18. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Payable to employees	145.41	120.21
Capital creditors	2.20	14.41
Total	147.61	134.62



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

19. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	256.76	32.53
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 19A for Ageing)	151.09	54.86
Total	407.85	87.39

19A. DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 (MSMED ACT, 2006) UNDER THE CHAPTER ON DELAYED PAYMENTS TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES WHICH ARE ALSO REQUIRED AS PER IND AS SCHEDULE III:

Information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group :

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
i. the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;		
- Principal	256.76	32.53
- Interest	-	-
ii. the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
iii. the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
iv. the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
v. the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Statutory dues	24.66	27.13
Contract Liabilities (Advance from customers) (Refer Note No. 24 (ii))	310.29	6.91
Other payables (includes reimbursement payable to employee)	0.14	0.64
Total	335.09	34.68

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Lease liabilities payable beyond 12 months	51.46	100.66
Total	51.46	100.66
Current		
Lease liabilities payable within 12 months	64.34	64.07
Total	64.34	64.07

i. Movement in lease liabilities

Reconciliation of Fair Value:

Particulars	Amount
At March 31, 2024	144.91
Additions	73.86
Finance cost accrued during the year (Refer Note No. 29)	15.84
Payment of lease liabilities	(69.79)
At March 31, 2025	164.82
At March 31, 2025	164.82
Additions	17.44
Finance cost accrued during the year (Refer Note No. 29)	13.09
Payment of lease liabilities	(79.46)
At March 31, 2026	115.89

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regards to its lease Liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet obligations to lease liabilities as and

ii. The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within one year	76.94	76.94
One to five years	63.16	114.40
More than five years	-	-
	140.10	191.34

(iii) The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 10% as on March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : 10.00%)

(iv) The Company had total cash outflow for leases (including the short-term leases) for March 31, 2026: INR 97.35 million (March 31, 2025: INR 86.86 million).



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2026

Particulars	Accruals	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	107.48	149.28	-	-	-	256.76
(ii) Others	41.62	65.53	43.94	0.00	-	-	151.09
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Accruals	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	24.57	7.96	-	-	-	32.53
(ii) Others	30.58	7.10	16.25	0.86	0.06	0.01	54.86
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

22. PROVISIONS

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note No. 33)	77.61	27.55
Provision for compensated absence (Refer Note No. 33)	24.53	21.04
Total	102.14	48.59
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note No. 33)	0.02	-
Provision for compensated absence (Refer Note No. 33)	12.16	6.88
Provision for Warranty*	56.40	60.66
Provision for Liquidated damages**	39.32	39.32
Total	107.90	106.86

*The Group records provision towards warranty for products wherein it has obligation for two years. Accordingly, provision had been recognised on the basis of management's expectation of warranty claims on such products.

Movements in Provision for Warranty	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the commencement of the year	60.66	72.55
Provision made during the year	50.76	50.84
Provision utilised during the year	(55.02)	(62.73)
At the end of the year	56.40	60.66

**Liquidated damages are contractual obligations affecting the revenue in case of the UAV systems delivery arising as a result of penalties arising from delays caused in the completion of a delivery. For delivery delayed beyond the stipulated delivery completion periods, management has estimated the liability that could arise on these contracts.

Additional disclosure relating to provision for liquidated damages	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the commencement of the year	39.32	2.96
Provision made during the year	-	37.75
Provision utilised during the year	-	(1.39)
Provision reversed	-	-
At the end of the year	39.32	39.32

23. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY(NET)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provision for tax (net of advance tax and tax deducted at source of March 31, 2026: INR 28.89 million, March 31, 2025: INR 26.11 million).	59.12	54.51
Total	59.12	54.51



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

24. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contract with customers :		
Sale of products (I)		
UAVs (refer note iii)	2,100.65	1,460.72
Spare items	85.16	80.63
Sale of service (II)		
Maintenance services	25.60	31.53
Training services	4.07	16.16
Drone as a services	37.54	-
Others	8.04	22.44
Total (I + II)	2,261.06	1,611.48
Other Operating Revenues		
Other Operating Revenues	0.08	-
Duty drawback	0.15	0.68
Total	2,261.29	1,612.16

Critical judgements in calculating amounts

The group has recognised revenue amounting to INR 2185.82 million for March 31, 2026, INR 1541.34 million for March 31, 2025, for sale of product UAVs and spare items to customers. The buyers have the right to warranty for the product sold as per the respective contracts. The company believes that, based on past experience with similar sales of products, the warranty rate will not exceed 0.90%. The company has, therefore, recognised revenue on these transactions with a corresponding provision against revenue for estimated warranty.

(i) Disaggregated revenue information :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Sale of products (transferred at a point of time)	2,185.82	1,541.34
India	2,185.82	1,536.21
Outside India	-	5.13
Sale of service (transferred over period of time)	75.24	70.13
India	73.36	70.13
Outside India	1.88	-

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Government of India (GoI):		
Sale of products	1,556.10	893.75
Sale of service	9.30	24.36
Total	1,565.40	918.11
Non Government:		
Sale of products	629.72	647.59
Sale of service	65.95	45.77
Total	695.67	693.36

(ii) Contract balances :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Trade receivables		
Contract assets (Unbilled revenue)	1.81	0.19
Contract liabilities (Advance from customers)	310.29	6.91

Movement in contract liabilities during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contract Liabilities (Advance from customers):		
Opening Balance	6.91	149.88
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	-	(142.97)
Advance received during the year	303.39	-
Closing balance	310.30	6.91

(iii) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contracted price	2,261.06	1,649.23
Less : Liquidated damages	-	(37.75)
Total Revenue as per Consolidated statement of profit and loss	2,261.06	1,611.48



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

24. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS-Continued

(iv) Performance obligations

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the product and payment is generally due as per the contract with the customers. The performance obligation for sale of services is satisfied over the period of time as per contract with customer

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations is as follows :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
To be recognised within one year	29.63	7.50
To be recognised in more than one year	8.53	2.36
Closing Balance	38.16	9.86

The remaining performance obligations expected to be recognised in more than one year relate to the Annual Maintenance Contract("AMC") revenue that is to be satisfied within few years. All the other remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised within one year.

25. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income under the effective interest rate method on :		
Fixed Deposits	43.91	128.71
Financial assets at amortised cost (Security deposit)	2.88	2.47
Fair valuation gain from investments designated at FVTPL	129.62	42.38
Profit on sale of investments	33.86	29.71
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (Net)	7.70	5.10
Miscellaneous income	4.95	3.23
	222.92	211.60

26. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Inventory of raw material as at beginning of the year	582.68	524.75
Add : Purchases for the year	1,466.75	1,060.68
Less: Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No.6A)	(25.75)	(20.87)
Less : Inventory of raw material as at end of the year	(954.56)	(582.68)
	1,069.12	981.88

26A. PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Stock in Trade	(9.33)	(0.00)
	(9.33)	(0.00)

27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Inventories as at the beginning of the year		
Work - in - progress	5.02	28.25
Finished goods	319.13	419.15
Stock-in-trade	(3.49)	10.69
Total	320.66	458.09
Less : Inventories as at the end of the year		
Work - in - progress	(10.25)	(5.02)
Finished goods	(423.11)	(319.13)
Stock-in-trade	2.56	(35.42)
Total	(430.80)	(359.57)
Net decrease / (increase) in inventories	(110.14)	98.52

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,036.43	936.79
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note No.33)	25.45	17.66
Share based payments to employees (Refer Note No.34)	59.79	104.00
Staff welfare expenses	16.62	13.58
Compensated Absences (Refer Note No. 33)	11.47	9.72
Defined benefit plan expenses (Refer Note No. 33)	48.53	7.79
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(613.61)	(572.90)
	584.68	516.64



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

29. FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest cost on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
- On borrowings	30.57	0.09
- Interest on Lease liability (Refer Note No.21)	13.09	15.84
- Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(7.49)	(8.64)
Interest cost on Net defined benefit liability (refer note 33)	2.48	0.85
Other borrowing costs (includes processing charges)	1.15	7.16
	<u>39.80</u>	<u>15.30</u>

30. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Refer Note No.4)	119.36	83.44
Amortisation on intangible assets (Refer Note No. 6)	273.52	172.04
Amortisation on right-of-use assets (Refer Note No. 5)	73.86	66.29
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(36.00)	(28.42)
	<u>430.74</u>	<u>293.35</u>

31. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Lease expense	20.58	20.95
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development	(15.65)	(14.48)
Electricity charges	15.33	14.11
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(6.53)	(4.52)
Administration and office expenses	59.83	46.56
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(4.15)	(3.89)
Bank charges and commission	7.21	8.01
Marketing and advertising expenses	29.58	32.56
Repairs and maintenance expenses	16.67	7.83
Software expenses	29.84	24.83
Rates and taxes	4.14	4.58
Manpower recruitment cost	76.98	70.77
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(24.19)	(25.23)
Legal and professional expenses	277.83	198.30
Less : Capitalised in intangible assets under development (Refer Note No. 6A)	(82.28)	(86.14)
Travelling and conveyance expenses	129.06	110.42
Warranty expenses	50.75	50.85
Insurance expenses	18.31	17.61
Transport charges	27.76	19.10
Payment to auditor*	6.26	6.17
Stores & Consumables	11.52	7.11
Expected Credit Loss on trade receivables	19.91	(0.99)
Corporate social responsibility expenses	3.10	9.84
Loss on sale of Assets	2.42	0.59
Debtors written off	0.51	2.03
Miscellaneous expenses	3.91	25.05
Total	<u>678.70</u>	<u>542.02</u>

(a) Details of Payments to auditor:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
As auditors:		
Statutory audit	2.90	2.90
Limited review	2.10	2.10
Certification audit services	0.40	0.30
Reimbursement of expenses	0.69	0.72
	<u>6.09</u>	<u>6.02</u>



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31	Year ended
	March 2026	31 March 2025
32. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(3.90)	(14.41)
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(3.90)	(14.41)
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(3.90)	(14.41)
Total diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(3.90)	(14.41)
(c) Par value per share	10.00	10.00
(d) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
<i>Basic earnings per share</i>		
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(170.29)	(622.78)
<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>		
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(170.29)	(622.78)
(e) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	4,36,45,054	4,32,12,371
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	4,36,45,054	4,32,12,371

Note: Employee stock option has not been considered for computation of diluted EPS in the current year as these are anti-dilutive



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Expense towards compensated absences included in Employee Benefits expense	11.47	9.72
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Provision for compensated absences (under Non-Current provisions) (Refer note 22)	24.53	21.04
Provision for compensated absences (under Current provisions) (Refer note 22)	12.16	6.88
Total	36.69	27.92

B. Defined Benefit Plan
(i) Description of Plan

Retirement Benefit Plan of the Group include Gratuity. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service with maximum ceiling as per Group policies. Gratuity plan is funded.

(ii) Balance Sheet

The liabilities and (surplus)/deficit position of the defined benefit plans at the Balance Sheet date were:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Present value of obligations	77.63	27.55
(Liability) recognised in balance sheet	(77.63)	(27.55)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Provision for gratuity (under Non-Current provisions) (Refer note 22)	77.61	27.55
Provision for gratuity (under Current provisions) (Refer note 22)	0.02	-
Total	77.63	27.55

Movements in Present Value of Obligation:

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset) liability	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
As at April 1	42.60	29.64	15.05	15.00	27.55	14.64
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	14.54	7.79	-	-	14.54	7.79
Past service cost	33.99	-	-	-	33.99	-
Interest cost/ (income)	3.45	1.93	0.97	1.08	2.48	0.85
Total charge recognised in the statement of profit and loss account	51.98	9.72	0.97	1.08	51.01	8.64
Recognised in OCI						
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from:						
Financial assumptions	(2.47)	1.43	-	-	(2.47)	1.43
Experience adjustment	2.18	2.79	-	-	2.18	2.79
Demographic assumption	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-	0.21	(0.05)	(0.21)	0.05
Total charge recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.29)	4.22	0.21	(0.05)	(0.50)	4.27
	94.29	43.58	16.23	16.03	78.06	27.55
Other						
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-	0.43	-	(0.43)	-
Benefits Paid	(3.06)	(0.98)	(3.06)	(0.98)	-	-
Closing defined benefit (asset)/ liability	91.23	42.60	13.60	15.05	77.63	27.55



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS-Continued

(iv) Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan obligations of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the Balance Sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The obligations are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows by using a discount rate that is determined with reference to the market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government Bonds, which is consistent with the estimated terms of the obligation.

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

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes—the Code on Wages, 2019, Industrial Relations Code, 2020, Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020—consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of internal assessment consistent with the guidance provided by the ICAI. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity Rs 33.98 million primarily arises due to change in wage definition. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central/State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult
Discount rate	6.60%	6.60%
Salary growth rate	7.00%	7.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Employee attrition rate	Refer table A below	Refer table A below

Table A

Employee Attrition Rate

Age (Years)	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
21-30	Rate (P.a.) 25%	Rate (P.a.) 25%
31-40	23%	23%
41-50	11%	11%
51-59	4%	4%

(v) Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the overall plan obligations to changes in the weighted key assumption:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Discount rate (per annum)		
Increase 0.50%	(88.62)	(41.29)
Decrease 0.50%	93.98	43.98
Salary escalation rate (per annum)		
Increase 0.50%	93.16	43.70
Decrease 0.50%	(89.34)	(41.52)

(vi) Expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity:

Particulars	Expected Payout First	Expected Payout Second	Expected Payout Third	Expected payout Fourth	Expected payout Fifth	Expected payout Six to Ten years
March 31, 2020	1.26	1.04	1.30	1.24	1.23	18.27
April 1, 2021	1.17	1.59	1.50	1.53	1.48	21.70
March 31, 2022	1.58	1.86	1.91	1.87	1.84	25.27
March 31, 2023	4.62	3.42	2.96	2.55	2.12	19.18
March 31, 2024	5.25	4.56	4.12	3.81	3.23	29.30
March 31, 2025	6.34	5.85	5.75	5.43	4.47	42.99
March 31, 2026	13.62	14.26	13.92	12.00	10.28	87.97

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Less than a year	13.62	6.34
Between 2-5 years	50.46	21.50
More than 5 years	87.97	42.99

(vii) Weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Gratuity plan (in years)	5.87	6.32

C Defined contribution plan

Amount incurred and paid towards contribution to provident fund, Labour Welfare Fund and employees' state insurance corporation is recognised as an expense and included in employee benefits expense:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	25.45	17.66



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

34.SHARE BASED PAYMENT

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME, 2018 (EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN) (ESOS/ESOP)

By way of a resolution passed by the Board on April 10, 2018 and a resolution passed by shareholders on May 2, 2018, ESOS or ESOP 2018 was instituted pursuant to a resolution. The ESOP 2018 was amended by our Company pursuant to a resolution of our Board on December 9, 2020 and resolution dated December 31, 2020 of our Shareholders.

The ESOP 2018 was subsequently amended by our Company pursuant to a resolution of our Board on March 25, 2022 and resolution dated April 28, 2022 of our Shareholders. The maximum number of options which can be granted under ESOP 2018 is 21,935 options (prior to any bonus issue or Split of equity shares).

The primary objective of the plan is to reward the key employee for his association, dedication and contributions to the goals of the company. The plan is established with effect from May 2, 2018 on which the shareholders of the Company have approved the plan by the way of special resolution and it shall continue to be in force until its termination by the Company as per provisions of Applicable laws, or the date on which all of the Options available for issuance under the plan have been issued and exercised, whichever is earlier.

Grant date	Number of instruments	Grant Date	Vesting Conditions	Exercise Period	Exercise Price (Rs.) per share	Weighted Average Exercise Price (Rs.) per share
Tranche 4 : February 03, 2020	6,73,480	03-Feb-20			10	10
Tranche 5 : February 27, 2020	10,10,220	27-Feb-20			10	10
Tranche 6 : May 2, 2020	1,32,210	02-May-20			10	10
Tranche 8 : January 21, 2021	29,380	21-Jan-21			10	10
Tranche 10 : June 14, 2021	28,928	21-Dec-01			10	10
Tranche 11 : August 13, 2021	10,622	13-Aug-21			10	10
Tranche 13 : January 3, 2022	4,068	03-Jan-22			10	10
Tranche 17 : July 1, 2022	5,75,396	01-Jul-22	For the Options to vest, the Grantee has to be in employment of the company on the date of the vesting.	The exercise period for Options vested will be ten years from date of vesting subject to the terms and conditions with regards to exercising of options laid down in the Option Grant Letter	10	10
Tranche 18 : July 4, 2022	4,068	04-Jul-22			10	10
Tranche 19 : December 1, 2022	23,956	01-Dec-22			10	10
Tranche 20 : December 19, 2023	1,49,321	19-Dec-23			10	10
Tranche 22 : February 26, 2024	1,848	26-Feb-24			10	10
Tranche 23 : May 14, 2024	1,45,257	14-May-24			10	10
Tranche 24 : July 01, 2024	11,179	01-Jul-24			10	10
Tranche 25 : September 30, 2024	17,688	30-Sep-24			10	10
Tranche 26 : January 06, 2025	6,913	06-Jan-25			10	10
Tranche 27 : April 05, 2025	13,226	05-Apr-25			10	10
Tranche 28 : July 31, 2025	1,27,366	31-Jul-25	10	10		
Tranche 29 : October 05, 2025	11,685	05-Oct-25	10	10		
Tranche 30 : January 07, 2026	8,702	07-Jan-26	10	10		

34.SHARE BASED PAYMENT

The following table provides the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	WAEP (INR)	Number	WAEP (INR)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,34,017	10	10,73,344	10
Granted during the year	1,60,979	10	1,81,037	10
Exercised during the year	1,95,953	10	1,94,653	10
Lapsed/ forfeited /surrendered/expired during the year	61,235	10	25,711	10
Outstanding at the end of the year	9,37,808	10	10,34,017	10
Exercisable at the end of the year	5,29,155	10	5,17,144	10

*The number of shares pertains to pre adjustment with respect to the corporate announcement.

The value of the underlying shares has been determined by an independent valuer. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants in accordance with Black Scholes model

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Dividend yield (%)	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility (%)	70% - 85%	55% - 116%
Risk-free interest rate(%)	5.5% - 6.5%	6.58% - 6.99%
Expected life of share option	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Model Used	Black Scholes valuation model	Black Scholes valuation model

Effect of share based payment transactions on the Consolidated statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Equity settled share based payments	25.79	49.70
(Share based payments to employees amount is after netting off of amount capitalised in intangible assets under development (refer note no. 6A) for March 31, 2026 : INR 34.00 million, (March 31, 2025 : INR 54.30 million))		
Total expense recognized under "Employee benefits expense"	25.79	49.70

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Weighted Avg. Share Price of options exercised on the date of exercise	423.00	709.85
Average remaining contractual life of options (years) as at the end of the year	11 years	11 years



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. Names of the related parties of the Group

Subsidiary company

ideaForge Technology Inc (w.e.f. September 6, 2022)

Place of incorporation : USA

Key management personnel (KMP)

Name of Related Party

Nature of Relationship

Mr. Ankit Mehta	Whole Time Director
Mr. Rahul Singh	Whole Time Director
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Whole Time Director
Mrs. Sutapa Banerjee	Non executive Independent Director
Mr. Vikas Bhalia	Non executive Independent Director
Mr. Srikanth Velamakani	Non executive Independent Director
Mr. Mathew Cyriac	Non executive Director
Mr. Ganapathy Subramaniam	Non executive Director
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Appointed as Whole time director (With effect from September 6, 2025) Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Sonam Gupta	Company Secretary (Till January 29, 2025)
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Appointed as Key management personnel (KMP) (With effect from May 14, 2024) Company Secretary (With effect from January 30, 2025)
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Vice President - Sales & Business Development

B. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties

Name	Nature of Transaction	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Salary, wages and bonus	18.82	15.04
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Salary, wages and bonus	18.82	14.94
Mr. Rahul Singh	Salary, wages and bonus	18.82	14.94
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Salary, wages and bonus	19.34	14.94
Mrs. Sutapa Banerjee	Director's sitting fees	1.40	1.30
Mr. Vikas Bhalia	Director's sitting fees	1.50	1.50
Mr. Srikanth Velamakani	Director's sitting fees	0.90	0.70
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Salary, wages and bonus	20.08	20.88
Mrs. Sonam Gupta	Salary, wages and bonus	-	0.92
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Salary, wages and bonus	3.20	2.35
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Reimbursement of expenses	1.66	1.98
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Reimbursement of expenses	2.10	0.79
Mr. Rahul Singh	Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.23
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Reimbursement of expenses	1.96	0.52
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Reimbursement of expenses	0.14	0.01
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	-
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Post employment benefits	0.20	-
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Post employment benefits	0.20	-
Mr. Rahul Singh	Post employment benefits	0.16	-
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Post employment benefits	0.29	-
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Post employment benefits	0.15	-
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Post employment benefits	0.25	-
Mr. Sutapa Banerjee	Commission expense	1.70	1.80
Mr. Vikas Bhalia	Commission expense	1.70	1.80
Mr. Srikanth Velamakani	Commission expense	1.70	1.80
ideaForge Technology Inc	Reimbursement of expenses	0.86	1.16
ideaForge Technology Inc	Revenue from sale of product	9.09	52.34

C. Status of outstanding balances :

Name	Nature of Transaction	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Post employment benefits	2.30	2.10
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Post employment benefits	2.30	2.10
Mr. Rahul Singh	Post employment benefits	2.30	2.14
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Post employment benefits	2.39	2.10
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Post employment benefits	2.13	1.98
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Post employment benefits	0.44	0.19
Mr. Ankit Mehta	Bonus Payable	4.57	-
Mr. Ashish Bhat	Bonus Payable	4.57	-
Mr. Rahul Singh	Bonus Payable	4.57	-
Mr. Vipul Joshi	Bonus Payable	4.57	-
Mr. Vishal Saxena	Bonus Payable	5.20	-
Mr. Nilesh Jaywant	Bonus Payable	0.31	-
Mr. Sutapa Banerjee	Commission Payable	1.70	1.80
Mr. Vikas Bhalia	Commission Payable	1.70	1.80
Mr. Srikanth Velamakani	Commission Payable	1.70	1.80

D. Details of guarantees of key management personnel:

i) Personal guarantee for borrowings taken by the group of Mr. Ankit Mehta, Mr. Rahul Singh, Mr. Ashish Bhat and Mr. Vipul Joshi given to Axis bank, HDFC bank and Export Import Bank of India in FY 2025-26.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

36. OPERATING SEGMENT

The Group is exclusively engaged in the business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems which are used for security and surveillance. The ancillary business of providing training and maintenance service evolve around the main business of manufacture and marketing of UAV systems. Based on Management Approach, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of overall country level performance indicators. The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Group, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

There is only one reporting segment and has no reportable segment as per IND AS 108 - Operating Segment

Information about Geographical Areas :

Revenue from External Customers

The Group is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
	2026	2025
India	2,259.18	1,606.34
Outside India	1.88	5.13
Total	2,261.06	1,611.47

Particulars	Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
	2026	2025
Non current assets*		
India	2,996.00	2,750.58
Outside India	4.36	-

* Non-current assets excludes financial instruments, non-current tax assets (net) and deferred tax assets.

Revenue from Major Customers

The Group earns revenue from few of its major customers which individually amounts to 10 per cent or more of the Group's revenues. Details of such customers (i.e. the total amount of revenues from each such customer) are disclosed below. Revenue from such customers are reported under all the segments of the Group.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
	2026	2025
Customer 1	964.09	575.95
Customer 2	783.84	289.67
Customer 3	140.00	248.10
	1,887.93	1,113.72



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group defines capital as total equity including issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the Group (which is the Group's net asset value). The Group manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the Group is based on management's judgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Group's adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio was as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings (refer note.17)	721.31	-
Lease Liabilities (refer note. 21)	115.80	164.73
Total debt liabilities	837.11	164.73
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note10)	(329.50)	(158.66)
Adjusted Net Debt	507.61	6.07
Total/ Adjusted Equity	5,990.42	6,086.77
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.08	0.00
Debt equity considering only borrowings as debt	0.14	0.03

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5000.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS

A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value

Particulars	Note	Carrying Amount/ Fair Value	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Financial assets measured at fair value			
Investments measured at - Fair value through profit or loss	7A	1,052.78	1,197.12
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Trade Receivables	9	1,262.16	560.21
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	329.50	158.66
Bank Balances other Cash and cash equivalents	11	63.65	808.95
Loans	7B	0.10	0.20
Other Financial Assets	7C	316.91	314.23
Total		3,025.10	3,039.37
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	17	721.31	-
Trade Payables	19	407.85	87.40
Other Financial Liabilities	18	147.61	134.62
Total		1,276.77	222.02

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value as at Balance Sheet date, the classification of fair value calculations by category is summarised below:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets and liabilities measured at the fair value					
Investment in mutual funds and Bonds	7A	684.96	684.96	-	-
Investment in equity instruments at FVTPL	7A	367.82	-	-	367.82
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at the fair value					
Borrowings	17	721.31	-	721.31	-

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets and liabilities measured at the fair value					
Investment in mutual funds and Bonds	7A	928.46	928.46	-	-
Investment in equity instruments at FVTPL	7A	268.66	-	-	268.66
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at the fair value					
Borrowings	17	-	-	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period

Type	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Investment in equity instruments	For the purpose of determining fair value, the investee companies has used the Discounted cash flow technique.	- Forecast annual revenue growth rate	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if:
	Discounted cash flows technique (DCF): The valuation model considers the present value of expected cash flows, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate. The expected cashflows is determined by considering the forecast annual revenue and EBITDA.	- Forecast Terminal revenue growth rate	- the forecast annual revenue growth rate were higher (lower);
		-Risk-adjusted discount rate	- the terminal growth rate were higher (lower);
		- EBITDA Margin	- the risk adjusted discount rate were lower (higher).

Calculation of Fair Values

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are defined as the price that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at Balance Sheet date:

The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ("NAV") as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Other financial assets and liabilities

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities) is not materially different from the amortised cost. Further, impact of time value of money is not significant for the financial instruments classified as current. Accordingly, the fair value has not been disclosed separately as it approximates the carrying value.



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Holding Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. The Holding Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Holding Company's risk management framework. The Holding Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Holding Company's risk management policies. The Holding Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Holding Company, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Holding Company.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the Holding Company. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents and security deposits and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount. Details of the credit risk specific to the Holding Company along with relevant mitigation procedures adopted have been enumerated below:

Trade receivables

The Holding Company's exposure to credit risk is the exposure that Holding Company has major business dealings with few parties to whom sales are made on credit basis and the contracted consideration is yet to be received.

The Holding Company provides for allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The Holding Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a simplified provision matrix.

The Holding Company has considered an assessment of past history and has taken into account various factors including future forecast conditions for determination of allowance for expected credit loss.

Refer to note 9 for ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment.

The provision for impairment of trade receivables, movement of which has been provided in note 9

Other financial assets

The Holding Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks. The Holding Company has set counter-party limits based on multiple factors including financial position, credit rating, etc. The Holding Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Holding Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are proposed to be settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. The Holding Company's financial planning has ensured, as far as possible, that there is sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities whenever due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Holding Company's reputation.

The Holding Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short-term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits with appropriate maturities to optimise the cash returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

Financing arrangements

The Holding Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash credit facilities (includes bank overdraft and working capital facilities)	753.11	1,683.54
	<u>753.11</u>	<u>1,683.54</u>

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest receipts / payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

Particulars	Note	Undiscounted Amount			Total
		Carrying Value	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	
March 31, 2026					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	17	721.31	721.31	-	721.31
Lease Liabilities	21	115.80	76.94	63.16	140.10
Trade payables	19	407.85	407.85	-	407.85
Other financial liabilities	18	147.61	147.61	-	147.61
Total non derivative liabilities		<u>1,392.57</u>	<u>1,353.71</u>	<u>63.16</u>	<u>1,416.87</u>
March 31, 2025					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	17	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	21	112.67	76.94	114.40	191.34
Trade payables	19	87.40	87.40	-	87.40
Other financial liabilities	18	134.62	134.62	-	134.62
Total non derivative liabilities		<u>334.69</u>	<u>298.96</u>	<u>114.40</u>	<u>413.36</u>

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Holding Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Holding Company size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- currency risk
- price risk
- interest rate risk

(i) currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The functional currency of the Holding Company is Indian Rupees. The Holding Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The carrying amounts of the Holding Company's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

Particulars	Amount in USD	Equivalent amount in INR for USD Amount	Amount in EUR	Equivalent amount in INR for EUR Amount	Total Amount in INR
	March 31, 2026				
Trade Receivables	0.10	9.76	-	-	9.76
Cash in foreign currency	0.00	0.15	-	-	0.15
Trade Payables	0.28	26.25	0.03	2.84	29.09
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	<u>0.38</u>	<u>36.16</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>2.84</u>	<u>39.00</u>
March 31, 2025					
Trade Receivables	0.47	40.32	-	-	40.32
Cash in foreign currency	0.00	0.13	-	-	0.13
Trade Payables	0.02	1.64	-	-	1.64
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	<u>0.49</u>	<u>42.09</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42.09</u>



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The below table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 1% increase or decrease in the foreign currency against INR with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Holding Company as at the reporting date. 1% represents management's assessment of reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate.

Particulars		As at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1% strengthening of INR compared to USD	Profit or (Loss)	(0.36)	(0.42)
1% strengthening of USD compared to INR	Profit or (Loss)	0.36	0.42
1% strengthening of INR compared to EUR	Profit or (Loss)	(0.03)	-
1% strengthening of USD compared to INR	Profit or (Loss)	0.03	-

(ii) Price risk

The Holding Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in mutual funds and bonds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. The Holding Company has laid policies and guidelines which it adheres to in order to minimise price risk arising from investments in mutual funds and bonds

The carrying amounts of the Holding Company's investment in mutual funds and bonds are as follows:

Particulars		As at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investments in mutual funds		684.96	928.47
Sensitivity analysis:			
1% increase in prices	Profit or (Loss)	6.85	9.28
1% decrease in prices	Profit or (Loss)	(6.85)	(9.28)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The interest rate profile of the Holding Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Holding Company is as follows.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	439.38	1,197.12
Financial liabilities	-	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	721.31	-

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the year.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Variable rate borrowings	721.31	0.09
Impact - Profit or (Loss)		
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis points	(7.21)	(0.00)
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points	7.21	0.00



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

40. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

i. Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	7.33	28.22

ii. Lease Commitments

There are no lease commitments pertaining to potential future payments related to leases of low value assets, leases with term less than 12 months and variable leases.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts

Demands raised by income tax authorities

Demands raised by indirect tax authorities

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Demands raised by income tax authorities	-	35.22
Demands raised by indirect tax authorities	-	-

There are no other contingent liabilities as on March 31, 2026: INR Nil (March 31, 2025: INR Nil)

C. Contingent assets

There are no other contingent Assets as on March 31, 2026 : INR Nil (March 31, 2025:INR Nil)

Note - INR 0.00 denotes amount less than INR 5000.00



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)

Name of Entity	For the year ended 31 March 2026						For the year ended 31 March 2025					
	As at 31 March 2026			Share in Profit and Loss			Share in Other Comprehensive Income			Share in Total Comprehensive Income		
	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount	
Parent												
ideaForge Technology Limited	103%	6,205.28	46%	(77.71)	3%	0.37	49%	(77.34)				
Subsidiary												
Indian												
ideaForge Technology Inc	3%	168.81	56%	(95.39)	0%	-	60%	(95.39)				
Inter-company eliminations	-6%	(383.67)	-2%	2.81	97%	11.82	-9%	14.63				
	100%	5,990.42	100%	(170.29)	100%	12.19	100%	(158.10)				
Parent												
ideaForge Technology Limited	102%	6,210.02	84%	(524.58)	138%	(3.20)	84%	(527.78)				
Subsidiary												
Indian												
ideaForge Technology Inc	1%	73.89	13%	(80.92)	-38%	0.88	13%	(80.04)				
Inter-company eliminations	-3%	(197.13)	3%	(17.28)	0%	-	3%	(17.28)				
	100%	6,086.78	100%	(622.78)	100%	(2.32)	100%	(625.10)				



ideaForge Technology Limited
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

42. OTHER STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

- (i) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during reporting periods.
- (iii) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (iv) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (v) The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- (vi) The Group does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions that are used for any other purpose other than the specific purpose for which it was taken at the reporting balance sheet date.
- (vii) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (viii) The Group is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the any reporting period.
- (ix) The Group shall disclose as to whether the fair value of investment property (as measured for disclosure purposes in the financial statements) is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Since, the Group does not have any investment property during any reporting period, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (x) Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 companies are required to disclose grants or donations received during the year. Since, the Group is not covered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (xi) There are no scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the reporting periods.
- (xii) The Group has not identified any transactions or balances in any reporting periods with companies whose name is struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (xiii) There are no charge or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period by the Group as at the reporting periods.
- (xiv) The Group has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the reporting period.

43. UTILISATION OF IPO PROCEEDS

During the quarter ended 30 September, 2023, the Holding company has completed its initial public offer ("IPO") of 84,41,764 equity shares of face value of INR 10 each at an issue price of INR 672 per share (including share premium of INR 662 per share) consisting of a fresh issue of 35,72,052 equity shares aggregating to INR 2,400 million and an offer for sale of 48,69,712 equity shares aggregating to INR 3,272.45 million. The equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) w.e.f. 7 July, 2023. Expenses incurred by the Company in connection with the IPO have been recovered from the selling shareholders.

The total offer expenses in relation to the fresh issue are INR 148.40 million.

Particulars	(Amount in INR Millions, unless other wise stated)	
	Amount	
Gross Proceeds from the Issue	2,400.00	
(Less) Issue related expenses	148.40	
Net Proceeds available for utilisation	2,251.60	

The aforesaid offer related expenses in relation to the fresh issue have been adjusted against securities premium as per Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013. The utilisation of IPO proceeds from fresh issue from fresh issue (net of IPO related expense of INR 148.40 million) is summarised below:

Particulars	Amount to be utilised as per prospectus	Utilisation up to March 31, 2026	Unutilised as on March 31, 2026
Repayment/prepayment of certain Loans	500.00	500.00	-
Funding Working Capital gap	1,350.00	1,350.00	-
Investment in Product Development	400.00	400.00	-
General Corporate Purposes	1.60	1.60	-
Total utilisation of funds	2,251.60	2,251.60	-



ideaForge Technology Limited

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

44. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid by the Company to its Chief Executive Officer and three whole time directors during the current year, is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer and three whole time directors is as per the limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and as approved by the shareholder's for the Chief Executive Officer and two whole time directors through special resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025 and for one whole time director through special resolution in postal ballot dated September 6, 2025.

45. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

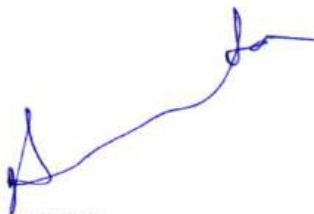
The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements. As of April 30, 2026, there were no subsequent events and transactions to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached
For BSR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022



Rekha Shenoy
Partner
Membership No: 124219



Ankit Mehta
Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 02106289



Vipul Joshi
Chief Financial Officer and Whole Time Director
DIN: 0071782

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ideaForge Technology Limited
CIN : L31401MH2007PLC167669



Rahul Singh
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02106568



Nilesh Jaywant
Company Secretary
Membership No: A26554

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 30th April 2026

