SANTOSH CHANDE & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
61/2699,Ground Floor, Bandra Tarang CHSL,Gandhi Nagar,Bandra(E), Mumbai-400051
M: 9082185598 / 9082099293 | E-mail : casantoshchande@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members Total Water Management Services (India) Limited
Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Total Water Management Services (India) Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant 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 the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") 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

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) 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 made 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicated in our report

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is 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 financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 is 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 Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 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 with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

   g) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company does not have any pending litigations, which would impact its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

      iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. Based on our examination, which included test check the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transitions recorded in the software. Further during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Santosh Chande & Association
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 126828W

SANTOSH KRISHNA CHANDE
Digitally signed by SANTOSH KRISHNA CHANDE
Date: 2026.05.22 18:39:16 +05'30'

Santosh Chande
Proprietor
Membership No.121365
UDIN:26121365HRSKAA7406

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22.05.2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Total Water Management Services (India) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of sub- section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial Statements of Total Water Management Services (India) Limited (the "Company") as of 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

The Management of the Company 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 Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial Statements 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") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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 with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For Santosh Chande & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 126828W

SANTOSH KRISHNA CHANDE
Digitally signed by SANTOSH KRISHNA CHANDE
Date: 2026.05.22 18:39:58 +05'30'

Santosh Chande
Proprietor
Membership No.121365
UDIN: 26121365HRSKAA7406

Place: Mumbai
Date:22.05.2026

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Total Water Management Services (India) Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment

(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (i)(a) (B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so to cover all the assets in phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any immovable properties held in it name. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. The Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or grant any advance in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, during the year. The Company has granted loans to its holding company during the year, details of the loan is stated in sub-clause (a) below

(a) (A) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any subsidiaries hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a)(A) of the order is not applicable.

(B) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted loans to a party other than subsidiaries as below

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Aggregate amount during the year - Others	1,638
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date -	1,638

(b) We are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular as per stipulation.

(d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the 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 during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum Where dispute is Pending	Period to which the amount relates - Assessment Year (AY)	Amount
The Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Centralised Processing Centre	AY 2012-13 AY 2015-16 AY 2016-17	Rs. 5,03,692
		Assessing Officer	AY 2009-10	Rs. 2,21,522

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidia ries and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies 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 and upto the date of this report.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. In our opinion the Company does not require an adequate internal audit system due to its size and the nature of its business and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit. In the immediately preceding financial year there was no losses incurred by the company.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets

and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements 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. In our opinion, the threshold limit prescribed in provisions of section 135(1) of the Act is not crossed by the company Hence compliance under section 135(5) and section 135(6) are not applicable to the company Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Santosh Chande & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. **126828W**

SANTOSH KRISHNA CHANDE
Digitally signed by SANTOSH KRISHNA CHANDE
Date: 2026.05.22 18:41:46 +05'30'

Santosh Chande
Proprietor
Membership No. 121365
UDIN:26121365HRSKAA7406

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22.05.2026

Total Water Management Services (India) Limited
Balance sheet as at 31st March 2026

	Notes	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	35.45	35.45
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	3	0.02	0.02
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	4	1,013.26	1,029.22
(d) Non current tax assets	5	2,569.22	2,381.25
Total non-current assets		**3,617.95**	**3,445.95**
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	481.91	252.75
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	222.98	753.68
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8	3,500.00	3,500.00
(iv) Loans & advances	9	1.64	15.57
(v) Other Financial Assets	10	367.29	108.79
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	5	182.11	249.84
(c) Other current assets	11	181.09	159.65
Total current assets		**4,937.01**	**5,040.28**
Total assets		**8,554.96**	**8,486.23**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	1,088.94	1,088.94
(b) Other equity	13	7,245.39	7,209.53
Total equity		**8,334.33**	**8,298.47**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
(b) Other current liabilities	14	220.63	187.76
Total current liabilities		**220.63**	**187.76**
Total liabilities		**220.63**	**187.76**
Total equity and liabilities		**8,554.96**	**8,486.23**
Significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For Santosh Chande & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 126828W

Santosh Chande
Proprietor
Membership no.: 121365

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Total Water Management Services (India) Limited

INDRANEEL DUTT Digitally signed by INDRANEEL DUTT Date: 2026.05.22 15:11:58 +05'30'

DINESH Signature valid Digitally signed By DINESH SADASIVAN,

Indraneel Dutt
Director

Dinesh Sadasivan
Director

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd May, 2026

Total Water Management Services (India) Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the Year ended 31st March 2026

	Notes		Year ended 31st March 2026 INR in '000	Year ended 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Income				
Revenue from operations	15		7,224.42	9,423.18
Other income	16		268.90	112.51
Total Income			**7,493.33**	**9,535.69**
Expenses				
Finance costs	17		7.99	11.08
Other expenses	18		7,423.94	7,049.83
Total expenses			**7,431.93**	**7,060.92**
Profit before tax			61.40	2,474.77
Tax expense				
Current tax			9.58	386.06
Deferred tax (Refer note 4)			15.96	666.51
Total tax expense			**25.54**	**1,052.57**
Profit after tax			35.86	1,422.20
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) On account of Business Combination			-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income			**-**	**-**
Total Comprehensive Income			**35.86**	**1,422.20**
Earnings per equity share: [Nominal value of shares INR 10 (2024-25: INR 10)]				
Basic			0.33	13.06
Diluted			0.33	13.06
Significant accounting policies	1			
See accompanying notes to the financial statements				

As per our report of even date

For Santosh Chande & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 126828W

Santosh Chande
Proprietor
Membership no.: 121365

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Total Water Management Services (India) Limited

INDRANEEL DUTT Digitally signed by INDRANEEL DUTT Date: 2026.05.22 15:12:26 +05'30'

Signature valid
DINESH Digitally signed By DINESH SADASIVAN,

Indraneel Dutt
Director

Dinesh Sadasivan
Director

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd May, 2026

Total Water Management Services (India) Limited
Cash flow statement for the Year ended 31st March 2026

		Year ended 31st March 2026 INR in '000	Year ended 31st March 2025 INR in '000
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities:**		
	Net profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	**61.40**	**2,474.77**
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-
	Finance cost	7.99	11.08
	Interest received	(268.90)	(112.51)
	Cash generated from operations before working capital changes	(199.51)	2,373.35
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(229.16)	428.59
	(Increase) / Decrease in non current tax assets	(187.96)	273.30
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current tax asset	67.73	-
	(Increase) / Decrease in loans and advances	13.93	21.21
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(21.44)	60.15
	(Increase) / Decrease in other Financial assets	(258.50)	(63.79)
	(Decrease) / Increase in other liabilities	32.87	(637.63)
	Cash generated from operations	**(782.03)**	**2,455.17**
	Taxes (paid) / Refund received	(9.58)	(386.06)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**(791.61)**	**2,069.11**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities:**		
	Purchase of fixed assets	-	-
	Bank deposit made during the year (with maturity more than three months)	-	(2,000.00)
	Interest received	268.90	112.51
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**268.90**	**(1,887.49)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities:**		
	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
	Finance cost	(7.99)	(11.08)
	Net cash generated / (used) in financing activities (C)	**(7.99)**	**(11.08)**
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(A)+(B)+(C)**	**(530.70)**	**170.54**
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		**753.68**	**583.15**
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		**222.98**	**753.68**

Notes:

1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow

2 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable

As per our report of even date

For Santosh Chande & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 126828W

Santosh Chande
Proprietor
Membership no.: 121365

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Total Water Management Services (India) Limited

INDRANEEL DUTT Digitally signed by INDRANEEL DUTT Date: 2026.05.22 15:12:43 +05'30'

Signature valid DINESH Digitally Signed By DINESH SADASIVAN,

Indraneel Dutt
Director

Dinesh Sadasivan
Director

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd May, 2026

Total Water Management Services (India) Limited
Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2026

A. Equity share capital

	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of shares	INR in '000	Number of shares	INR in '000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	108,894.00	1,088.94	108,894.00	1,088.94
Add : Shares issued as per scheme of Amalgamation	0.00	-	0.00	588.94
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the end of the period	108,894.00	1,088.94	108,894.00	1,677.88

B. Other equity

	Reserve and Surplus			Total other equity
	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	
	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000
Balance as at 1st April 2024	4,311.06	1,221.00	255.27	5,787.33
On account of amalgamation of Astha Technical Services	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year (a)	-	-	1,422.20	1,422.20
Other Comprehensive Income (b)	-			-
Total comprehensive income for the period (a+b)	4,311.06	1,221.00	1,677.47	7,209.53
Dividend paid for the previous year	-	-	-	-
Tax on Dividend paid for the previous year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	4,311.06	1,221.00	1,677.47	7,209.53
Profit for the year (c)	-	-	35.86	35.86
Other Comprehensive Income (d)	-			-
Total comprehensive income for the period (c+d)	4,311.06	1,221.00	1,713.33	7,245.39
Dividend paid for the previous year	-	-	-	-
Tax on Dividend paid for the previous year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2026	4,311.06	1,221.00	1,713.33	7,245.39

2. Property, plant and equipment

INR in '000

	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Total
Gross block					
As at 1st April 2025	389.99	124.09	35.45	213.08	762.61
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year					-
As at 31st March 2026	**389.99**	**124.09**	**35.45**	**213.08**	**762.61**
Depreciation / Amortisation					
As at 1st April 2025	389.99	124.09	-	213.08	727.16
Depreciation during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year					-
As at 31st March 2026	**389.99**	**124.09**	**-**	**213.08**	**727.16**
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2026	**-**	**-**	**35.45**	**-**	**35.45**
Gross block					
As at 1st April 2024	389.99	124.09	35.45	213.08	762.61
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year					-
As at 31st March 2025	**389.99**	**124.09**	**35.45**	**213.08**	**762.61**
Depreciation / Amortisation					
As at 1st April 2024	389.99	124.09	-	213.08	727.16
Depreciation during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year					-
As at 31st March 2025	**389.99**	**124.09**	**-**	**213.08**	**727.16**
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2025	**-**	**-**	**35.45**	**-**	**35.45**

3. Non-current investments

	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Units	INR in '000	Units	INR in '000
At cost in equity shares of subsidiaries				
Unquoted, fully paid-up				
Aqua Investments (India) Limited of INR 10 each	1	0.01	1	0.01
Watercare Investments (India) Limited of INR 10 each	1	0.01	1	0.01
		0.02		**0.02**

4. Deferred tax assets (Net)

As at 31st March 2026 **INR in '000**

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liabilities
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)						
Property, plant and equipment	111.17		-	111.17	111.17	-
Trade Receivables	240.81		-	240.81	240.81	-
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retention money	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	677.24	(15.96)	-	661.28	661.28	-
Tax assets/(liabilities)	**1,029.22**	**(15.96)**	**-**	**1,013.26**	**1,013.26**	**-**
Set off tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	**1,029.22**	**(15.96)**	**-**	**1,013.26**	**1,013.26**	**-**

As at 31st March 2025 **INR in '000**

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liabilities
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)						
Property, plant and equipment	201.31	(90.14)	-	111.17	111.17	-
Trade Receivables	238.50	2.32	-	240.81	240.81	-
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retention money	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	1,255.92	(578.68)	-	677.24	677.24	-
Tax assets/(liabilities)	**1,695.73**	**(666.51)**	**-**	**1,029.22**	**1,029.22**	**-**
Set off tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	**1,695.73**	**(666.51)**	**-**	**1,029.22**	**1,029.22**	**-**

5. Tax assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Income tax paid	2,569.22	2,381.25	182.11	249.84
	2,569.22	**2,381.25**	**182.11**	**249.84**

6. Trade receivables

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Trade receivables				
(a) Unsecured, considered good	-	-	481.91	252.75
(b) Unsecured, considered doubtful	926.20	926.20	-	-
	926.20	926.20	481.91	252.75
Less: Provision for unsecured doubtful debts	926.20	926.20	-	-
	-	**-**	**481.91**	**252.75**

6.1 Trade receivables ageing schedule
As at 31st March 2026

	Curent but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	229.16	-	-	-	90.06	162.69	481.91
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	926.20	926.20
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for unsecured doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	(926.20)	(926.20)
Total	229.16	-	-	-	90.06	162.69	481.91

Trade receivables ageing schedule
As at 31st March 2025

	Curent but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000	INR in '000
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	90.06	162.69	252.75
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	926.20	926.20
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for unsecured doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	(926.20)	(926.20)
Total	-	-	-	-	90.06	162.69	252.75

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	222.98	753.68
	222.98	**753.68**

8. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Other bank balances:		
On deposit account	3,500.00	3,500.00
	-	-
	3,500.00	**3,500.00**

9. Loans and Advances

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Loans and advances to related parties				
(a) Unsecured, considered good	-	-	1.64	15.57
(b) Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1.64	15.57
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	-	-
(B)	-	-	1.64	15.57
(A+B)	**-**	**-**	**1.64**	**15.57**

10. Other financial assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Tender, security and other deposits				
(a) Unsecured, considered good	-	-	50.00	50.00
(b) Unsecured, credit impaired	-	-	-	-
	-	-	50.00	50.00
Less: Provision for credit impaired	-	-	-	-
(A)	-	-	50.00	50.00
Interest accrued on deposits and margin money (B)	-	-	317.29	58.79
(A+B)	**-**	**-**	**367.29**	**108.79**

11. Other current assets

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Balance with statutory authorities	-	-	181.09	159.65
Interest accrued on Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-		
Advance to suppliers	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**181.09**	**159.65**

12. Equity share capital

	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of shares	INR in '000	No of shares	INR in '000
Authorised capital				
Equity shares of INR 10 each.	550,000	5,500.00	550,000	5,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital				
Equity shares of INR 10 each.	108,894	1,088.94	108,894	1,088.94
		1,088.94		**1,088.94**

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

	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of shares	INR in '000	No of shares	INR in '000
At the beginning of the year	108,894	1,088.94	108,894	1,088.94
Add : Shares issued as per scheme of Amalgamation	-	-	-	-
At the end of the period	**108,894**	**1,088.94**	**108,894**	**1,088.94**

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company *

	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Ion Exchange (India) Ltd.	65,618	60.26%	65,618	60.26%
Rockmen Marchent Ltd.	26,202	24.06%	26,202	24.06%
Ion Exchange Project and Engineering Ltd.	11,779	10.82%	11,779	10.82%

* As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

13. Other equity

	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
General reserve		
Balance as at 1 April 2025	1,221.00	1,221.00
	1,221.00	1,221.00
Capital reserve		
Balance as at 1 April 2025	4,311.06	4,311.06
	4,311.06	4,311.06
Retained earnings		
Balance as at 1 April 2025	1,677.47	255.27
Profit for the year	35.86	1,422.20
	1,713.33	1,677.47
	7,245.39	**7,209.53**

14. Other current liabilities

	As at 31st March 2026 INR in '000	As at 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Statutory dues	61.67	57.80
Others liabilities	158.96	129.96
Advance from Customers	-	-
	220.63	**187.76**

15. Revenue from operations

	Period ended 31st March 2026 INR in '000	Year ended 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	7,224.42	9,423.18
Revenue from operations	**7,224.42**	**9,423.18**

16. Other income

	Period ended 31st March 2026 INR in '000	Year ended 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Interest income on		
- Bank deposit	266.03	112.51
- Others	2.87	-
	268.90	**112.51**

17. Finance costs

	Period ended 31st March 2026 INR in	Year ended 31st March 2025 INR in
Interest expense financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	7.99	11.08
	7.99	**11.08**

18. Other expenses

	Period ended 31st March 2026 INR in '000	Year ended 31st March 2025 INR in '000
Bank Charges	0.04	-
Payment to auditor	30.00	25.00
Rates & Taxes	50.90	16.00
Professional Fees	7,342.50	7,008.83
Miscellaneous expenes	0.50	-
	7,423.94	**7,049.83**

19. Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratios	Numerator	Dinominator	31st March 2026	31st March 2025	% change	Explanation to variance in ratio
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	22.38	26.84	-16.62%	Increase in current Assets
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.43%	18.74%	97.71%	Profit in current year
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	19.67	20.18	-2.53%	Timely realisation of debtors
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Payables	278.31	363.02	-23%	Turnover increased in current year and Payables are same.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Total Income	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	1.40	1.80	-22.22%	Turnover increased in current year
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Total Income	0.50%	15.09%	96.69%	Profit in current year
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.83%	29.82%	97.22%	Profit in current year
Return on Investment	Interest income from Bank + Interest on ICD + Change in fair value of investments classified at FVTPL	Average Bank fixed deposits and ICD	7.66%	4.45%	72.13%	Interest Income is Lower than previous year

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1. Corporate Information

Total Water Management Services (India) Limited (the company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its shares are neither listed in any stock exchanges in India nor outside India. The Company is engaged in the field of providing consultancy in the area of water management, treatment, recycling, pollution control, recovery of waste water, corrosion prevention, environment pollution abatement and control. Further, it is also providing engineering and other services including design and drawings related with provision, use, circulation, reuse of water and environment pollution abatement and control. The company caters to both domestic and international market.

1.2. Basis of Preparation

a) **Statement of compliance**
The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of sections 133 read with sub-section (1) of Section 210A of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956). In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

These standalone financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 22nd May, 2026.

b) **Functional and presentation currency**
These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

c) **Basis of measurement**
These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention.

1.3. Use of estimates

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2025 is as follows:

a) Property, plant and equipment
Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalised. Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support.

1.4. Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values, which includes overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values by the management. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

1. Significant accounting policies (contd…)

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

1.5. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses directly related to acquisition/construction and installation of the assets. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis based on life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of the Act or as per life estimated by the Management, whichever is lower, as stated below.

Assets	Useful lives
Plant and machinery	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipments	3 – 5 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Gains / losses arising from disposal are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the standalone financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as the deemed cost as at the transition date pursuant to the exemption under Ind AS 101.

b) Impairment

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at end of its useful life. In assessing value in use, the present value is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

c) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognized at exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise. Foreign currency monetary items are reported at the year-end rates. Exchange differences arising on reinstatement of foreign currency monetary items are recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

1. Significant accounting policies (contd…)

d) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition based on its nature and characteristics.

A. Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The financial assets include debt instruments, equity investments, trade and other receivables, loans, cash and bank balances and derivative financial instruments.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

a) At amortised cost,

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

b) At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and

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

c) At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL

(iii) Equity investments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value except in case of investment in associates carried at deemed cost. Deemed cost is the carrying amount under the previous GAAP as at the transition date i.e. 1st April 2016.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in profit or loss. The Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets are reviewed for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

(v) De-recognition

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

1. Significant accounting policies (contd..)

B. Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement
All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities classified at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings etc.

(ii) Subsequent measurement
After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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

(iii) De-recognition
A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Income from Services:
Revenue from Consultancy services are recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered.

Interest:
Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

f) Taxation

i. Provision for current taxation has been made in accordance with the Indian Income tax laws prevailing for the relevant assessment years.

ii. Deferred tax is recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. If the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realized against future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. The Company writes down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

g) Contingent Liabilities
Contingent Liabilities are disclosed when the company has possible or present obligation and it is probable that cash outflow will not be required to settle that obligation.

1. Significant accounting policies (contd..)

h) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

i) Segment reporting policies

The company operates in single segment of providing consultancy in the area of water management, treatment, recycling, pollution control, recovery of waste water, corrosion prevention, environment pollution abatement and control. Further, it is also providing engineering and other services including design and drawings related with provision, use, circulation, reuse of water and environment pollution abatement and control. Hence Ind AS 108 on segment reporting is not applicable.

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand.

k) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset till such time that it is required to complete and prepare the assets to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

19. Key Financial Ratios

Key financial ratios are annexed as Note 19

20. Financial instruments

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value

(INR in '000)

	As at 31st March 2026			As at 31st March 2025		
	Carrying amount	Fair value Level of input used in		Carrying amount	Fair value Level of input used in	
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
Financial assets – Non-Current	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	-
Financial assets - Current *						
At amortised cost						
Trade receivables	481.91			252.75		
Cash and cash equivalents	222.98			753.68		
Other Bank Balances	3,500.00			3,500.00		
Loans & Advances	1.64			15.57		
Other Financial Assets	50.00			50.00		
Financial liabilities - Current *						
Borrowings	-			-		

* The Company has not disclosed the fair value of current financial instruments such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, bank balances - others, loans, others, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flow technique: The valuation model considers present value of expected payments discounted using an appropriate discounting rate.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

(i) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

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.

20. Financial instruments (contd..)

(ii) 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 and investment securities.

Trade receivables

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. In respect of trade receivables, the company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers in various geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates management consider the credit quality of trade receivable that are not past due or impaired to be good.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of INR 222.98 thousands as at 31st March 2026 (as at 31st March 2025: INR 753.68 thousands). The cash and cash equivalents are held with various bank.

Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

(iii) 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, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

(iv) Market risk

The Company is not exposed to any currency risk since no business operations in other countries. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

20. Earning per Share (EPS)

	Particulars	31st March 2026 (INR in '000)	31st March 2025 (INR in '000)
I	Profit Computation for both Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share of INR 10 each		
	Net Profit/(Loss) as per Profit and Loss Account available for Equity Shareholders	35.86	1,422.20
II	Weighted average number of equity shares for Earnings per Share computation		
	A) For Basic Earnings per Share	1,08,894	1,08.894
	B) For Diluted Earnings per Share		
	No. of shares for Basic EPS as per IIA	1,08,894	1,08,894
	Add: Weighted Average outstanding employee stock options deemed to be issued for no consideration	Nil	Nil
	No. of Shares for Diluted Earnings per Share	1,08,894	1,08,894
III	Earnings per Share in Rupees (Weighted Average)		
	Basic	0.33	13.06
	Diluted	0.33	13.06

21. Related Party Transactions

Where control exists		
a)	**Holding Company**	Ion Exchange (India) Limited
Others		
b)	**Associates Company**	Ion Exchange Project and Engineering Limited
c)	**Key Management Personnel**	Mr. Aankur Patni - Director
		Mr. Dinesh Sharma - Director
		Mr. Dinesh Sadasivan - Director
		Mr. Indraneel Dutt - Director

I. Transactions during the year with Related Parties

(INR in '000)

Nature of transaction	Parties referred to in (a) above		Parties referred to in (b) and (c) above		Total	
	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025
Consultancy Services Rendered						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	7030.22	6494.95	Nil	Nil	7030.22	6494.95
Total	**7030.22**	**6494.95**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**7030.22**	**6494.95**
Services Received *						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	Nil	597.83	Nil	Nil	Nil	597.83
Total	**Nil**	**597.83**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**597.83**
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited		Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil
Total		**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**		**Nil**
Interest Expenses						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	7.99	11.08	Nil	Nil	11.08	7.99
Total	**7.99**	**11.08**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**11.08**	**7.99**
Loans and Advances Taken						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	823.06	1896.21	Nil	Nil	823.06	1896.21
Total	**823.06**	**1896.21**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**823.06**	**1896.21**
Loans and Advances Repaid						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	809.13	1875.00	Nil	Nil	809.13	1875.00
Total	**809.13**	**1875.00**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**809.13**	**1875.00**
Loans and Advances Payable						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
Loans and Advances Given						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	1.64	15.57	Nil	Nil	1.64	15.57
Total	**1.64**	**15.57**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**1.64**	**15.57**
Outstanding Receivables (Net of payables) excluding loans and advances						
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	279.00	279.00	Nil	Nil	279.00	279.00
Total	**279.00**	**279.00**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**279.00**	**279.00**

**excludes taxes thereon as applicable*

22. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to confirm to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date
For Santosh Chande & Associates
Firm registration No. 126828W
Chartered Accountants

CA Santosh Chande
Proprietor
Membership No. 121365

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Total Water Management Services (India) Limited

INDRANEEL DUTT Digitally signed by INDRANEEL DUTT Date: 2026.05.22 15:13:05 +05'30'

Signature valid DINESH SADASIVAN Digitally Signed By DINESH SADASIVAN,

Indraneel Dutt
Director

Dinesh Sadasivan
Director

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd May, 2026