INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT

The inventory of Greenhouse Gas emissions attributable to
Ace Multi Axes Systems Limited
Sy.No.53/10, Minnapura Village, Tyamagondlu Hobli,
Nelamangala Taluk, Bengaluru Rural – 562123
Karnataka, India.

The carbon footprint has been independently verified by TÜV India Pvt. Ltd, following the requirements of ISAE 3410, with the requirements of ISO 14064-3:2019 referenced. The reported GHG emissions were found to be in conformance with the requirements of ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol. Based on the application of these standards, the reported greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were examined for accuracy, completeness, and consistency for the reporting period **01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025**, covering Scope 1 and Scope 2, with a Limited Level of Assurance. Based on the verification activities performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the reported GHG emissions are materially misstated.

i. Direct emissions (Scope 1): Including emissions from Stationary combustion (Diesel, LPG),
ii. Indirect emissions (Scope 2): Limited to Scope 2 emissions on account of grid electricity import.

Period	Scope-1 Emissions (tCO_2e)	Scope -2 Emissions (tCO2e)
	Direct Emissions	*Indirect Emissions*
01st Jan 2025 to 31st Dec 2025	48.61	831.14
Application of Materiality of ± 5% -The verifiers determined and applied a materiality threshold of ±5%, based on professional judgement and risk-based considerations to evaluate whether any identified deviations or errors could be considered acceptable within the context of the verification.		

For and on behalf of TUV India Private Limited

Manojkumar Borekar
Product Head – Sustainability Assurance Service

Date: 21/08/2026
Place: Mumbai, India
Assurance Statement no: 8125193985

This assurance statement is invalid without annexure 1 of this statement.

Note: This verification is limited to disclosed data and does not validate environmental claims (related to the product, manufacturing process, packaging, disposal of product etc.) as well as advertisements by the reporting organization.

Annexure-1

Introduction and Engagement

Ace Multi Axes System Limited (hereafter 'AMASL') commissioned TUV India Private Limited (TUVI) to conduct the independent assurance of 'AMASL's' GHG emission, which includes "limited level of assurance" of direct (Scope 1) and indirect (limited to Scope 2) GHG emission for the applied reporting period. The AMASL applies the operational control approach. This assurance engagement has been conducted against the methodology & assurance requirements of ISAE 3410 and the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard. In addition, the GHG protocol and ISO 14064-3:2019 requirements were referred to during the verification of 'AMASL' GHG emissions. The onsite verification was conducted on 6th August 2026, along with the desk review of the AMASL's data for the Nelamangala Unit. The GHG spreadsheet covers AMASL's GHG emission information for the period **01stJanuary 2025 to 31st December 2025.**

Management's Responsibility

AMASL's management is responsible for the accurate preparation of all information/data disclosures in the GHG spreadsheet in accordance with the criteria stated in ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol. This responsibility includes identifying relevant GHG inventory, monitoring, quality control (QA/ QC) measures for the accuracy of data, data aggregation, calculation, and data disclosure. AMASL are responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining systems and processes relevant for the preparation of the GHG spreadsheet in such a way that it is free of intended or unintended- material misstatements. TUVI undertook the assurance engagement of the GHG data in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Scope, Boundary and Limitations of Assurance

The scope of the assurance includes the verification of the scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. In particular, the assurance engagement included the following:

i. Verification of the application of the input parameters, associated emission factors, and principles of calculation following the requirements of ISO 14064-1 and the GHG protocol,
ii. Verification of quality of GHG information presented in the GHG spreadsheet over the applied reporting period.

AMASL applies the operational control approach for the consolidation of emissions. The boundary for GHG verification is as below:

i. Sy.No.53/10, Minnapura Village, Tyamagondlu Hobli, Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore Rural – 562123, Karnataka, India

Limitation and Assumption

This Independent Assurance Statement is limited to the data disclosed to the verification Team and does not endorse any environmental claims (related to the product, manufacturing process, packaging, disposal of product etc.) as well as advertisements by the reporting organization. TUVI does not permit use of this statement for Greenwashing or misleading environmental claims. In addition, the following limitations form part of this Limited Assurance engagement.

1. In the absence of complete primary LPG consumption data for CY 2025, the reporting organization estimated the annual consumption based on the average monthly consumption derived from actual data for January–June 2026, resulting in an estimated consumption of 691.2 kg for CY 2025. The estimation approach and supporting data were reviewed as part of the assurance engagement.

Our engagement did not include an assessment of the adequacy or effectiveness of AMASL's strategy or management of GHG-related issues. During the assurance process, TUVI did not come across limitations to the scope of the agreed assurance engagement. No external stakeholders were interviewed as a part of this engagement.

Exclusions List

i. GHG emissions from the on-site STP, estimated at 0.956 tCO_2e (0.11% of total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions), have been excluded based on the documented significance criteria,
ii. The current GHG inventory is limited to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions are not included in the current GHG inventory and, therefore, are outside the scope of this assurance engagement.

Verification Methodology

During the assurance engagement, TUVI adopted a risk-based approach, concentrating on verification efforts on the source of GHG emission under scope 1 and 2 of GHG emission. TUVI has verified the statements and claims made in the GHG spreadsheet and assessed the robustness of the underlying data management system, information flow, and controls. In doing so:

i. Agreement on the assurance level, objectives, criteria, organizational scope, relevance, and materiality thresholds;

ii. TUVI verified the GHG emission reported in GHG spreadsheet and assessed the robustness of the data management system, information flow, and controls;
iii. TUVI examined and reviewed the documents, data, and other information made available by AMASL's GHG emission;
iv. Certain assertions were verified using management declarations supported by available records and corroborative evidence, consistent with a limited assurance engagement;
v. TUVI conducted interviews with key representatives including data owners and decision-makers of AMASL;
vi. TUVI verified sample-based checks of the processes for generating, gathering, and managing the quantitative data and qualitative information included in the spreadsheet for the reporting period;
vii. Evaluation of the internal quality assurance procedures and results.

The scope of verification comprised of the assessment of reported data, GHG report, excel worksheets, data monitoring spreadsheet, and processes along with exhaustive interviews with members of management (persons responsible for data collection and processing) at AMASL. Data has been provided via the dedicated worksheets which were verified and found consistent with the AMASL's submitted records. The table below shows the sources of GHG emission with the emission factor.

Source:

Activity	Unit	Value of emission factor	Source
Scope - 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals			
Diesel	$kgCO_2e$ /litres	2.6615	DEFRA 2026 (V 1.0)
LPG	$kgCO_2e$ /kg	2.9394	DEFRA 2026 (V 1.0)
Scope - 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy			
Electricity usage (weighted average emission factor)	$kgCO_2$/kWh	0.710	CEA 2025 (V 21.0)

Action Plan

The following are the opportunities for improvement reported to AMASL,

- AMASL may consider implementing QA/QC measures to improve the accuracy and reliability of GHG data.
- AMASL shall establish and conduct an internal audit of GHG disclosure data for periodic internal verification.
- AMASL may consider planning for the reporting of relevant Scope 3 emissions in line with ISO 14064-1 to enhance completeness of GHG reporting.

Conclusions

The given assertion statement shall be read in conjunction with specific selected GHG source. During the verification nothing has come to our attention (except explicitly stated "Limitation and Assumption") that causes us to believe that the information subject to the limited assurance engagement is not prepared, w.r.t. GHG emission (scope 1 and 2) in accordance with agreed scope of work.

GHG Emission: AMASL has reported the following GHG emission for reporting period[1]

Sr. No	Emission source	tCO_2e
A. Direct GHG Emissions		
1	DG diesel consumption	46.58
2	LPG consumption	2.03
Total direct emissions (A)		**48.61**
B. Energy Indirect GHG Emissions		
1	Indirect emissions through imports of energy (B)	831.14
Total indirect emissions (B)		**831.14**

[1]The above results are limited to the reported emission categories. Other emission sources are not part of Assurance. Please refer section "Exclusions List" of this assurance statement to understand the exclusion GHG categories.

TUVI did not perform any assurance of procedures on the prospective information, such as targets, expectations, and ambitions. Consequently, TUVI draws no conclusion on the prospective information. This assurance statement has been prepared in accordance with the terms of our engagement. In accordance to agreed scope of work, the below principles were adhered.

a. Independence

TUVI follows IESBA (International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants) Code which adopts a threats and safeguards approach to independence. It is confirmed that the Assurance Team is selected to avoid situations of self-interest, self-review, advocacy, and familiarity. The Assessment Team was safeguarded from any type of intimidation.

b. Quality control

The Assurance Team complies with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the IESBA, which includes independence and other requirements founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behavior. In accordance with International Standard on Quality Control, TUVI maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

In the context of GHG reporting the following contemporary principles have been observed:

I. **Relevance**: AMASL has also identified the significant GHG emission under scope-1 and 2. The GHG inventory appropriately reflect the GHG emissions and removals of the organization and serves decision-making needs of the intended users.

II. **Completeness**: AMASL has included all GHG types required by ISO 14064-1:2018 (CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, and NF_3) that are relevant to its activities. Among these, CO_2 is the predominant GHG contributing to the organization's overall GHG emissions.

III. **Consistency**: AMASL (Nelamangala) has maintained consistency in the application of methodologies, calculation approaches, and organizational/operational boundaries throughout the CY 2025 reporting period. As this is the AMASL's first year of formal reporting, Y-O-Y comparability is not applicable for the current year; however, a robust baseline methodology has been established. The site boundary remains unchanged, and emission factors have been updated to the latest available sources (DEFRA 2026 and CEA 2025). All methodologies are transparently documented to ensure seamless continuity and comparability for future reporting years.

IV. **Accuracy:** AMASL applies the precise data and methods to calculate GHG emissions and removals to the extent practically possible. AMASL relies majorly on the billed data to derive its GHG inventory. AMASL ensures that the results are neither systematically over- nor under-estimated and that decisions based on the data are reliable.

V. **Transparency**: Through the GHG disclosure, AMASL provides sufficient and clear information to allow intended users to comprehend the basis of quantification and reporting, methods, data sources, and assumptions used and the limitations and uncertainties involved.

TUVI expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or entity would make based on this assurance statement. The intended users of this assurance statement are the management of AMASL's. The management of the AL's is responsible for the information provided in the GHG spreadsheet as well as the process of collecting; analyzing and reporting the information as presented in the worksheet. TUVI's responsibility regarding this verification is in accordance with the agreed scope of work which includes GHG emission (scope 1 and 2) disclosed by AMASL's in the GHG spreadsheet. This assurance engagement is based on the assumption that the data and the information provided to TUVI are complete and true.

TUV's Competence and Independence

TUVI is an independent, neutral, third-party providing carbon services, with qualified environmental and Greenhouse gas (GHG) verifier. TUVI states its independence and impartiality with regard to this assurance engagement. In the reporting year, TUVI did not work with AMASL on any engagement that could compromise the independence or impartiality of our findings, conclusions. TUVI was not involved in the preparation of any statements or data included in the spreadsheet/ report, with the exception of this Assurance Statement. TUVI maintains complete impartiality towards any people interviewed during the assurance engagement. The sole responsibility for the preparation and content of the GHG spreadsheet lies with AMASL. TUVI did not interact with AMASL or its stakeholders in any prior engagements which could impair the impartiality of the results and recommendations made in this statement.