

Independent Auditor's Report**THE MEMBERS,****SUSAN ELECTRICALS INDIA LIMITED*****(Formerly known as Susan Electricals India Private Limited)*****CIN: U31908DL2007PLC171215****1703, NIRMAL TOWER, 26, BARAKHAMBA ROAD, CONNAUGHT PLACE, NEW DELHI- 110001****Report on the Standalone Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **M/s. SUSAN ELECTRICALS INDIA LIMITED (Formerly known as Susan Electricals India Private Limited)** ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and the profit and loss for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report comprises the information included in Director's report and annexure thereof, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, (changes in equity) of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

That Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve



collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls, wherever applicable.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - 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 and the Statement of Change in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company doesn't have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were not amounts to be required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. **A)** The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, 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 ultimate beneficiary;
- (B)** The management has represented, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall , whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in any other person 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 Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(C) Based on audit procedures which are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representation under sub clause (A) and (B) contain any material misstatement.

- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For M/s S A R B & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 017437C



(Signature)
(S.R. Varshney), Partner

Membership No. 076749

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 25, 2026

UDIN: 26076749SSG YOV4043

ANNEXURE - A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **M/s. SUSAN ELECTRICALS INDIA LIMITED (Formerly known as Susan Electricals India Private Limited)** of even date)

- (i) In respect of 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 has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which building is constructed, registered sale deed/ transfer deed/ conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets 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) In respect of Company's inventory:
 - (a) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified at reasonable intervals by the Management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of stocks as compared to book records were not material in relation to the operation of the company and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (b) whether during any point of time of the year, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets – Yes, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore



rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

- (c) whether the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company, if not, give details - Yes, the quarterly returns/ statements are in agreement with the books of account of the company.

- (iii) In respect of the Company has made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firm, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, if so:

- (a) whether during the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity :

According to the information and explanations given to us the company has not granted loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates;

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular;

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the amount is not overdue during the year;

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the loans or advances in the nature of loan granted has not fallen due during the year;

- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

- (v) According to information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public under Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder during the year. Therefore, the provisions of the Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.

- (vi) As per information and explanations given to us, the provisions for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company. Therefore, the provisions of the Clause (vi) of the order are not applicable to the company.

- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:

- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Cess



and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were outstanding statutory dues i.e. Income Tax payable amounting to ₹ 6,54,96,047 and TDS on Interest amounting to ₹ 82,341 which were in arrears as on March 31, 2026.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no amount payable in-respect of income tax, sales tax, duty of excise, service tax and value added tax or any duty of customs which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (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) In respect of Company's Loans or Borrowings:
 - (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the repayment of interest thereon to any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The term loan taken by the company has applied for the purpose for which it was obtained 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, no funds have been raised on short-term basis.
 - (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 and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given by the management, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or taken any term loan during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made private placement of **1,74,420 equity shares** during the year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirements of Sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed thereunder, to the extent applicable, have been complied with, and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.



- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (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) During the year, no whistle-blower complaints have been received by the company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company and hence, reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) With respect to Company's size and nature, the Company is not required to comply with internal audit system and hence, reporting under clause (xiv) is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 and hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b), (c) and (d) is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (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) The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable on the company and hence, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) is not applicable.

For M/s S A R B & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 017437C



(Signature)
(S.R. Varshney), Partner
Membership No. 076749

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 25, 2026

UDIN: 26076749SSGYOV4043

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of **M/s. SUSAN ELECTRICALS INDIA LIMITED (Formerly known as Susan Electricals India Private Limited)** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s. SUSAN ELECTRICALS INDIA LIMITED (Formerly known as Susan Electricals India Private 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 over financial reporting of the Company 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. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 M/s S A R B & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 017437C



(S.R. Varshney), Partner

Membership No. 076749

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 25, 2026

UDIN: 26076749SSGVOV4043

Standalone Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2026

All amounts in INR Lacs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	1,558.88	502.18
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	2,288.86	1,304.81
Total Equity		3,847.74	1,806.99
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term Borrowings	4	153.68	96.91
(b) Long-term Provisions	5	12.52	9.10
Total Non-Current Liabilities		166.21	106.00
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term Borrowings	6	6,518.02	4,429.95
(b) Trade Payables	7		
Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,706.40	406.90
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises		170.36	368.91
(c) Other Current Liabilities	8	26.56	27.09
(d) Short-term Provisions	9	569.66	238.02
Total Current Liabilities		8,991.00	5,470.86
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		13,004.93	7,383.86
II. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	10	1,282.82	1,012.69
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11	43.46	21.27
(c) Long-term Loans and Advances	12	-	-
(d) Other Non-Current Assets	13	753.68	418.96
Total Non-Current Assets		2,079.96	1,452.92
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	14	5,065.72	2,866.30
(b) Trade Receivables	15	4,630.96	2,505.04
(c) Cash and Bank Balance	16	85.37	97.63
(d) Short-term Loans and Advances	17	1,142.92	461.97
(e) Other Current Assets		-	-
Total Current assets		10,924.97	5,930.94
TOTAL ASSETS		13,004.93	7,383.86

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For S A R B & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 017437C

S.R. Varshney

(Partner)

Membership No. 076749

UDIN: 260767495561074043

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 25, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Susan Electricals India Limited

(Formerly Known as Susan Electricals India Private Limited)

Vishal Jain

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 01889925

Ved Prakash

Chief Financial Officer

PAN: CCEPP9167K

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 25, 2026

Vinod Kumar Pujari

Whole Time Director

DIN: 11389401

Reshma Shukla

Company Secretary

PAN: BLDPS8748G



Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss March 31, 2026

All amounts in INR Lacs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I. Revenue from operations	18	26,935.66	13,573.97
II. Other Income	19	60.81	31.02
III. Total Income (I + II)		26,996.47	13,605.00
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of Material Consumed	20	23,457.71	11,725.19
Changes in the Inventories of Finished Goods	21	(1,253.63)	(463.87)
Employee Benefits Expense	22	589.27	469.90
Finance Costs	23	654.76	347.07
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	24	152.00	95.70
Other Expenses	25	934.09	642.56
Total Expenses (IV)		24,534.20	12,816.54
V. Profit/(Loss) exceptional and extraordinary items (III-IV)		2,462.27	788.45
VI. Exceptional Items	26	-	23.08
VII. Profit/(Loss) before extraordinary items (V-VII)		2,462.27	765.37
VIII. Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX. Profit/(Loss) before tax		2,462.27	765.37
XIII. Tax expense:	27		
Current Tax		654.96	226.63
Income Tax adjustments for earlier years		-	41.69
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit) (Net)		(17.33)	(5.90)
IX. Profit/ (Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		1,824.64	502.96
X. Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each			
Basic	30	11.96	5.08
Diluted	30	11.96	5.08
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.	2-35		
As per our Report of even date attached			

For S A R B & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 017437C

S.R. Varshney
S.R. Varshney
 (Partner)
 Membership No. 076749
 UDIN: **26076749SSGUYOV4043**

Place: New Delhi
 Date : May 25, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Susan Electricals India Limited

(Formerly Known as Susan Electricals India Private Limited)

Vishal Jain
Vishal Jain
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN: 01889925

Vinod Kumar Pujari
Vinod Kumar Pujari
 Whole Time Director
 DIN: 11389401

Ved Prakash
Ved Prakash
 Chief Financial Officer
 PAN: CCEPP9167K

Reshma Shukla
Reshma Shukla
 Company Secretary
 PAN: BLDPS8748G

Place: New Delhi
 Date : May 25, 2026



Shukla

Standalone Cash Flow Statement For the year ended March 31, 2026
All amounts in INR Lacs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit Before Tax as per Profit & Loss A/c	2,462.27	765.37
Adjusted for :		
a. Depreciation	152.00	95.70
b. Finance Cost	654.76	347.07
c. Provision for Gratuity	1.48	10.41
d. Adjustment of Prior Period Expenses	(14.20)	-
e. Provision for bonus	24.69	10.08
f. Provision for Interest on MSME	0.75	-
g. Profit/Loss on sale of asset	(0.94)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,280.80	1,228.63
Adjusted for :		
a. Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	(2,199.41)	(1,821.93)
b. Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivable	(2,125.93)	(1,202.06)
c. Decrease / (Increase) in Short Term Loans and Advances	(708.52)	(136.18)
d. Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,100.95	147.49
e. Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	9.58	-
f. Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	0.86	-
g. Increase / (Decrease) in Other current Liabilities	(0.53)	5.19
Cash generated from operations		
Net Income Tax (Paid)/Refund	(329.24)	(47.81)
Net Cash Generated/(Used) From Operating Activities (A)	(971.43)	(1,826.67)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
a. Purchase of Fixed Assets	(427.30)	(159.47)
b. Sale of Fixed Assets	6.11	18.23
c. Other Non-Current Assets	(334.72)	(282.14)
Net Cash Generated/(Used) From Investing Activities (B)	(755.92)	(423.38)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
a. Proceeds from Fresh issue of Equity shares	225.00	-
b. Finance Cost	(654.76)	(347.07)
c. Long term borrowings Proceeds	122.67	-
d. Long term borrowings Repayment	(65.89)	(82.52)
e. Short term borrowings Proceeds	2,809.21	2,142.12
f. Short term borrowings Repayment	(721.15)	600.09
Net Cash Generated/(Used) From Financing Activities (C)	1,715.08	2,312.61
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(12.26)	62.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	97.63	35.07
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	85.37	97.63

Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash in hand	35.20	27.22
Balance With Bank (in Current Accounts)	50.17	70.41
Other Bank balance (as per AS-3)	-	-
	85.37	97.63

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard -3 'Cash Flow Statement' (revised). Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged / recasted wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of current year.
- Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the company are segregated.
- The above statement should be read with the material accounting policies and notes on financial statements.

For S A R B & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn. No. 017437C

S.R. Varshney
 (Partner)

Membership No. 076349
 UDIN:

Place: New Delhi
 Date : May 25, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Susan Electricals India Limited
(Formerly Known as Susan Electricals India Private Limited)

Vishal Jain
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN: 01889425

Ved Prakash
 Chief Financial Officer
 PAN: CCEPP9167K

Place: New Delhi
 Date : May 25, 2026

Vinod Kumar Pujari
 Whole Time Director
 DIN: 11389401

Reshma Shukla
 Company Secretary
 PAN: BLDPS8748G



Reshma Shukla

1 Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

All amounts in INR Lacs, unless otherwise stated

1.01 Corporate information

The Company was originally incorporated as "Susan Electricals India Private Limited " on December 10, 2007, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (substituted by Companies Act 2013), pursuant to a Certificate of Incorporation issued by Registrar of Companies, Delhi. Thereafter, Company was converted from private limited to public limited on December 5, 2025. The Corporate identification number of our Company is U31908DL2007PLC171215. The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacturing of aluminium and copper-based electrical winding wires, conductors and cables in various specifications, sizes and configurations.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.02 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 2013. The accounting policies have been framed, keeping in view the fundamental accounting assumptions of Going Concern, Consistency and Accrual, as also basic considerations of Prudence, Substance over form, and Materiality. These have been applied consistently, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision in the existing accounting standards require a revision in the accounting policy so far in use. The need for such a revision is evaluated on an ongoing basis.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in as much as the management neither intends to liquidate the company nor to cease operations. Accordingly, assets, liabilities, income and expenses are recorded on a Going Concern basis. Based on the nature of products and services, and the time between the acquisition of assets and realization in cash or cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purposes of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The Accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company and is consistent with those used in previous year.

1.03 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Although these estimates are based upon Management's best knowledge of current events, plans and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

1.04 Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts, rebates and any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its Intended use.

a. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance cost are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred

b. Gains or losses that arise on disposal or retirement of an asset are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the same is derecognized.

1.05 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at historical cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. The cost of intangible assets comprises its purchase price, including any directly attributable / allocable expenditure. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase/completion is recognized as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

1.06 Depreciation/ amortization

Depreciation amount for an asset is the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on written down value method over the useful life as prescribed under the Part-C of Schedule-II of the Companies Act, 2013, which is also estimated by the management of the company to be the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation for assets purchased/ sold during the year is proportionally charged.

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful life on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the company for its use.

The company estimates the useful life for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as under:-

Description of asset	Useful life
Buildings	30/60 years
Plant and Machinery: General	15 years
Plant and Machinery: Generators / Inverters/ Measuring scales etc.	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers: End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc	3 years
Furniture and Fitting	10 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Motor Vehicles: Motor Bikes	10 years



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1 Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

All amounts in INR Lacs, unless otherwise stated

1.07 Intangible Assets Under Development

Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in- progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, attributable interest and related incidental expenses, if any.

1.08 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. After impairment, depreciation/amortization is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

1.09 Investments

Non-Current Investment

Non-current investments are investments intended to be held for a period of more than a year. Non-current investments are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

Current Investment

Current investments are investments intended to be held for a period of less than a year. Current investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value, determined on an individual investment basis.

1.10 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it can be reliably measured and is probable that the economics benefit will flow to the company. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks & rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customers.

Revenue from the sale of services is in nature of job work on customer product. Revenue is recognised when products are sent to the customer on which job work is completed.

The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST) and net of trade discounts.

1.11 Other Income

Other income mainly comprises interest income on bank and other deposits, profit on sale of property, plant and equipment. Interest income is recognised in time proportionate basis.

1.12 Employee benefit

Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme are defined contribution plans and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

Short-term employee benefits: All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined. The Company's gratuity scheme is unfunded.

1.13 Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based 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. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

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.

1.14 Preliminary Expenditure

Preliminary Expenditures are amortized fully in the year in which they are incurred.

1.15 Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.



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1 Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

All amounts in INR Lacs, unless otherwise stated.

1.16 Current and Non-Current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet on current/non-current classification

(i) An asset is treated as current where it is

- Expected to be released or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
 - Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

(ii) A liability is treated as current where it is

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(iii) Deferred Tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current assets/liabilities

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization/settlement in cash and cash equivalents. The companies have identified twelve months as their operating cycle for classification of their current assets and liabilities.

1.17 Inventory

Inventories are value as follows:

Raw material: Raw materials, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials, components and stores and spares is determined on a first in first out (FIFO) basis.

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes raw material, and direct and indirect overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale

1.18 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign exchange transactions during the year are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Gains or losses arising out of fluctuations in exchange rate between transaction date and settlement date are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end and the resultant gain/loss is recognized in the Statement of profit and Loss.

1.19 Borrowings Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized for the period until the asset is ready for its intended use.

- (a) Qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.
- (b) Other Borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.20 Related Party Disclosure

As per Accounting Standard 18-'Related Party Disclosures' issued by the ICAI, related party means "Parties are considered to be related if at any time during the reporting period one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions" and Related Party transaction means "a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether or not a price is charged.

1.21 Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is created when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provisions or disclosure is made.

1.22 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

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

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

1.23 Segment Reporting

The Company has a single reportable segment for the purpose of Accounting Standard 17.

1.24 Cash Flow Statement

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



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Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

All amounts in INR Lacs, unless otherwise stated

2 Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Share Capital		
No. of equity share of Rs. 10/- each	2,20,00,000	1,00,00,000
Authorised Share Capital	2,200.00	1,000.00
Issued, Subscribed &		
No. of equity share of Rs. 10/- each	1,55,88,795	50,21,845
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid-up	1,558.88	502.18

Note: The Company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. All shareholders are equally entitled to dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company (after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any) in the proportion of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2 Reconciliation of No. of Shares Outstanding at the end of the year

(No. of Equity Shares)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,21,845	29,81,845
Shares issued during the year	1,74,420	20,40,000
Right share issued during the year	-	-
Bonus share issued during the year	1,03,92,530	-
Share outstanding at the end of the year	1,55,88,795	50,21,845

2 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Name of shareholders	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Vishal Jain		
No. of Shares	1,44,00,525	47,75,935
% of holding	92.38%	95.10%

2 Details of The Shareholding pattern of the promoters at the period/year end as follows:

Name of the Promoters	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% Change during the period
	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding	
Vishal Jain	1,44,00,525	92.38%	47,75,935	95.10%	-2.73%
Mahak Jain	6,65,010	4.27%	2,21,670	4.41%	-0.15%
Sanju Jain	-	0.00%	6,670	0.13%	-0.13%
Subhash Jain	-	0.00%	16,670	0.33%	-0.33%
Manish Ghai	-	0.00%	400	0.01%	-0.01%
Pooja Jain	-	0.00%	500	0.01%	-0.01%
	1,50,65,535	96.64%	50,21,845	100.00%	

Name of the Promoters	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding	
Vishal Jain	47,75,935	95.10%	27,35,935	91.75%	3.35%
Mahak Jain	2,21,670	4.41%	2,21,670	7.43%	-3.02%
Sanju Jain	6,670	0.13%	6,670	0.22%	-0.09%
Subhash Jain	16,670	0.33%	16,670	0.56%	-0.23%
Manish Ghai	400	0.01%	400	0.01%	-0.01%
Pooja Jain	500	0.01%	500	0.02%	-0.01%
	50,21,845	100.00%	29,81,845	100.00%	

(i) Authorised share capital of the Company has been increased from 1,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to 2,10,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and further increased to 2,20,00,000 as approved by members at the extra ordinary general meeting held on September 02, 2025, November 13, 2025 and November 26, 2025.

(ii) Pursuant to the approval of Board of Directors at their meeting dated November 13, 2025 and a resolution passed by the members at the extra ordinary general meeting held on November 13, 2025, the members accorded their consent and on November 15, 2025, the Company issued 1,74,420 equity shares towards private placement.

(iii) Pursuant to the approval of Board of Directors at their meeting dated November 26, 2025 and a resolution passed by the members at the extra ordinary general meeting held on November 26, 2025 the members accorded their consent and on November 26, 2025 the Company issued 1,03,92,530 Bonus shares to the existing eligible shareholders in the ratio of 2:1 held by them on the record date of November 26, 2025. The bonus equity shares were issued on November 26, 2025 by capitalising the sum of Rs. 5,52,66,900 out of securities premium account and a sum of Rs. 4,86,58,400 from and out of free reserves of the Company.



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Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

All amounts in INR Lacs, unless otherwise stated.

3 Reserve & Surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities Premium Account		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	552.67	144.67
Add: Money received from Equity shares issued during the year	207.56	408.00
Less: Utilised for Bonus Issue	(552.67)	-
Balance as at the end of the period / year	207.56	552.67
Statement of Profit & Loss		
Opening balance	752.14	249.18
Add: Profit for the Period/year	1,824.64	502.96
Less: Utilised for Bonus Issue	(486.58)	-
Add/(less): Prior period adjustment	(8.89)	-
Balance as at the end of the period / year	2,081.30	752.14
Reserve & Surplus Balance as at the end of the period / year	2,288.86	1,304.81

(i) Pursuant to the approval of Board of Directors at their meeting dated November 26, 2025 and a resolution passed by the members at the extra ordinary general meeting held on November 26, 2025 the members accorded their consent and on November 26, 2025 the Company issued 1,03,92,530 Bonus shares to the existing eligible shareholders in the ratio of 2:1 held by them on the record date of November 26, 2025. The bonus equity shares were issued on November 26, 2025 by capitalising the sum of Rs. 5,52,66,900 out of securities premium account and a sum of Rs. 4,86,58,400 from and out of free reserves of the Company.

4 Long-Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured Loans		
From Banks & Financial Institutions:		
Vehicle loans	48.17	68.33
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note No. 6)	17.16	16.61
	31.02	51.72
Unsecured Loans		
From Banks & Financial Institutions		
Business Loans	2,420.75	340.37
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings(Refer Note No. 6)	2,298.08	295.18
	122.67	45.19
Total	153.68	96.91

Refer Note 4(a) Schedule of Borrowings for detailed disclosure.

5 Long-Term Provision

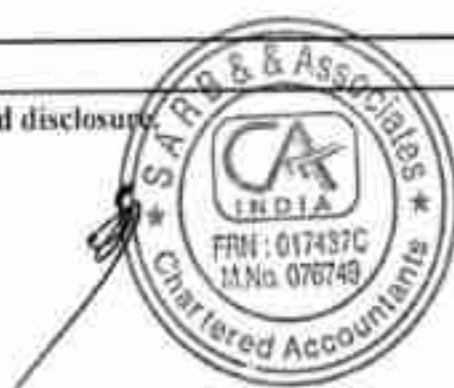
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Gratuity*	12.52	9.10
Total	12.52	9.10

* Refer Note No. 31 Employee Benefit Expense for detailed disclosure.

6 Short-Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured Loans		
From Banks & Financial Institutions:		
Cash Credit Facility	3,792.35	3,249.51
Business Loans	-	24.68
Vehicle loans (Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note No. 4)	17.16	16.61
Unsecured Loans		
Business Loan (Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note No. 4)	2,298.08	295.18
Loans from Directors / Related Parties		
(Repayable on Demand)		
from Directors	399.08	628.70
from Related parties	11.35	215.29
Total	6,518.92	4,429.95

Refer Note 4(a) Schedule of Borrowings for detailed disclosure.



Signature