

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of

Gem Aromatics Limited

(formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Gem Aromatics Limited (formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, standalone statement of changes in equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards 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 ("ICAI") 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 ICAI's 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 Matter

3. 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

See Note 2.09 and 21 to standalone financial statements

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company's revenue is derived primarily from sale of products. The principal products of the Company comprise of specialty ingredients, including, essential oils, aroma chemicals and value-added derivatives.	We applied the following audit procedures in this area to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence: Assessed the appropriateness and compliance of Company's accounting policies relating to revenue recognition as per the applicable Ind AS.



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The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue is recognized when the control of the products being sold has been transferred to the customer. Due to the Company's sales being under various contractual terms across the country and globally, delivery to customers in different regions might take different time periods and may result in undelivered goods at the period end. We consider a risk of misstatement in the standalone financial statements related to transactions occurring close to the year end, as these transactions could be recorded in the incorrect financial period (cut-off). In view of this and since revenue is a key performance indicator of the Company, we have identified timing of the revenue recognition as a key audit matter.	- Obtained an understanding of the Company's sales process and evaluated the design and implementation of key internal controls in relation to the timing of revenue recognition. We also tested the operating effectiveness of such controls for a sample of transactions and also of controls over revenue recognised on and around the reporting period. - Performing testing on selected samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year. We verified terms of invoices and acknowledged delivery receipts. Our tests of detail focused on cut-off samples to verify only revenue pertaining to current year is recognised based on terms set out in sales invoices and delivery documents.

Other Information

4. The Company's management and board of directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Management Discussion and Analysis report, but does not include the standalone and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The 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 as required under SA 720 "The Auditors Responsibilities Relating to Other Information".

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

5. 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, 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 board of directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's 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

6. 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 system 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 management and board of directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and board of director's 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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



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

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

7. 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 purpose of our audit;
- b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books except for the matter stated in the paragraph 7(i)(vi) 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 cash flows and the standalone statement of changes in equity 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, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 and taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure I".
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h. The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 7(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 7(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- i. 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;
 - i. The Company has disclosed impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - refer note 39 to the standalone financial statement.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.



- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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;
- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) In our opinion and based on the audit procedures, we have 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. 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 at the database level to log any direct data changes to the accounting software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

8. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure II** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For CHHAJED & DOSHI
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101794W



Abhinav Chhajed
Partner
Membership No. 196452
UDIN: 26196452HXUPEQ8108



Date: June 23, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Annexure I to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Gem Aromatics Limited (formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited) ("the Company"), as at March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, with reference to standalone 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 over financial reporting was 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

4. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:
 - i. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;



- ii. 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
- iii. 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 over Financial Reporting

5. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

6. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For CHHAJED & DOSHI
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101794W



Abhinav Chhajed
Partner

Membership No. 196452
UDIN: 26196452HXUPEQ8108



Date: June 23, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Annexure II to the Independent Auditors' Report
(Referred to in our report of even date)

According to the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a program for physical verification of its property, plant and equipment once in three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on verification of records provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease arrangements are duly executed in favour of the lessee).
- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment including right of use assets or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) As per the information and explanation provided to us no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories, except goods-in-transit, have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
- (b) 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 and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has not provided any security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has provided guarantee and granted loans to subsidiaries. The details of the same are given below:

(Amt. in INR million)

Particulars	Loan Amount	Guarantee Amount
Aggregate amount during the year		
- Subsidiaries	902.55 [^]	1,615.00
- Associates	-	-
- Others	-	-
Balance outstanding as at Balance Sheet date		
- Subsidiaries	1,713.21 [^]	1,818.58
- Associates	-	-
- Others	-	-

[^] inclusive of accrued interest.



- (b) The Company has not provided any security during the year. Further, in our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the guarantee and grant of all loans are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and payment of interest are regular as per the terms of sanction.
- (d) There is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies or other parties.
- (e) 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 overdue of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 & 186 of the Act in respect of loans given and investments made and guarantees and security provide by it, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted deposits from public hence directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under and hence reporting under clause (v) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods & Services tax, Customs duty and other material statutory dues as applicable to the company, have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

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

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company, there have been no dues in respect of Sales Tax, Income Tax, Value Added Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Goods & Services tax and Service Tax etc. which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except following:



(Amt. in INR million)

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Amount Rs.	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	1.38	AY 2008-09, AY 2010-11, AY 2012-13	Commissioner, Customs
		1.00	AY 2008-09 to AY 2012-13	Commissioner, Customs
		1.21	AY 2011-12 & AY 2013-14	Commissioner, Customs
		15.35	AY 2010-11 to AY 2015-16	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		281.73	AY 2010-11 to AY 2015-16	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		0.11	AY 2021-22	Commissioner, Customs
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3.54	AY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		14.78	AY 2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		31.41	AY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
GST Law	Goods and Services Tax	32.79	AY 2019-20	Allahabad High Court
		2.32	AY 2020-21	Allahabad High Court
Trade Tax - Uttar Pradesh (Revenue Department)	Trade Tax	176.48	AY 1993-94 to 2007-08	Supreme Court

- (viii) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loans during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year and hence reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised during the year for long term purposes by the Company.



- (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associates or joint ventures.
- (x) (a) In our opinion, moneys raised by way of initial public offer during the year, have been, prima facie, applied by the Company for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partially or optionally) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. We have not been informed of any such case by the management.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.
- (c) According to information and explanation given to us by the management, no whistle blower complains were received during the year by the Company.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company, thus reporting requirement under clause (xii) of the said Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, all the transactions with the related parties as defined under the Act are in compliance with provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till the date of the audit report, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding or subsidiary companies or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the RBI as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the RBI. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC, and therefore reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly reporting under clause (xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities and 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects, requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act, and hence reporting under clause (xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards CSR on ongoing projects, requiring a transfer to a special account in compliance with provisions of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act, and hence reporting under clause (xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For CHHAJED & DOSHI
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101794W



Abhinav Chhajed
Partner
Membership No. 196452
UDIN: 26196452HXUPEQ8108



Date: June 23, 2026
Place: Mumbai

GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
(A) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(3)(a)	384.58	341.59
(b) Right-of-use assets	(4)	19.34	24.91
(c) Capital work in progress	(3)(b)	4.05	56.92
(d) Other intangible assets	(3)(c)	1.31	0.43
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	(5)	1,007.09	13.22
(ii) Loans	(6)	1,713.21	810.67
(iii) Other financial assets	(7)	14.64	14.69
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	(8)	20.54	5.21
(g) Income tax assets (net)		39.33	42.31
(h) Other non current assets	(9)	10.44	6.30
Total non-current assets		3,214.53	1,316.25
(B) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	(10)	1,883.35	1,561.64
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	(11)	556.00	1,369.71
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	(12)	67.06	19.99
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	(13)	67.84	4.95
(iv) Loans	(6)	1.28	1.01
(v) Other financial assets	(7)	0.99	0.73
(c) Other current assets	(9)	84.05	210.95
Total current assets		2,660.57	3,168.98
TOTAL ASSETS		5,875.10	4,485.23
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(A) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	(14)	104.47	93.71
(b) Other equity	(15)	4,652.61	2,745.17
Total equity		4,757.08	2,838.88
(B) Liabilities			
(I) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	(16)	0.09	0.61
(ii) Lease liabilities	(29)	15.76	20.70
(iii) Other financial liabilities	(17)	13.07	6.71
(b) Provisions	(20)	1.45	-
Total non-current liabilities		30.37	28.02
(II) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	(16)	878.82	1,439.75
(ii) Lease liabilities	(29)	4.94	4.11
(iii) Trade payables	(18)		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		15.68	5.46
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		128.13	150.34
(iv) Other financial liabilities	(17)	56.03	13.64
(b) Other current liabilities	(19)	3.00	4.27
(c) Provisions	(20)	1.05	0.76
Total current liabilities		1,087.65	1,618.33
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,875.10	4,485.23

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

(2)

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For Chhajed & Doshi

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101794W

Abhinav Chhajed

Partner

Membership Number: 196452



Kaksha Vipul Parekh

Whole Time Director & CFO

DIN : 00235998

Yash Parekh

Managing Director & CEO

DIN : 03514313

Akshita Gohil

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Membership Number: A71881

Place : Mumbai

Date : 23 June, 2026

Place : Mumbai

Date : 23 June, 2026



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(1) INCOME			
(a) Revenue from operations	(21)	3,709.41	4,969.56
(b) Other income	(22)	122.58	52.35
TOTAL INCOME		3,831.99	5,021.91
(2) EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	(23)	3,208.83	3,638.96
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	(24)	(244.37)	130.89
(c) Employee benefits expense	(25)	101.53	124.53
(d) Finance costs	(26)	94.61	70.70
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(27)	63.11	66.46
(f) Other expenses	(28)	249.79	217.51
TOTAL EXPENSES		3,473.50	4,249.05
(3) Profit before tax (1-2)		358.49	772.86
(4) Tax expenses	(37)		
(a) Current tax		106.47	197.00
(b) Deferred tax		(15.07)	1.56
(c) Tax relating to prior years		-	5.76
Total Tax expense		91.40	204.32
(5) Profit for the year (3-4)		267.09	568.54
(6) Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit / (loss)			
(i) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(1.04)	(0.17)
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit / (loss)			
(i) Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		0.26	0.04
Total other comprehensive income for the year		(0.78)	(0.13)
(7) Total comprehensive income for the year (5+6)		266.32	568.41
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 2 each	(36)		
(1) Basic		5.33	12.13
(2) Diluted		5.33	12.13

Material accounting policies

(2)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For Chhajed & Doshi

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101794W

**Abhinav Chhajed**

Partner

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Kaksha Vipul Parekh

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Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

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Place : Mumbai

Date : 23 June, 2026



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
(A) Cashflows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	358.49	772.86
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation charge	57.52	61.62
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5.57	4.84
Interest on lease liabilities	2.27	0.63
Interest on borrowings	92.34	70.02
Unrealised fair value (gain) / loss on forward contracts (Net)	43.32	(0.01)
Interest income on loans and bank deposit	(105.52)	(45.35)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss (Net)	(8.32)	8.18
Allowance for doubtful debts & advances	0.05	0.80
Sundry balances written back/write off	0.17	(0.94)
Provision for employee benefits	1.71	1.13
Interest income on unwinding of security deposits	(0.18)	(0.23)
Guarantee commission on financial guarantee given	(9.73)	(0.90)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Net)	(0.04)	(0.83)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	437.65	871.82
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(321.71)	128.61
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivable	822.03	(951.69)
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	121.84	83.11
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(11.99)	11.51
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	(3.78)	(26.67)
Cash generated from operations	1,044.02	116.69
Taxes paid (Net of refunds)	(93.10)	(237.74)
Net cashflows from operating activities	950.92	(121.05)
(B) Cashflows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(50.36)	(83.91)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	1.63	1.74
Bank deposits (placed) / matured	(62.89)	122.00
Interest received	1.70	6.86
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiary	(976.64)	-
Loans given to subsidiary	(809.01)	(585.59)
Net cashflows from investing activities	(1,895.57)	(538.90)
(C) Cashflows from financing activities		
Proceeds from / (repayment of) borrowings (net)	(561.46)	594.48
Interest paid	(92.34)	(65.52)
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	1,651.90	-
Payment of lease liabilities including interest (Refer note 28)	(6.39)	(6.03)
Net cashflows from financing activities	991.71	522.93
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	47.07	(137.02)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	19.99	157.01
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	67.06	19.99
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on hand	0.04	0.14
Balance with banks:		
In current accounts	0.51	0.89
In cash credit account	66.51	18.96
Total cash and cash equivalents	67.06	19.99

Material accounting policies(2)
The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

The above standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'

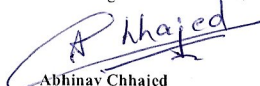
As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For Chhajed & Doshi

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101794W


Abhinav Chhajed
Partner

Membership Number: 196452

Place : Mumbai

Date : 23 June, 2026




Kaksha Vipul Parekh
Whole Time Director & CFO

DIN : 00235998

Place : Mumbai

Date : 23 June, 2026



Yash Parekh
Managing Director & CEO

DIN : 03514313



Akshita Gohil
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
Membership Number: A71881


GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(A) Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2025		93.71
Changes in equity share capital during the year	(14)	10.77
Balance as at March 31, 2026		104.47
Balance as at April 1, 2024		93.71
Changes in equity share capital during the year	(14)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025		93.71

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total equity
	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	0.32	401.98	2,342.38	0.49	2,745.17
Profit for the year	-	-	267.09	(0.78)	266.32
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium received during the year*	-	1,641.13	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	0.32	2,043.12	2,609.47	(0.29)	3,011.49
Balance as at April 1, 2024	0.32	401.98	1,773.84	0.62	2,176.76
Profit for the year	-	-	568.54	(0.13)	568.41
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium received during the year*	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.32	401.98	2,342.38	0.49	2,745.17

*Expenses of ₹ 98.79 million (March 31, 2025 : nil) for issue of equity shares have been netted off against the securities premium

Material accounting policies

(2)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

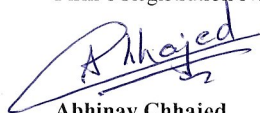
As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

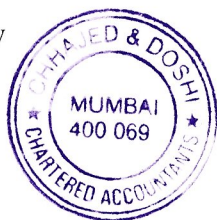
For Chhajed & Doshi

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101794W


Abhinav Chhajed
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Kaksha Vipul Parekh
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DIN : 03514313

Akshita Gohil
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership Number: A71881

Place : Mumbai

Date : 23 June, 2026

Place : Mumbai

Date : 23 June, 2026



(1) Corporate information

Gem Aromatics Limited (formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited) is a Public Limited Company w.e.f. August 17, 2023, incorporated in India under the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the company is situated in the state of Maharashtra. The Company manufactures essential oil based products and derivatives in India while specializing in products that are derived from mint, clove, eucalyptus and other essential oils which finds application across broad spectrum of end user industries. It carries on manufacturing operations at the plants located at Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Badaun, Uttar Pradesh.

(2) Material accounting policies

(2.01) Statement of compliance

These Standalone Financial Statements of the Company comprising the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) ("Ind AS") under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(2.02) Basis of preparation and presentation

Basis of Presentation

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and employee's defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuation.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All amounts have been rounded off to two decimals to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated.

(2.03) Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the Standalone financial statements were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Standalone financial statements:

a. **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:** Determination of the estimated useful life of tangible assets and intangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized. Useful life of tangible assets is based on the life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and also as per management estimate for certain category of assets. Assumption also need to be made, when company assesses, whether as asset may be capitalized and which components of the cost of the assets may be capitalized.

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

c. **Fair value measurements and valuation processes :** Some of the Companies assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The Management determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for the fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company used market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where level 1 inputs are not available, the company engaged third party qualified valuers to perform the valuations in order to determine the fair values based on the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to fair value measurements such as Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

d. **Estimation of defined benefit plans:** The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligation.

e. **Tax expense:** Tax expense is calculated using applicable tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted. In arriving at taxable profit and all tax bases of assets and liabilities, the company determines the taxability based on tax enactments, relevant judicial pronouncements and tax expert opinions, and makes appropriate provisions which includes an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments / litigations. Any difference is recognized on closure of assessment or in the period in which they are agreed.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax credits could be utilised.

f. **Operating lease commitments - company as lessee:** The company has entered into lease agreement for office premises. The company has determined based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the asset and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

(2.04) Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification as per the provisions of the Schedule III notified under the Act, and the Company's normal operating cycle. 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 for the purpose of Current & Non-Current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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



(2.05) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost includes its purchase price including non-refundable taxes and duties, borrowing costs and directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present location and condition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in line with revisions to accounting estimates.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as property, plant and equipment if they are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services and are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as 'Capital Work-in-Progress'.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on 'Written Down Value' (WDV) method, which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows :

Assets	Useful life (years)
Land (Freehold)	-
Building	3 to 30
Plant and Machinery	15
Furnitures and Fixtures	10
Electrical Installation	10
Lab Equipments	10
Vehicles	8 to 10
Factory/Office Equipment	5
Computers & IT Server	3 to 6

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(2.06) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes taxes, duties and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and other incidental expenses. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a diminishing balance method over the estimated useful lives of respective intangible assets.

The estimated useful lives are as follows :

Assets	Useful life (years)
Computer Software	3

Intangible assets are amortised in profit or loss over their estimated useful lives, from the date that they are available for use based on the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits of the asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(2.07) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Consideration is given at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the company's each class of the property, plant and equipment or intangible assets. If any indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price or value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

(2.08) Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

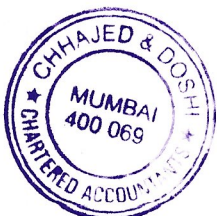
All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 — Inputs that are other than quoted prices included in Level 1, valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

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

For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the balance sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amount approximates fair value due to short term maturity of these instruments.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

The company recognises the transfer between the levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

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

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

a. Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (Refer note 32)

(2.09) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation.

Sale of products :

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the control of the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

Rendering of services:

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

Other income:

Revenue in respect of overdue interest, insurance claims, etc. is recognised to the extent the company is reasonably certain of its ultimate realisation.

Interest / Dividend income:

Interest income is accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive is established. Interest from customers on delayed payments are recognised when there is a certainty of realisation.

Export Incentive / Duty drawback :

Export incentive is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of export made, and there is no uncertainty as to its receipt.

(2.10) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (including purchase cost, non-refundable taxes and duties and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition) and estimated net realisable value, after providing for obsolescence, where appropriate. Raw materials, packing materials and other supplies held for use in production of inventories 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 realisable value.

Raw materials, packing materials and stores and spares are valued at cost computed on weighted average basis. The cost includes purchase price, inward freight and other incidental expenses net of refundable duties, levies and taxes, where applicable.

Finished goods produced and work-in-progress are carried at lower of net realisable value and cost (including purchase cost, non-refundable taxes and duties and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition), computed on a weighted average basis.

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.

(2.11) Taxes

Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Income tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Income tax assets and Income tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using balance sheet approach at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at the reporting date. Deferred tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit/(tax loss).

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non current liabilities. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable

right to set off assets against liabilities representing Income tax where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

(2.12) Foreign Currency Transactions

Functional and Presentation currency

Items included in the Standalone financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is functional and presentation currency of the company.

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised in the Standalone financial statements using exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(2.13) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

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

Contingent Liabilities:

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. The company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Standalone financial statements.

(2.14) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of financial asset. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section 2.09 for Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition

A 'financial asset' is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The company's financial assets at amortised cost includes loans and other financial assets.

A 'financial asset' is measured at FVOCI if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Upon initial recognition, the company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category includes investments in mutual funds. Dividends on such investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established.

(2.14) Financial Instruments (continued)

Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either

- (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset,
- (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired, if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

For trade receivables, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and 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 an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit 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.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risks arising from forecast transactions and other anticipated foreign currency exposures. These contracts are not designated as hedging instruments for accounting purposes under Ind AS 109. Accordingly, forward contracts are measured at fair value at each reporting date, and all resulting gains or losses, including mark-to-market adjustments, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise. The fair value of such contracts is determined using prevailing forward exchange rates and other market-observable inputs

(2.15) Leases

The company's lease asset class consist of leases for office premises and establishments. The company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of the 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 as a lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right -of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight -line method from the commencement date over the lease term.

The company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the company changes its assessment as to whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The company does not have any lease contracts wherein it acts as a lessor.

Ind AS 116 will result in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

(2.16) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise of cash balances at banks, on hand cash balances and demand deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cash at bank, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(2.17) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting any attributable tax thereto for the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(2.18) Borrowing costs

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



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(2.19) Segment Reporting

Based on "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the chief operating decision maker i.e. Mr. Yash Parekh (Managing Director & CEO) evaluates the company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Inter segment sales and transfers are reflected at market prices. Unallocable items includes general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment Policies

The company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the standalone financial statements of the company as a whole. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on an appropriate basis.

(2.20) Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

- a. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities
- b. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and ensured appropriate disclosures which are disclosed in note 16.3.
- c. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact on its financial statements



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)

CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

3)(a) Property, plant and equipment

Particular	Land (Freehold)	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Installations	Vehicles	Lab Equipments	Office Equipments	Computer	Total
Gross carrying amount										
As at April 01, 2025	36.42	135.28	281.86	10.28	10.03	28.56	20.32	5.84	6.44	535.03
Additions	-	27.87	55.82	0.03	15.35	-	0.36	0.66	1.14	101.23
Disposals	-	-	(1.25)	-	-	(3.50)	(0.33)	-	-	(5.08)
As at March 31, 2026	36.42	163.15	336.43	10.31	25.38	25.06	20.35	6.50	7.58	631.18
Accumulated depreciation										
As at April 01, 2025	-	34.41	119.24	4.33	5.18	11.91	9.50	4.12	4.75	193.44
Charge for the year	-	11.37	32.38	1.52	1.33	5.16	2.80	0.83	1.26	56.65
On disposals	-	-	(0.12)	-	-	(3.24)	(0.13)	-	-	(3.49)
As at March 31, 2026	-	45.78	151.50	5.85	6.51	13.83	12.17	4.95	6.01	246.60
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	36.42	117.37	184.93	4.46	18.87	11.23	8.18	1.55	1.57	384.58

Particular	Land (Freehold)	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Installations	Vehicles	Lab Equipments	Office Equipments	Computer	Total
Gross carrying amount										
As at April 01, 2024	36.42	134.58	259.26	9.71	9.78	15.56	18.35	5.27	5.24	494.17
Additions	-	0.70	22.68	0.57	0.25	15.59	1.97	0.57	1.20	43.53
Disposals	-	-	(0.08)	-	-	(2.59)	-	-	-	(2.67)
As at March 31, 2025	36.42	135.28	281.86	10.28	10.03	28.56	20.32	5.84	6.44	535.03
Accumulated depreciation										
As at April 01, 2024	-	22.69	85.68	2.38	3.53	7.26	5.94	3.01	3.31	133.80
Charge for the year	-	11.72	33.57	1.95	1.65	6.40	3.56	1.11	1.44	61.40
On disposals	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	(1.75)	-	-	-	(1.76)
As at March 31, 2025	-	34.41	119.24	4.33	5.18	11.91	9.50	4.12	4.75	193.44
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	36.42	100.87	162.62	5.95	4.85	16.65	10.82	1.72	1.69	341.59

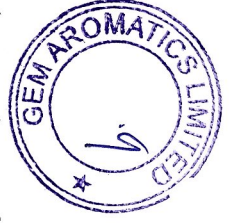
Notes

(i) The Company holds title deeds of all immovable properties in its own name.

(ii) The Company has not recognised any impairment loss during the current year and previous year.

(iii) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.

(iv) The net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment amounting to ₹ 344.75 million (March 31, 2025 : ₹ 297.60 million) are pledged as security to banks providing working capital loans. (refer note 34)



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(3)(b) Capital work in progress

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the start of year	56.92	16.90
Incurred during the year	46.19	63.96
Capitalised during the year	(99.06)	(23.94)
At the end of year	4.05	56.92

Amount included under CWIP are primarily related to plant and machinery, buildings and furnitures & fixtures which are under construction.

CWIP Ageing Schedule

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
March 31, 2026 -					
Projects in progress	4.05	-	-	-	4.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2025 -					
Projects in progress	56.92	-	-	-	56.92
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no amount in CWIP whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(3)(c) Other intangible assets**Computer Software**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gross carrying amount		
At the start of year	1.74	1.38
Additions	1.75	0.36
Disposals	-	-
At the end of year	3.49	1.74
Amortisation		
At the start of year	1.31	1.09
Charge for the year	0.87	0.22
On disposals	-	-
At the end of year	2.18	1.31
Net carrying amount at the end of year	1.31	0.43

The Company has not revalued its other intangible assets during the current or previous year.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(4) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gross carrying amount		
At the start of year	27.46	18.73
Additions	-	23.27
Disposals	-	(14.54)
At the end of year	27.46	27.46
Accumulated depreciation		
At the start of year	2.55	12.25
Charge for the year	5.57	4.84
On disposals	-	(14.54)
At the end of year	8.12	2.55
Net carrying amount at the end of year	19.34	24.91

Right of Use assets includes premises taken on lease.

(5) Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current investments		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries (at cost)-Unquoted		
Gem Aromatics LLC	3.80	3.80
5,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 5,000 equity shares) of USD 10 fully paid up		
Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	976.74	0.10
21,800 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 10,000 equity shares) of Rs 10 each, fully paid up		
Others		
Deemed Investment - Krystal Ingredients Private Limited (Subsidiary) [#]	26.55	9.32
Total	1,007.09	13.22
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	1,007.09	13.22
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

[#]Note: The deemed investment in Krystal Ingredients Private Limited denotes the fair value of guarantee fees towards financial guarantee given without any consideration.**Note 5.1: Movement in provision for impairment in value of investments**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At the beginning of year	-	0.21
Charge during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	0.21
At the end of the year	-	-



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)
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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)
(6) Loans
Considered good – Unsecured

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current loans		
Loans to related parties (Refer note 31(c))	1,713.21	810.67
Total non-current loans	1,713.21	810.67
Current loans		
Loans to employees	1.28	1.01
Total current loans	1.28	1.01

Notes:

- Refer Note 33(a) and 33(c) for information about credit risk and market risk for loans respectively.
- Loan to related party is given to wholly owned subsidiary company at the prevailing interest rates as per the current market conditions. Such loan has been given for construction of factory and general corporate purposes.
- There are no Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Act), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- Apart from loans given to Krystal Ingredients Private Limited as disclosed above and in note 31(c), 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.

Note 6.1: Disclosures Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186 of The Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Loans	Investments	Guarantee	Loans	Investments	Guarantee
Subsidiaries						
Krystal Ingredients Private Limited						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	810.67	0.10	1,283.00	190.66	0.10	883.00
Loans given/ investment made/ guarantee given	902.55	976.64	1,615.00	620.01	-	400.00
Less: Loans repaid/ Guarantee closed	-	-	(1,079.42)	-	-	0.00
Balance as at the end of the year	1,713.21	976.74	1,818.58	810.67	0.10	1,283.00
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	1,713.21	976.74	1,844.00	810.67	0.10	1,283.00

The loan has been utilized for working capital requirements and capital expenditure and carries rate of interest at 9% p.a.

(7) Other financial assets
Considered good - Unsecured

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current financial assets		
Bank deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months*	-	0.12
Security deposits	14.64	14.57
Total non-current financial assets	14.64	14.69
Current financial assets		
Derivative asset - forward contract (measured at fair value through profit and loss)	-	0.41
Security deposits	0.15	0.21
Bank deposits*	0.13	-
Interest accrued on bank deposits	-	0.11
Other receivables	0.71	-
Less: Allowance for credit losses (Refer note 7.1 below)	-	-
Total Current financial assets	0.99	0.73

*Bank deposits have been marked lien towards license registration, and includes accrued interest

Refer Note 33(a) and 33(c) for information about credit risk and market risk for other financial assets respectively.

Note 7.1: Movement in allowance for credit losses of other receivables is as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At the beginning of year	-	0.68
Charge during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	0.68
At the end of the year	-	-

(8) Deferred tax assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Significant components of deferred tax assets (Net)		
Deferred tax assets		
Disallowance under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	2.57	0.84
Provision of Employee Benefits	0.63	0.19
Difference between book and tax value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	6.52	4.69
Derivative liabilities	10.91	-
Deferred tax liabilities		
Lease liabilities and Right to use assets	(0.07)	(0.41)
Derivative assets	-	(0.10)
Total deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	20.55	5.21



Movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	Disallowance under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	Derivative assets/liabilities	Lease liabilities and Right to use assets	Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	Provision of Employee Benefits	Total
At April 1, 2025	0.84	(0.10)	(0.40)	4.69	0.19	5.21
(Charged) / Credited						
- to profit or loss	1.73	11.01	0.33	1.82	0.18	15.07
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.26
As at March 31, 2026	2.57	10.91	(0.07)	6.52	0.63	20.54
At April 1, 2024	5.13	(0.10)	(0.22)	1.68	0.24	6.73
(Charged) / Credited						
- to profit or loss	(4.29)	-	(0.19)	3.01	(0.09)	(1.56)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
As at March 31, 2025	0.84	(0.10)	(0.40)	4.69	0.19	5.21

(9) Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other non-current assets		
Capital advances	0.42	0.68
Prepaid expenses	2.19	0.24
Balances with government authorities	7.83	5.38
Other receivables	0.80	0.80
Less: Provisions (Refer Note 9.1 below)	(0.80)	(0.80)
Total non-current assets	10.44	6.30
Other current assets		
Prepaid expenses	6.98	55.81
Advances to vendors	10.91	61.36
Balances with government authorities*	66.21	93.78
Less: Provisions (Refer Note 9.1 below)	(0.05)	-
Total other current assets	84.05	210.95

*Balances with government authorities includes export incentive receivable

The Company has not given any advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Note 9.1: Movement in provisions is as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At the beginning of the year	0.80	-
Charge during the year	0.05	0.80
Reversed during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	0.85	0.80

(10) Inventories

Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials [Refer note (i) below]	662.50	565.10
Raw materials in transit	6.17	26.95
Work in Progress	912.60	808.57
Finished goods	119.84	103.70
Finished goods in transit	170.54	46.34
Packing Material	7.06	5.82
Stores and spares	4.64	5.16
Total inventories	1,883.35	1,561.64

(i) Inventory of raw materials includes ₹ Nil (March 31, 2025 ₹ 10.78 million) subject to movement restrictions as imposed by customs authority.

(ii) During the year ₹ 1.55 million (March 31, 2025 ₹ 3.60 million) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value, which is included as part of cost of materials consumed.

(iii) Cash credit and other short-term loan from bank facility are secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (refer note 34).

(11) Trade receivables

Considered good - Unsecured

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
- Dues from related parties (Refer note 31)	7.82	587.45
- Dues from others	548.18	782.26
Total Trade Receivables	556.00	1,369.71



Note 11.1: Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed trade receivables							
– considered good	248.40	307.60	-	-	-	-	556.00
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed trade receivables							
– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	248.40	307.60	-	-	-	-	556.00

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed trade receivables							
– considered good	1,140.61	229.10	-	-	-	-	1,369.71
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed trade receivables							
– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,140.61	229.10	-	-	-	-	1,369.71

Refer Note 33(a) and 33(c) for information about credit risk and market risk for trade receivables respectively.

There are no unbilled receivables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Apart from dues by Subsidiaries as disclosed above and in no 31(c), there are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

(12) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on hand	0.04	0.14
Balances with scheduled banks		
– In current accounts	0.51	0.89
– In cash credit account	66.51	18.96
Total cash and cash equivalents	67.06	19.99

(13) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Bank deposits (with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months)	67.84	4.95
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	67.84	4.95

Bank deposits amounting to ₹7.83 million (March 31, 2025: ₹4.95 million) are pledged towards bank guarantee and buyers credit.



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(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(14) Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
70,000,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2025 : 70,000,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 2 each)	140.00	140.00
1,000,000 preference shares of face value ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2025 : 1,000,000 preference shares of face value ₹ 10 each)	10.00	10.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
52,237,138 equity share of face value ₹2 each fully paid up (March 31, 2025: 46,852,523 equity share of face value ₹2 each fully paid up)	104.47	93.71
Total paid up capital	104.47	93.71

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	4,68,52,523	93.71	4,68,52,523	93.71
Share issued during the year	53,84,615	10.77	-	-
At the end of the year	5,22,37,138	104.47	4,68,52,523	93.71

Notes:

- The company vide shareholder resolution dated July 14, 2023, had split the face value of each share of ₹ 10 each to ₹ 2 each. The effect of the same has been given retrospectively since the commencement of the year by changing the existing number of shares from 1,784,858 shares to 8,924,290 shares.
- The company vide shareholder resolution dated July 14, 2023, issued bonus shares in the ratio 17 equity shares for every 4 equity shares held as on the record date June 30, 2023.

(b) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid-up held by				
Vipul Parekh	18.22%	95,16,748	26.58%	1,24,51,475
Doterra Enterprises, SARL	18.36%	95,88,144	25.00%	1,17,13,144
Yash Parekh	9.11%	47,59,397	13.07%	61,25,797
Kaksha Vipul Parekh	9.39%	49,03,219	12.73%	59,62,092
Parekh Family Trust	20.29%	1,06,00,000	22.62%	1,06,00,000

(c) Details of shares held by promoters**As at March 31, 2026**

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% change during the year
Vipul Parekh	1,24,51,475	(29,34,727)	95,16,748	(23.57%)
Yash Parekh	61,25,797	(13,66,400)	47,59,397	(22.31%)
Kaksha Vipul Parekh	59,62,092	(10,58,873)	49,03,219	(17.76%)
Parekh Family Trust	1,06,00,000	-	1,06,00,000	0.00%
Total	3,51,39,364	-53,60,000.00	2,97,79,364	



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As at March 31, 2025

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% change during the year
Vipul Parekh	1,24,51,475	-	1,24,51,475	0.00%
Yash Parekh	61,25,797	-	61,25,797	0.00%
Kaksha Vipul Parekh	59,62,092	-	59,62,092	0.00%
Parekh Family Trust	1,06,00,000	-	1,06,00,000	0.00%
Total	3,51,39,364	-	3,51,39,364	

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has issued one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

- (e) Except as stated above in note under 13(a), in the preceding 5 years, there were no shares allotted pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or any shares bought back.
- (f) There are no unpaid calls from any director or officer.
- (g) No dividend was declared by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025
- (h) No shares are reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments.

(15) Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
General reserve	0.32	0.32
Securities premium	2,043.11	401.98
Retained earnings	2,609.47	2,342.38
Other comprehensive income	(0.29)	0.49
Total other equity	4,652.61	2,745.17

Movement and nature and purpose of reserves

(a) **General reserves** : General reserve comprises of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes under the Act. The reserve can be distributed or utilised by the Company in accordance with specific requirements of the Act.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the commencement of the year	0.32	0.32
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	-	-
At the end of the year	0.32	0.32

(b) **Securities premium**: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. It can be used only in accordance with provisions of the Act for specified purposes.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the commencement of the year	401.98	401.98
Add: premium received on issue of equity shares	1,641.13	-
At the end of the year	2,043.11	401.98

1. *Expenses of ₹ 98.79 million (March 31, 2025 : nil) for issue of equity shares have been netted off against the share premium

(c) **Retained earnings**: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date net of appropriations. It is available for distribution to shareholders.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the commencement of the year	2,342.38	1,773.84
Add: Profit for the year	267.09	568.54
At the end of the year	2,609.47	2,342.38

Other comprehensive income: any changes in the net defined benefit obligation in the liabilities or plan assets over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
At the commencement of the year	0.49	0.62
Add: Changes during the year	(0.78)	(0.13)
At the end of the year	(0.29)	0.49



(16) **Borrowings**
(Secured)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Term loans from banks	0.09	0.61
Total non-current borrowings	0.09	0.61
Current		
- Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from Banks	878.30	1,438.81
- Current maturities of long-term loans	0.52	0.94
Total current borrowings	878.82	1,439.75

Refer note 34 on details of security and indicative interest rate against respective loans.

Refer note 33(b) for information about liquidity risk of borrowings.

(17) **Other financial liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non - current financial liabilities		
Credit liability for guarantees given	13.07	6.71
Total non - current financial liabilities	13.07	6.71
Current financial liabilities		
Employee related obligations	7.56	8.68
Derivative liability - forward contract (measured at fair value through profit and loss)	42.91	-
Capital Creditors (refer note 18.2)	3.11	3.65
Credit liability for guarantees given	2.45	1.31
Total current financial liabilities	56.03	13.64

Refer note 33(b) for information about liquidity risk of other financial liability.

There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Act, 2013 as 31st March, 2026 (31st March, 2025: Nil).

(18) **Trade payables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15.68	5.46
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	128.13	150.34
Total trade payables	143.81	155.80

Refer note 33 for information about liquidity risk and market risk related to trade payables.

Identification of micro and small enterprises is basis intimation received from vendors.

Note 18.1 : Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade payables							
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.15	2.49	10.03	0.01	-	-	15.68
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.48	89.24	36.40	0.00	-	-	128.12
(ii) Disputed trade payables							
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5.63	91.73	46.42	0.02	-	-	143.89

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade payables							
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.23	2.46	0.78	-	-	-	5.46
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9.33	130.36	10.40	0.25	-	-	150.34
(ii) Disputed trade payables							
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11.56	132.82	11.18	0.25	-	-	155.80

Amount shown as 0.00 is less than 0.01 million



Note 18.2: Dues of micro and small enterprises

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
- the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year*	16.66	5.46
- the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
- the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
- the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	0.71	0.21
- 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.	-	-

* includes payable towards capital creditors

Note 16.3: Supplier Financing Arrangements

The Company has evaluated the existence of supplier finance arrangements as required under Ind AS 7. As at 31 March 2026, the Company is not a party to any supplier finance arrangement and, accordingly, no liabilities have been identified that require separate disclosure or classification other than as trade payables.

(19) Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current liabilities		
Advances from customer [Refer Note 21.1(ii)]	0.00	0.66
Statutory dues payable	3.00	2.59
Others	-	1.02
Total other current liabilities	3.00	4.27

Amount shown as 0.00 is less than 0.01 million

(20) Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current provisions		
Gratuity (Refer note 30)	1.45	-
Total Non-current provisions	1.45	-
Current provisions		
Gratuity (Refer note 30)	1.05	0.76
Total current provisions	1.05	0.76



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(21) Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers - Sale of Products	3,671.56	4,902.30
Other operating revenue		
Export Incentive	31.34	57.40
Others	6.51	9.86
Total Other operating revenue	37.85	67.26
Total revenue from operations	3,709.41	4,969.56

(21.1) Revenue from contracts with customers

- (i) The Company is primarily in the business of manufacture and sale of specialty ingredients, including, essential oils, aroma chemicals and value-added derivatives. All sales are made at a point in time and revenue recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon dispatch/ delivery. The Company does not give significant credit period resulting in no significant financing component.

(ii) Reconciliation of revenue recognised from contract liability:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening contract liability	0.66	29.11
Add: Addition to contract liability during the year	157.73	145.35
Less: Recognised as revenue during the year	158.39	173.80
Closing contract liability	0.00	0.66

Contract liability primarily relates to advance consideration received from customers for sale of products in case of few contracts based on terms agreed. The contract liability is expected to be settled within 12 months.
Amount shown as 0.00 is less than 0.01 million

(iii) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products as per contract price:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contract with customer as per contract price	3,671.56	4,902.30
Less: Discounts and other adjustment	-	-
Revenue from contract with customer	3,671.56	4,902.30

(iv) Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers

The revenue from contracts with customers are disaggregated based on geography to comply with Ind AS 115.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Domestic	2,294.10	2,399.33
Exports	1,377.45	2,502.97
Total	3,671.56	4,902.30

(v) Unsatisfied Performance Obligations

The Company applies the practical expedient in Paragraph 121 of Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations.

(vi) Significant revenue from single external customer

The Company received 10% or more of its revenues from transactions with one external customer that account for 10.73% of total revenue (March 31, 2025: one external customer accounting for 17.22%).



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(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(22) Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on :		
- Bank deposits	1.59	7.06
- Loan to related parties	103.93	38.25
- Others	0.18	0.23
Foreign exchange gain (Net)	6.32	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.04	0.83
Gain on derivative forwards measured through profit and loss	-	0.01
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	0.94
Miscellaneous income	10.51	5.03
Total other income	122.58	52.35

(23) Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	592.05	589.51
Add : Purchases	3,285.45	3,641.50
Less : Raw materials at the end of the year	(668.67)	(592.05)
Cost of materials consumed	3,208.83	3,638.96

(24) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
<u>At the beginning of the year</u>		
Finished goods	103.70	64.24
Finished goods in transit	46.34	227.78
Work - in - progress	808.57	797.48
	[A] 958.61	1,089.50
<u>At the end of the year</u>		
Finished goods	119.84	103.70
Finished goods in transit	170.54	46.34
Work - in - progress	912.60	808.57
	[B] 1,202.98	958.61
Net (increase) / decrease	[A-B] (244.37)	130.89

(25) Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	95.60	119.65
Gratuity (refer note 30(b))	1.71	1.13
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 30(a))	3.11	2.79
Staff welfare expenses	1.11	0.96
Total employee benefits expense	101.53	124.53



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Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense on:		
- Lease liabilities (Refer note 29)	2.27	0.63
- Working capital loans and buyers credit	86.42	67.80
- Term loans from banks	0.08	0.16
- Others	1.49	0.21
Other finance cost (Processing fee & related costs)	4.35	1.90
Total Finance costs	94.61	70.70

(27) Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3(a))	56.67	61.40
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets (refer note 4)	5.57	4.84
Amortisation on Other intangible assets (refer note 3(c))	0.87	0.22
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses	63.11	66.46

(28) Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of packing materials and stores & spare parts	30.12	44.37
Power and fuel	40.93	32.95
Research and Development Expenses	11.77	1.48
Insurance charges	11.94	10.40
Security charges	4.91	4.37
Repairs and maintenance :		
-Factory	8.17	8.28
-Others	3.22	3.72
Selling & distribution expense	50.94	63.21
Loss on derivative forwards measured through profit and loss	43.32	-
Legal and professional charges	9.02	13.43
Foreign exchange loss (Net)	-	0.38
Travelling and conveyance	7.32	7.79
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 28.2 below)	12.93	11.14
Expected credit loss expense	-	0.80
Auditor's remuneration (refer note 28.1 below)	3.04	1.89
Sundry balances written off	0.17	-
Miscellaneous expenses	11.99	13.30
Total other expenses	249.79	217.51

(28.1) Payment to auditor :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(i) Statutory audit fees & Limited Review	2.70	1.40
(ii) Tax audit	0.30	0.30
(iii) Other services	0.04	0.19
Total payment to auditor	3.04	1.89



(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure		
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	12.93	11.14
Amount spent during the period on:		
(i) Construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		
(a) Education purpose	11.83	7.91
(b) Medical purpose	0.83	-
(c) Others	0.24	0.46
Total	12.90	8.37
Excess/ (Shortfall) at the end of the period (after adjusting PY excess balance)	0.42	0.45
Details of Related Party Transactions		
Contribution for educational and other purposes made to Gem Foundation	12.90	8.27
Contribution for educational purposes made to Sanskruti Welfare Trust	-	0.10
Total	12.90	8.37
Amount of surplus to be carried forward in subsequent years for set off:		
Opening Balance	0.45	3.22
Amount required to be spent during the year	12.93	11.14
Actual amount spent during the year	12.90	8.37
Surplus carries forward to be set off in subsequent years	0.42	0.45

c. The Company does not carry any provisions for Corporate social responsibility expenses for current year and previous year



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(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(29) Leases**Operating lease****Company as lessee**

The Company has entered into cancellable leases. Details are as under:

Ind AS 116 - Lease liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-current	15.76	20.70
Current	4.94	4.11
Total	20.70	24.81

(i) Movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	24.81	7.75
Add: Addition made during the year	-	22.46
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	2.27	0.63
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	(6.38)	(6.03)
Closing Balance	20.70	24.81

(ii) The contractual maturities of lease liabilities are as under on undiscounted basis:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Payable within one year	6.77	6.39
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	18.07	24.85

(iii) Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Lease payments recognised for short term leases in statement of profit and loss	0.51	0.84



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(30) Employee benefits**(a) Defined contribution plan**

The Company has a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund, Employee State Insurance, Labour Welfare Fund and National Pension Scheme. Contributions are made to respective fund in India for employees as per regulations administered by the Government of India. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has neither further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Employer's contribution to provident and other funds	3.11	2.79

Included in 'Contribution to provident fund & other funds' under employee benefits expense (Refer Note 25)

(b) Defined benefit plans**(i) Gratuity:**

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary wages per month computed proportionately for 15 days wages multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is funded plan and the Company makes contribution to recognised funds in India.

For the purpose of computation of gratuity, wages have been considered in line with the provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, read together with the Code on Social Security, 2020 and other related labour codes (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes"), including amendments issued thereunder.

(ii) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.10%	6.75%
Future salary increases	5.00%	5.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.10%	6.90%
Attrition rate	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality rate	(IALM 2012-14) Ult	(IALM 2012-14) Ult

Notes:

1. Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities for the estimated term of the obligations.
2. Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and movements in the net defined benefit obligation (DBO) over the period are as follows:

(iii) Change in the present value of obligation

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the start of period	6.45	4.89
Current Service Cost	1.52	1.06
Interest Expense	0.44	0.35
Past Service Cost	0.16	-
Benefit Payments from Plan Assets	-	-
Benefit Payments from Employer	-	-
Actuarial losses/(gains)	0.95	0.15
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of period	9.53	6.45

(iv) Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the start of period	5.69	3.94
Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.42	0.28
Employer Contributions	1.00	1.50
Benefits Paid	-	-
Actuarial (losses) /gains	(0.09)	(0.03)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of period	7.02	5.69



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(v) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present Value of Benefit Obligation	9.53	6.45
Fair Value of Plan Assets	7.02	5.69
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in Balance Sheet	2.50	0.76

(vi) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current service cost	1.52	1.06
Past Service Cost	0.16	-
Net interest	0.02	0.07
Total expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	1.71	1.13

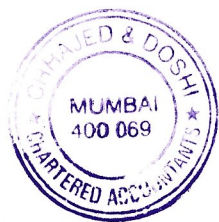
(v) Amount recognised in the other comprehensive income

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on Liability	0.95	0.15
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on Plan Asset	0.09	0.03
Total Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	1.04	0.17

(vi) Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate (Increases 1%)	(0.52)	(0.36)
Discount rate (Decreases 1%)	0.58	0.40
Salary increase rate (Increases 1%)	0.60	0.33
Salary increase rate (Decreases 1%)	(0.54)	(0.29)
Withdrawal Rate (Increases 1%)	0.03	0.02
Withdrawal Rate (Decreases 1%)	(0.04)	(0.03)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice it is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The methods and types of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to previous year.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(31) Related party transactions**(a) Related parties**

Sr. No	Name of the party	Nature of relationship
1	Gem Aromatics LLC	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
2	Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
3	Gem Aromatics FZ LLC (upto June 13, 2024)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
4	Doterra Enterprises, SARL ("Doterra Group") (upto August 21, 2025)	Entity having significant influence over the Company
4	Doterra Global Limited (formerly known as Lee River Holdings Limited) ("Doterra Group") (upto August 21, 2025)	Group company of Doterra Enterprises, SARL ("Doterra Group")
5	Doterra International LLC ("Doterra Group") (upto August 21, 2025)	Group company of Doterra Enterprises, SARL ("Doterra Group")
6	Gem Foundation	Trust in which directors of the Company act as trustees
7	Sanskriti Welfare Trust	Trust in which directors of the Company act as trustees
8	Parekh Family Trust	Trust in which directors of the Company act as trustees

(b) Key managerial personnel (KMP) & close members

Sr. No	Particulars	Nature of relationship
1	Yash Parekh	Managing Director & CEO
2	Vipul Parekh	Whole Time Director (and Chairperson upto November 12, 2025)
3	Kaksha Vipul Parekh	Whole Time Director & CFO (and Chairperson w.e.f. November 13, 2025)
4	Dinesh Vasu Thekkepanakkal (from December 16, 2024)	Chief Operating Officer
5	Shaila Sachin Ghangurde (upto April 27, 2024)	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
6	Pooja Padam Bhandari (from July 31, 2024 upto November 7, 2025)	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
7	Akshita Gohil (w.e.f. November 13, 2025)	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
8	Shrenik Kishorbhai Vora	Independent Director (upto November 10, 2025)
9	Shrenik Kishorbhai Vora	Non Executive Director (w.e.f. November 13, 2025)
10	Ajay Sahai	Independent Director
11	Parag Ratnakar Gogate	Independent Director
12	Vishakha Hari Bhagvat	Independent Director
13	Shubhangi Bhalchandra Umbarkar	Independent Director
14	Vruta Yash Parekh	Close member of KMP
15	Blessy Dinesh Thekkepanakkal (upto December 16, 2024)	Close member of KMP
16	Sean M Poynter (upto July 9, 2024)	Nominee Director

(c) Details of transactions and balances with related parties

Sr no.	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
A	Transactions during the year		
1	Remuneration		
	Key managerial personnel		
	Yash Parekh (Short-term Employee Benefits)	-	13.88
	Vipul Parekh (Short-term Employee Benefits)	-	13.88
	Kaksha Vipul Parekh (Short-term Employee Benefits)	-	13.88
	<u>Dinesh Vasu Thekkepanakkal</u>		
	-Short-term employee benefits	5.98	3.82
	-Contribution to provident funds	0.02	0.02
	<u>Shaila Sachin Ghangurde</u>		
	-Short-term employee benefits	-	0.06
	<u>Pooja Padam Bhandari</u>		
	-Short-term employee benefits	0.51	0.74
	-Contribution to provident funds	0.01	0.02
	<u>Akshita Gohil</u>		
	-Short-term employee benefits	0.49	-
	-Contribution to provident funds	0.02	-
	Close member of KMP		
	<u>Vruta Yash Parekh</u>		
	-Short-term employee benefits	0.28	0.30
	-Contribution to provident funds	0.02	0.02
2	Interest income		
	Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	103.93	38.25



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(c) Details of transactions and balances with related parties (Continued)

Sr no.	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
3	Loan given Krystal Ingredients Private Limited (including accrued interest)	902.55	620.01
4	Revenue from operations Gem Aromatics LLC Doterra Global Limited Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	385.74 16.39 394.17	847.98 401.75 32.18
5	Purchase of raw material and packing material Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	185.51	-
6	Payment of lease liabilities Kaksha Vipul Parekh Vipul Parekh	2.55 2.72	2.43 2.59
7	Reimbursement of expenses Vipul Parekh Gem Aromatics LLC	- 1.55	0.04 1.94
9	Expenses incurred on behalf of subsidiary Gem Aromatics LLC	0.04	3.79
10	Donations given Sanskriti Welfare Trust	0.02	-
11	Corporate social responsibility expense Gem Foundation Sanskriti Welfare Trust	12.90 -	8.27 0.10
12	Security deposit repaid Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	-	0.06
13	Director sitting fees Shrenik Kishorbhai Vora Ajay Sahai Parag Ratnakar Gogate Vishakha Hari Bhagvat Shubhangi Bhalchandra Umbarkar	0.39 0.26 0.20 0.30 0.23	0.38 0.33 0.20 0.30 0.18
13	Guarantees and collaterals Corporate Guarantee (Given to Bank on behalf of Krystal Ingredients Pvt. Ltd.)	1,615.00	400.00
14	Investment in right issue of equity shares Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	976.64	-
15	Sale of property, plant and equipment Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	1.62	-
16	Purchase of property, plant and equipment Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	2.21	3.53



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)*

CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(c) Details of transactions and balances with related parties (Continued)

Sr no.	Balances	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
B	Balances		
1	Employee related obligation		
	Vruta Yash Parekh	0.02	0.04
	Dinesh Vasu Thekkepanakkal	0.19	-
	Akshita Gohil	0.10	-
	Pooja Padam Bhandari	-	0.07
2	Trade receivables		
	Gem Aromatics LLC	0.18	183.48
	Doterra Global Limited ("Doterra Group")	-	393.83
	Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	7.63	10.14
	Trade Payables		
	Gem Aromatics LLC	1.51	-
3	Loan given		
	Krystal Ingredients Private Limited	1,713.21	810.67
4	Investments		
	Gem Aromatics LLC	3.80	3.80
	Krystal Ingredients Private Limited [#] (Refer Note 5)	1,003.29	9.42
5	Other current liabilities		
	Doterra International LLC	-	1.02
6	Financial assets - security deposit		
	Kaksha Vipul Parekh	0.68	0.62
	Vipul Parekh	0.72	0.65
7	Guarantees and collaterals		
	Corporate Guarantee (Given to Bank on behalf of Krystal Ingredients Pvt. Ltd.)	1,818.58	1,283.00

Notes[#] Includes deemed investment on account of financial guarantee given.

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

The Company has given corporate guarantee towards the loans availed by its subsidiary from financial institutions, details of the same are disclosed under note 33.

As the liabilities for gratuity is provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to the KMP and their close members are not included above.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(32) Fair value measurement

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value those include cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and trade payables.

(i) At fair value through profit and loss

Particulars	Level	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Assets			
Derivative asset - forward contract receivable	2	-	0.41
Total Assets		-	0.41
Liabilities			
Derivative liabilities - forward contract payables	2	42.91	-
Total Liabilities		42.91	-

(ii) At amortised cost

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Assets		
Trade receivables	556.00	1,369.71
Cash and cash equivalents	67.06	19.99
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	67.84	4.95
Investment	1,007.09	13.22
Loan	1,714.50	811.68
Other financial assets	15.63	15.01
Total Assets	3,428.12	2,234.57
Liabilities		
Borrowings	878.91	1,440.36
Lease liabilities	20.70	24.82
Trade payables	143.81	155.80
Other financial liabilities	26.19	20.36
Total Liabilities	1,069.61	1,641.34

Note: Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, borrowings, other financial liabilities and trade payables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of other financial assets and other financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026****(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)****(33) Financial risk management framework**

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, credit risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and other risks. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Board holds regular meetings on its activities. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

This below table explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management of risk
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and regular monitoring.
Liquidity risk	Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of surplus cash, committed credit line and borrowing facilities
Currency risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Regular monitoring of foreign currency exposures and implementation of risk management strategies, including forward exchange contracts, to mitigate adverse movements in foreign exchange rates.
Interest Rate risk	Borrowings- term loans and working capital loans.	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Regular monitoring the movements in the market interest rates.

a). Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on its credit worthiness and historical dealings with the Company, market intelligence and goodwill. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of ₹ 135.03 million as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 - ₹ 6.09 million). The credit worthiness of banks and financial institutions is evaluated by management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Loans

Loan is given to related parties for which credit risk is managed by monitoring the recoveries of such amounts on regular basis. The Company does not perceive any credit risk related to such loans given to subsidiary companies.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026****(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)****Other financial assets**

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes deposits and capital advances for immovable properties etc. Credit risk related to these financial assets are managed by monitoring the recoveries of such amounts on regular basis and the Company does not perceive any credit risk related to these financial assets. Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

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 settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due. The Company has access to unused credit facility as at March 31, 2026 amounting to ₹ 1259.61 million (March 31, 2025 - ₹ 370.15 million) towards working capital needs as and when required.

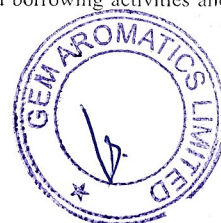
Maturities of financial assets and liabilities

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Undiscounted amount	
		<12months	≥ 12months
March 31, 2026			
Financial Assets			
Investments	1,007.09	-	1,007.09
Loans	1,714.49	1.28	1,713.21
Other financial assets	15.63	0.99	14.64
Trade receivables	556.00	556.00	-
Cash and cash equivalents	67.06	67.06	-
Bank balances other than (ii) above	67.84	67.84	-
Total	3,428.11	693.17	2,734.94
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	878.91	878.82	0.61
Trade payables	143.81	143.81	-
Lease liabilities	20.70	6.77	18.07
Other financial liabilities	26.19	56.03	13.07
Total	1,069.61	1,085.43	31.75
March 31, 2025			
Financial Assets			
Investments	13.22	-	13.22
Loans	811.67	1.01	810.67
Other financial assets	15.42	0.73	14.69
Trade receivables	1,369.71	1,369.71	-
Cash and cash equivalents	19.99	19.99	-
Bank balances other than (ii) above	4.95	4.95	-
Total	2,234.97	1,396.40	838.57
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	1,440.36	1,439.75	0.61
Trade payables	155.80	155.80	-
Lease liabilities	24.82	6.39	24.85
Other financial liabilities	20.36	13.64	6.71
Total	1,641.34	1,615.59	32.17

(c). Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – that will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of the investments. Thus, the exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026****(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)****(i). Currency risk**

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of foreign currency transactions including recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (₹), primarily in respect of United States Dollar. The Company ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

USD converted to INR

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	182.99	814.41
Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)	182.99	814.41
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	8.49	6.89
Borrowings	20.62	-
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	29.11	6.89
Net exposure to foreign currency	153.88	807.52

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening /(weakening) of the Indian Rupee against all other currencies would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
USD		
- Increase by 5%	5.76	30.21
- Decrease by 5%	(5.76)	(30.21)

Outstanding Derivative contracts

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The counterparty to these contracts is a bank. These derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The following table gives details of outstanding forward exchange contracts:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Forward contracts				
(fair valuation through profit and loss)	7.50	679.11	8.00	675.62
Total	7.50	679.11	8.00	675.62

Following table summarises approximate gain / (loss) on the Company's statement of profit and loss on account of appreciation / depreciation of the underlying currencies:

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
USD		
- Increase by 5%	25.41	25.28
- Decrease by 5%	(25.41)	(25.28)

(ii). 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 because of fluctuations in the interest rates. 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.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026****(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)****Exposure to interest rate risk**

The Companies exposure to interest rate risks relates primarily to the Companies interest obligations on its borrowings. Borrowings taken at variable rates are exposed to fair value interest rate risk. The Company carries excellent credit ratings, due to which it has assessed that there are no material interest rate risk and any exposure thereof.

(iii). Capital management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business.

The Company monitors its capital by using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes borrowings net of cash and bank balances and total equity comprises of equity share capital, general reserve, securities premium, other comprehensive income and retained earnings.

Particulars	March 31 ,2026	March 31 ,2025
Borrowings	878.91	1,421.40
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(67.06)	(1.03)
Less : Other bank balances	(67.97)	(5.06)
Net Debt	743.88	1,415.31
Equity	4,757.08	2,838.88
Total Equity	4,757.08	2,838.88
Total Equity and Net Debt	5,500.96	4,254.19
<i>Capital gearing ratio</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.33</i>

Loan covenants

The Company is required to comply with all the loan covenants as set out in the loan agreement/facility letter. The Company has complied with these covenants during the reporting year.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC1111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(34) Details of the outstanding principal (including unamortised borrowing cost, if any), interest rate, security and repayment terms:

Sr no	Name of the Bank	As at	As at	Interest rates p.a.		Type of loan and underlying facilities	Repayment Terms
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Mar-26	Mar-25		
1	HDFC Bank	288.98	227.71	7.35%-8.15%	8.40%	i. Cash credit ii. Pre-shipment finance iii. Post-shipment finance	On demand
2	Citi Bank	92.91	277.05	7.25%	7.75% - 10.15%	i. Pre-Shipment/Post-shipment/Bill Discounting ii. Export credit iii. Cash Credit/Buyers Credit/WCDL	On demand
3	Axis Bank	196.38	533.65	6.70%-7.50%	8.25% - 9.5%	i. Cash credit ii. Export credit iii. WCDL/Buyer's Credit	On demand
4	DBS Bank	102.30	198.06	7.25%-7.59%	8.00%	i. Cash Credit/Buyers Credit/WCDL ii. Export credit	On demand
5	ICICI Bank	197.73	183.39	6.60%-7.75%	7.50% - 8.9%	i. Cash credit ii. Pre-shipment finance iii. Post-shipment finance	On demand
6	HDFC Bank	0.61	1.09	7.10%	7.10%	i. Vehicle loan	Fixed Term Loan:- Remayable in EMI basis maturing on May 2027
7	HDFC Bank	-	0.46	8.15%	8.15%	i. Vehicle loan	Fixed Term Loan:- Remayable in EMI basis maturing on Dec-2025
	Total	878.91	1,421.40				

A Security

1 All borrowings (except vehicle loans) are secured by a first pari passu charge on current assets (inventories and book debts) and entire movable fixed assets of the Company, both present & future.

2 Collateral Security:

Following Immovable properties are shared in first pari passu charge:

- Land & Building at Plot 2, Survey No 16/4/2, Near Alok Industries, Village Rakholi, Silvassa - 396230 (D&NH), India.
- Land & Building at Plot 126,8,9,10, Village Gachona Tehsil & District Badaun of the company.
- Term loans pertains to vehicles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypothecation of the Vehicles.

B The Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of book debts, inventory and other time deposits. The statements of financial position are audited by the Company with banks are primarily in agreement with the books of account.

C. The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)

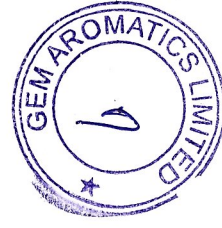
CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(35) Ratio analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% change	Remarks (where % change is more than 25%)
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.45	1.96	24.92%	
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.18	0.51	-63.59%	Decreased due to issue of equity shares during the year
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service	Debt service = Interest + Principal Repayments	4.17	9.08	-54.09%	Variance due to decrease in earnings and increase in interest payments
Return on Equity	Net Profits after tax	Total Equity	0.07	0.22	-68.40%	Variance due to decrease in earnings and increase in equity due to issue of share capital during the year.
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	1.72	2.32	-25.77%	Variance due to decrease in sales during the year.
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales	Average Trade Receivable	3.85	5.53	-30.39%	Variance due to decrease in sales during the year.
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	23.06	25.25	-8.66%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working capital	2.36	3.20	-26.41%	Variance due to decrease in sales during the year.
Net Profit ratio	Net Profits after tax	Revenue from Operations	7%	11%	-37.06%	Variance due to decrease in earnings during the year.
Return on Capital Employed	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed	7%	22%	-67.55%	Variance due to decrease in earnings and increase in capital employed due to issue of share capital during the year.
Return on Investment (Fixed Deposit)	Interest on Fixed Deposit (Finance Income)	Weighted Average Investment in Fixed Deposits	3%	7%	-50.33%	Due to decrease in average yield on investments.



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED*(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)***CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057****Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026**

(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

(36) Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	267.09	568.54
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (in nos)	5,01,27,549	4,68,52,523
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (in nos)	5,01,27,549	4,68,52,523
Earnings per share (in ₹)		
- Basic	5.33	12.13
- Diluted	5.33	12.13
Face value per equity share (₹)	2.00	2.00

(37) Income tax expense

This note provides analysis of Company's income tax expense, amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates in relation to the Company's tax position.

(a) Income tax expense is as follows:

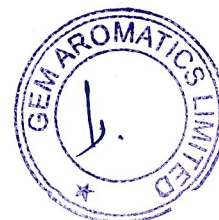
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Profit and loss		
Current tax	106.47	197.00
Tax expense relating to prior years	-	5.76
Deferred tax	(15.07)	1.56
Total Tax expense	91.40	204.33

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit computed by applying income tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	358.49	772.86
Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	90.22	194.51
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	3.69	3.23
Income not considered for tax purpose	(2.45)	(0.23)
Tax expense relating to prior years	-	5.76
Others	(0.07)	1.04
Income tax expense	91.40	204.32
Effective Tax Rate	25.50%	26.44%

(38) Commitments and contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(I) Contingent liabilities		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
Under Customs regulations	325.44	300.77
Under Income tax act, 1961	49.73	63.59
Under Goods and service tax act, 2015	40.49	40.49
Under MSMED Act	-	0.55
Under Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Regime	176.48	176.48
Total Contingent liabilities	592.14	581.89
(II) Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account		
(i) Capital commitments entered by the	69.69	6.45
(b) Other Commitments		
(i) Other Commitments - Corporate Guarantee	1,813.58	1,283.00
Total Commitments	1,883.27	1,289.45



GEM AROMATICS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Gem Aromatics Private Limited)

CIN: L24246MH1997PLC111057

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ million unless stated otherwise)

Notes:

- Income Tax cases includes disputes pertaining to expense disallowances and other matters.
- Goods & Service tax cases includes disputes pertaining to availment of input tax credit on ineligible items.
- Customs regulations cases includes disputes on duty demand against advance license uses and export and other matters.
- Under Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Regime: Company purchased land from Kanha Vanaspati Ltd. (KVL) under an OTS with SBI. KVL had old VAT dues, and the VAT department tried to recover them from Gem Aromatics Limited. Company has challenged this in the High Court and received a favourable order. The Department has moved to the Supreme Court against this order.
- It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities
- Corporate guarantee is unsecured and is issued in favour of Krystal Ingredients Private Limited for its credit facilities availed.

(39) Segment reporting

The Company is engaged into business as manufacturers, importer, exporters of essential oils viz. Peppermint Oil, Spearmint Oil, Co-products and other related products which is single reportable business segment. Hence the Company's financial statements reflect the position for a reportable segment and no separate disclosure is required. The company has its manufacturing operations in India and sales products across various geographies in the world.

(40) Other Statutory Information

- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period.
- The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with the companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017.
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - 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
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period 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.

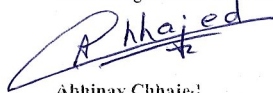
(41) These standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of directors on 23 June 2026 and there are no material subsequent events which have occurred between the reporting date and adoption of these standalone financial statements.

(42) Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to conform to current period's classification. The impact of such reclassification/ regrouping is not material to the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For Chhajed & Doshi
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101794W

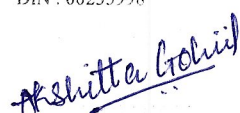

Abhinav Chhajed
Partner

Membership Number: 196452




Kaiksha Vipul Parekh
Whole Time Director & CFO
DIN : 00235998


Yash Parekh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 03514313


Akshita Gohil
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership Number: A71881

Place : Mumbai
Date : 23 June, 2026

Place : Mumbai
Date : 23 June, 2026

