

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

47. Government Grants

Madhya Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, a Government of Madhya Pradesh Undertaking, has approved a sum of ₹19.15 Crores (Rupees Nineteen Crores and Fifteen Lakhs only) as Investment Promotion Assistance out of the eligible investment of ₹49.02 Crores (Rupees Forty Nine Crores and Two Lakhs only). The total assistance is to be spread over a period of seven years, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions. Out of the above sum of ₹19.15 Crores, the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) has sanctioned a sum of ₹2.73 Crore [previous year ₹2.73] as Investment Promotion Assistance (IPA) under the Investment Promotion Assistance (IPA) Scheme of Government of Madhya Pradesh. The same has been reduced from the carrying cost of the eligible assets and such reduced cost of the assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

48. The company has invested 788141 shares of ₹10 each (34.78% stake) for ₹78,81,410 of FP Elite Energy Private Limited. The company has recognized its share in the profit /loss of Associate Company as " Share in Net Profit /(Loss) of Associate" in consolidated Financial statements.

49. Fire broke out at the Pithampur (M.P.) Plant, on 28th April, 2022. Due to robust safety measures adopted by the Company, the situation was brought under control without any casualties, but stock and other assets valued at ₹19.04 crores were damaged. These items were adequately insured and the Company has filed necessary insurance claim which is under process, the claim is now estimated to be settled with a shortfall of ₹3.78 crores. The said shortfall has been provided for in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an exceptional item. The management is confident of realization of the claim made.

50. Pursuant to the special resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 15, 2024, and the relevant regulatory provisions, the Company had allotted on July 27, 2024 by way of preferential allotment, 94,61,480 warrants at a price of ₹158.50 each, each warrant carrying an option to apply and be allotted upon being fully paid up within a period of 18 months from date of allotment one equity share of face value Re.1 of the Company (including premium of ₹157.50 per share). The subscription and allotment money - ₹3749.11 lakhs, being 25% of the total warrant price, was received during the second quarter and in accordance with earlier approval of shareholders and following early exercise of the option on payment of balance 75% payable in respect of 15,00,000 warrants [₹1783.125 lakhs], during the quarter ended March 2025, the Company issued and allotted 15,00,000 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 of the Company (including premium of ₹157.50 each) to Kriti Nutrients Limited on 11th February, 2025. On payment of balance 75% payable in respect of 15,92,480 warrants [₹1893.06 lakhs], during the year, the Company issued and allotted 15,92,480 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 of the Company (including premium of ₹157.50 each) to Kriti Nutrients Limited on 12th June, 2025. Following this allotment, the issued and paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company comprises of 5,26,96,000 shares of Re.1 each.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

51. Other Disclosures

- i. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the Rules made thereunder.
- ii. The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- iii. The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- iv. The Company has complied the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- v. No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the current as well as the previous year.
- vi. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- vii. The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- viii. The Company does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- ix. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year as well as in the previous financial year.
- x. The Company has not made any contribution to any political party during the current financial year as well as in the previous financial year.
- xi. The Company does not have any benami property as defined under Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988.
- xii. All the immovable property held by the company are in the name of the company.

52. The financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 05.05.2026.

As per our Report of even date attached

For M Mehta & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N. 000957C

CA Nitin Bandi

Partner

M.No. 400394

Place: Indore

Date:- 5th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shiv Singh Mehta

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN 00023523

Rajesh Sisodia

Chief Financial officer

Purnima Mehta

Executive Director

DIN 00023632

Aditi Randhar

Company Secretary

M.No. A72025

Independent Auditor's Report

To,
The Members,
Kriti Industries (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion:-

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **KRITI INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LIMITED**, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow on that date, a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (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 the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, the Profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion:

3. 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 Consolidated 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 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.

Key Audit Matter	Audit Response
Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations of Assessment of Direct and Indirect Taxes The Company has material uncertain tax positions including other matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. The Company's assessment is supported by the facts of matter, their own judgment, past experience, and advices from legal and independent tax consultants wherever considered necessary. Accordingly, unexpected adverse outcomes may significantly impact the Company's reported profit and the Balance Sheet. We determined the above area as a Key Audit Matter in view of associated uncertainty relating to the outcome of these matters.	Our audit approach involved: - a. Understanding the current status of the litigations/ tax assessments; b. Examining communication received from various Tax Authorities/ Judicial forums and follow up action thereon; c. Evaluating the merit of the subject matter under consideration with reference to available independent legal / tax advice; and d. Review and analysis of evaluation of the contentions of the Company through discussions, collection of details of the subject matter under consideration and the likely outcome

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information and presentation of its report (Hereinafter called as "Board Report") which comprises various information required under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements does not cover other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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 and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance and Consolidated cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the Consolidated 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.

7. Those Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

8. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our report. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the act: the accounting and auditing standards and matter which are required to be included in audit report under the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder.
9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
10. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
11. 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.
 12. 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.
 13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of associate. These Financial Statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it related to the amount and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate are based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

14. 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, to the extent applicable.

15. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought, and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books of the Company.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 consolidated financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations on its Consolidated financial position in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note- 32 to the Consolidated financial statements;

- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses .
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (h) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures as 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 (h) (i) and (h) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- (i) The Company has not declared any dividend during the current Financial year ended on March 31, 2026.
- (j) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. 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.
- (k) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) - In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For M Mehta & Co

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000957C

CA Nitin Bandi

(Partner)

M.No. 400394

Place: Indore

Date: 05 May 2026

UDIN: 26400394UJBZKS1597

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF KRITI INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LIMITED,
ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31
MARCH 2026

ANNEXURE A

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **KRITI INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable

financial information, as required under the Companies Act 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by ICAI. 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

For M Mehta & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.000957C

CA Nitin Bandi

(Partner)

M.No. 400394

Place: Indore

Date: 05 May 2026

UDIN: 26400394UJBZKS1597

Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2026

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	19,506.01	16,464.02
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	749.79	2,055.87
	(c) Other Intangible assets	5	6.71	2.38
	(d) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	6	35.89	405.02
	(ii) Other financial assets	7	394.58	389.65
	Total Non Current Assets		20,692.99	19,316.94
(2)	CURRENT ASSETS			
	(a) Inventories	8	19,571.50	15,898.93
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	9	2,805.67	4,861.77
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	463.38	8.40
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	1,090.33	2,858.21
	(c) Income tax assets (Net)	12	5.32	330.49
	(d) Other current assets	13	3,696.15	3,923.52
	Total Current Assets		27,632.35	27,881.32
	Total Assets		48,325.34	47,198.26
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	14	526.96	511.04
	(b) Other Equity	15	21,697.82	19,652.87
	Total Equity		22,224.78	20,163.91
	LIABILITIES			
(2)	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	16	2,491.51	2,618.34
	(ia) Lease Liabilities	16	129.43	173.26
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	871.69	946.60
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	18	401.80	465.52
	(d) Provisions	23	240.43	172.45
	Total non current Liabilities		4,134.86	4,376.17
(3)	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	6,446.75	7,214.94
	(ii) Lease Liability	16	43.84	37.00
	(iii) Trade payables			
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	95.54	166.77
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	20	13,630.43	12,777.51
	(iv) Others	21	8.84	10.82
	(c) Other current liabilities	22	1,513.98	2,212.73
	(d) Provisions	23	207.79	238.42
	(e) Current tax liabilities (Net of Adv Tax & TDS)	24	18.55	-
	Current Liabilities		21,965.70	22,658.18
	Total Equity and Liabilities		48,325.34	47,198.26

Significant accounting policies & Notes to the accounts 1 - 53

As per our Report of even date attached

For M Mehta & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N. 000957C

CA Nitin Bandi

Partner

M.No. 400394

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shiv Singh Mehta

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN 00023523

Purnima Mehta

Executive Director

DIN 00023632

Rajesh Sisodia

Chief Financial officer

Aditi Randhar

Company Secretary

M.No. A72025

Place: Indore

Date:- 5th May, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

For the period ended 31.03.2026

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
REVENUE			
Revenue From Operations	25	58,736.73	72,190.69
Other Income	26	403.22	364.58
Total Income		59,139.96	72,555.26
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed		47,661.97	57,893.46
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress		(2,643.64)	(2,005.10)
Employee benefits expense	27	3,773.11	3,812.87
Finance costs	28	1,483.03	2,327.64
Depreciation and amortization expense	3-4	1,675.89	1,445.50
Other expenses	29	6,454.55	9,657.59
Total Expenses		58,404.89	73,131.96
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		735.06	(576.69)
Exceptional Items	30	454.55	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		280.51	(576.69)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		214.32	15.58
(2) Deferred tax		(74.91)	(188.31)
Total Tax Expenses		139.42	(172.73)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations		141.10	(403.97)
Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations		-	-
Tax expense:			
(i) Current tax		-	-
(ii) Deferred tax		-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations		-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period.		141.10	(403.97)
Share in Net Profit/(Loss) of Associate Company		(28.13)	(23.52)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after shared Profit/(Loss) of Associate		112.96	(427.49)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		54.85	(8.29)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		54.85	(8.29)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		167.82	(435.78)
Earnings per equity share			
(1) Basic		0.21	(0.84)
(2) Diluted		0.22	(0.76)

Significant accounting policies & Notes to the accounts 1 - 53

As per our Report of even date attached

For M Mehta & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N. 000957C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Nitin Bandi

Partner

M.No. 400394

Shiv Singh Mehta

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN 00023523

Purnima Mehta

Executive Director

DIN 00023632

Rajesh Sisodia

Chief Financial officer

Aditi Randhar

Company Secretary

M.No. A72025

Place: Indore

Date:- 5th May, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow as on 31.03.2026

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2026		Year Ended 31.03.2025	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash Flow From Operating Activities				
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax		280.51		(576.69)
Add: Loss/ (profit) from Discontinued Operations		-		-
Net Profit before Tax (Net of Discontinued Operations)		280.51		(576.69)
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation	1,675.89		1,445.50	
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(0.38)		-	
Financial Income	(246.56)		(279.68)	
OCI Income	54.85		(8.29)	
Profit on Sale of Mutual Fund	(72.97)		-	
Trade Receivable written off (Net)	(19.11)		-	
Insurance Claim written off	377.54		-	
Expected credit Loss	14.41		-	
Financial Expense	1,483.03	3,266.69	2,390.06	3,547.59
Cash Operating Profit before working capital changes		3,547.20		2,970.90
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(3,672.57)		(324.89)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	2,060.81		1,812.61	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(150.17)		(524.19)	
(Increase) / Decrease in other Financial assets	(4.94)		(53.92)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	781.69		(393.77)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	4.86		5.18	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(698.75)		112.20	
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	37.34		79.40	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Tax Liabilities	18.55		-	
		(1,623.18)		712.61
Tax Paid		110.85		(306.73)
Net Cash From Operating Activities (A)		2,034.87		3,376.78
Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Financial Income	246.56		279.68	
Sale Proceed Of Fixed Assets (Net)	19.58		-	
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment Including CWIP Net of Govt. Grant.	(3,430.08)		(3,114.04)	
Purchase of Intangible assets Including WIP	(5.25)		1.37	
Investment in Fixed Deposits against margin money	1,767.88		(823.25)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Non Current Investment	442.10		23.52	
Profit/ (Loss) of Associate Company	(28.13)		(23.52)	
Add: (Loss)/ profit from Discontinued Operations	-		-	
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities (B)		(987.34)		(3,656.23)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	-		-	
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(126.83)		(2,300.00)	
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	(126.83)		(2,300.00)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current Liability	(107.56)		(22.41)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	(768.19)		(462.50)	
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	-		(99.20)	
Proceeds from Convertible share warrants	1,893.06		3,154.73	
Proceeds from Issued of Share Capital	(1,483.03)		2,377.50	
Financial Expenses	-		(2,390.06)	
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities (C)		(592.55)		258.07

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow as on 31.03.2026

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2026		Year Ended 31.03.2025	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Net Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)		454.99		(21.38)
ADD :Cash and cash equivalents - Opening		8.40		29.77
Cash and cash equivalents - Closing		463.38		8.39

Footnote to Cash Flow Statement:

1. Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents are produced as under:

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
Current Account	51.81	1.15
FDRs	400.00	
Cash on hand	11.57	7.24
Total of Cash & Cash Equivalent	463.38	8.39

Significant accounting policies & Notes to the accounts 1 - 53

As per our Report of even date attached

For M Mehta & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N. 000957C

CA Nitin Bandi

Partner

M.No. 400394

Place: Indore

Date:- 5th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shiv Singh Mehta

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN 00023523

Rajesh Sisodia

Chief Financial officer

Purnima Mehta

Executive Director

DIN 00023632

Aditi Randhar

Company Secretary

M.No. A72025

Statement of Change in Equity for the Year ended 31st March, 2026

A. Equity Share capital

(1) Current Reporting period

(Amount in Lakhs)

Equity Share Capital	Balances as at 1 st April, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year due to prior period item	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2026
Paid up Capital	511.04	-	-	15.92	526.96

(2) Previous Reporting period

(Amount in Lakhs)

Equity Share Capital	Balances as at 1 st April, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year due to prior period item	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2025
Paid up Capital	496.04	-	-	15.00	511.04

B. Other Equity

(1) Current Reporting period

(Amount in Lakhs)

Equity Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus							Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Share Forfeiture Account	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Convertible Share Warrant	
Balance as at 1 st April 2025	-	2,828.64	3,975.00	2.73	(35.49)	9,727.26	3,154.74	19,652.87
Total Comprehensive income for 2025-26	-	-	-	-	-	112.96	-	112.96
Actuarial Gain/Loss on Defined Benefit Plan recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	54.85	-	-	54.85
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share warrants issued 2025-26	-	2,508.16	-	-	-	-	-	2,508.16
Share Warrant Converted into Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(631.02)	(631.02)
Transfer of retained earning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Share warrant forfeited	2,523.72	-	-	-	-	-	(2,523.72)	-
Balance as at 31 st March 2026	2,523.72	5,336.80	3,975.00	2.73	19.36	9,840.22	-	21,697.83

(2) Previous Reporting period

(Amount in Lakhs)

Equity Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus							Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Share Forfeiture Account	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Convertible Share Warrant	
Balance as at 1 st April 2024	-	466.14	3,975.00	2.73	(27.20)	10,254.32	-	14,670.98
Total Comprehensive income for 2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	(427.49)	-	(427.49)
Actuarial Gain/Loss on Defined Benefit Plan recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	(8.29)	-	-	(8.29)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(99.21)	-	(99.21)
Share warrants issued 2024-25	-	2,362.50	-	-	-	-	3,154.74	5,517.24
Transfer of retained earning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short IT Provision Earlier Year	-	-	-	-	-	(0.36)	-	(0.36)
Balance as at 31 st March 2025	-	2,828.64	3,975.00	2.73	(35.49)	9,727.26	3,154.74	19,652.87

Securities Premium Account

Share Premium to be used in future to pay the expenses of issuing equity, such as underwriter fees or for issuing bonus shares to shareholders.

General Reserve

General Reserve are the retained earnings of a company which are kept aside out of company's profits to meet future (known or unknown) obligations.

Retained Earnings

The Balance in the Retained Earnings represents the accumulated profit after payment of dividend, transfer to General reserve and adjustment of Actuarial gains/(losses) on Defined benefit Plans.

Capital Reserve

This reserve represents the amount received on share warrants that were forfeited/lapsed due to the warrant holders' failure to exercise the warrants within the stipulated period and in accordance with the terms of issue. The amount received on such forfeited warrants has been transferred to Capital Reserve. This reserve is capital in nature and is generally not available for distribution as dividends.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kriti Industries (India) Ltd., a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 on 12.03.1990 and having its Registered office in Indore (MP). The company's shares are listed in the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE). KILL manufactures premium quality piping products and solution, accessories, gas pipe, telecom ducts, submersible pipes and casing pipes.

The Group includes Kriti Industries (India) Ltd as the holding company, its wholly owned subsidiary Kriti Auto and Engineering Plastics Private Limited and the associate company FP Elite Energy Private Limited.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared as required u/s 129 (5) of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act").

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

These financial statements are consolidated financial statements of the Group (also called consolidated financial statements). The Group has prepared and presented its consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 together with the comparative period information as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Group has consistently applied all the accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- i. Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments),
- ii. Defined benefit plans - plan assets

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis except in the case of the wholly owned subsidiary Kriti Auto and Engineering Plastics Private Limited.

Historical cost measures provide monetary information about assets, liabilities and related income and expenses, using information derived, at least in part, from the price of the transaction or other event that gave rise to them. Unlike current value, historical cost does not reflect changes in values, except to the extent that those changes relate to impairment of an asset or a liability becoming onerous.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- **Level 1** inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- **Level 2** inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- **Level 3** inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.2.Principles of consolidation

- a. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in Indian Rupees (INR) being the functional currency and the presentation currency of the Parent Company.
- b. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a line-by-line consolidation of Kriti Industries (India) Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities,

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

equity, income, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transaction including unrealized gain or losses from such transactions and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated upon consolidation.

- c. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transaction and other events in similar circumstances and are presents to the extent possible, in the same manner as the company's separate financial statements.
- d. The Subsidiary and Associate considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name of Company	Country of incorporation	% Voting Power held as at 31 st March 2026	% Voting power held as at 31 st March 2025
Kriti Auto & Engineering Plastics Pvt. Ltd (KAEPPPL) (Subsidiary)	India	100	100
FP Elite Energy Private Limited (Associate)	India	34.78	34.78

- e. The financial statements of the Subsidiary have been consolidated on line by line basis in accordance with Ind AS 110 Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial statements of the Associate have been consolidated in accordance with Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

2.3.Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

These are set out in the notes to the financial statements under "Statement of accounting Policies" of financial statements of the company and KAEPPPL

2.3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

- a) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.
- b) 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 entity and the cost can be measured reliably.
- c) In the carrying amount of an item of PPE, the cost of replacing the part of such an item is recognized when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition principles.
- d) Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.
- e) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Each part of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment with a cost that is in relation to total cost of the Machine is depreciated separately, if its useful life is different than the life of the Machine.
- f) The depreciation for each year is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.
- g) Based on the technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful life of Dies and Moulds is 6 years.
- h) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
- i) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

- j) Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.
- k) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

2.3.2 Leases

- a) The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.
- b) The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.
- c) For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- d) Lessors will continue to classify all leases under same classification principles and distinguish them between two types of leases i.e. Finance Lease and Operating Lease.

2.3.3 Intangible assets

- a) Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization /depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.
- b) 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 entity and the cost can be measured reliably.
- c) Intangible assets are de-recognised either on their disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected from their use.
- d) Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.
- e) The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each financial year end. If the expected useful of such asset is different from the previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as change in an accounting estimate.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

- f) Intangible assets which are finite are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The residual value of such intangible assets is assumed to be zero. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount (a) annually and (b) whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

2.3.4 Capital Work in Progress

- a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress. Such costs comprise purchase price of asset including import duties and non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- b) Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation etc. of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Capital works in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities, on commissioning of projects.
- c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is capitalized and carried under "Capital work in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities, on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.3.5 Finance Cost

- a) Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. 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 capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.
- b) Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.
- c) All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

2.3.6 Inventories

- a) Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of by-products which are valued at net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads, net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.
- b) Cost of Inventory of raw materials, stores and spares, packing materials, trading and other products are determined using the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) basis on moving average prices.

2.3.7 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and Commitments

- a) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

- b) If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.
- c) Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.
- d) Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually and, if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

2.3.8 Employee Benefits Expense

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans - A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans - The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees.

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

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

2.3.9 Income Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax -

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

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

Deferred tax -

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

2.3.10 Foreign currencies transactions and translation

- a) Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss account of the year.
- b) Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency, which are outstanding as at the year-end, are translated at the closing exchange rate/ forward contract booked (if any) and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss account.
- c) Realized gain or loss on cancellation of forward exchange contract is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.
- d) Gain/ Loss on exchange difference on pending forward exchange contract which are yet to be executed are measured on the basis of difference between spot rate at year end and with forward contract exchange rate (premium adjusted) of respective date through "Designated Cash Flow Hedge Reserve".

2.3.11 Revenue recognition

i. Sale of Goods

- a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- b) Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.
- c) Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.
- d) Revenue from operations includes sale of goods, services and adjusted for discounts (net), and gain/ loss on corresponding hedge contracts.

- ii. **Interest income** - Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

- iii. **Dividends** - Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

- iv. **Insurance Claims** - Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/ expected to be admitted to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

- v. **Government Grants** - Government grants, including non- monetary grants at fair value, are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

relates to an asset, the government grant related to asset is presented by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset. (See note 50).

- vi. **Other Operating Income** - Export incentives receivable are accounted for when the right to receive the credit is established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of export proceeds.
- vii. **Trade Receivables** - A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (o) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.
- viii. **Contract Liabilities** - A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. Costs to fulfil a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognised as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

2.3.12 Financial instruments

I. Financial Assets

- a) **Initial recognition and measurement** - All financial assets (other than Trade Receivables) and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.
- b) **Subsequent measurement**
 - i. **Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)** - A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
 - ii. **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)** - A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
 - iii. **Financial assets 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.
- c) **Investment in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures** - The Company has elected to measure investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate at cost.
- d) **Other Equity Investments** - All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.
- e) **Impairment of financial assets**
 - i. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through Statement of profit and loss (FVTPL).
 - ii. Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:
 - The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).
- iii. For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analyzed.
- iv. For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

II. Financial Liabilities

a) *Initial recognition and measurement*

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

b) *Subsequent measurement*

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

III. Derivative financial instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forwards & options and commodity contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates, exchange rates and commodity prices. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or non-financial liability.

IV. Hedge Accounting

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

a) *Cash flow hedge*

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates for foreign exchange exposure on highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability or forecast cash transactions. When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve being part of other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the underlying transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

b) *Fair Value Hedge*

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

V. **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

VI. **Impairment of non-financial assets - property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

- a) The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.
- b) An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.
- c) The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

2.3.13 **Operating Cycle**

- a) The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification based on operating cycle.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- b) A liability is current when:

- i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. 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.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

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

The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.3.14 Earning Per Share

- a) Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a right issue to existing shareholders.
- b) For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.3.15 Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.3.16 Statement of Cash Flows

- a) **Cash and Cash equivalents**
For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
- b) Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in the Indian Accounting Standard -7 'Statement of Cash Flow'.

2.4 Critical accounting Judgment and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The Management has considered the possible effect of Global Pandemic COVID-19 while preparing the financial statements.

2.4.1 Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

2.4.2 Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counter party, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

2.4.3 Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgment

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

2.4.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.4.5 Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

2.4.6 Recent pronouncements

There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the financial statements.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

Note : 3-5 Property, Plant and Equipment & Other Intangible Assets (FY 2025-26)

(Amount in Lakhs)

Note	Particular	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
		Opening as on 01.04.2025	Addition	Deduction	Total as on 31.03.2026	Opening as on 01.04.2025	For the Year	Sale/ Discarded	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
3	Property, Plant and Equipment									
3.1	Land									
3.1.1	Free hold Land	318.36	1,047.08	-	1,365.44	-	-	-	1,365.44	318.36
3.1.2	Leased-Hold Land	36.66	-	-	36.66	4.37	0.49	-	31.81	32.29
3.1.3	ROU Assets	324.72	-	-	324.72	186.71	32.47	-	105.53	138.01
3.2	F Building	4,015.11	130.00	145.86	3,999.25	1,079.08	257.60	-	2,662.57	2,936.03
3.3	Plant & machinery	18,663.89	3,818.29	129.67	22,352.51	5,826.18	1,345.83	1.52	15,182.03	12,837.71
3.4	Furniture	61.39	2.85	-	64.24	40.81	4.92	-	18.51	20.58
3.5	Vehicles	131.73	1.27	39.69	93.31	25.47	13.19	20.49	75.14	106.27
3.6	Office Equipment	240.03	10.67	-	250.70	165.26	20.46	-	64.98	74.77
	Total (3)	23,791.90	5,010.17	315.23	28,486.84	7,327.88	1,674.97	22.02	19,506.01	16,464.02
4	Other Intangible Assets									
4.1	Software	56.42	5.25	-	61.67	54.04	0.92	-	6.71	2.38
	Total (4)	56.42	5.25	-	61.67	54.04	0.92	-	6.71	2.38
5	Capital WIP									
5.1	AUC Building	168.10	1,050.91	1,210.91	8.10	-	-	-	8.10	168.10
5.2	AUC Plant and Machinery	1,887.77	2,706.24	3,852.32	741.70	-	-	-	741.70	1,887.77
	Total (5)	2,055.87	3,757.15	5,063.23	749.79	-	-	-	749.79	2,055.87
	Grand Total	25,904.19	8,772.57	5,378.45	29,298.30	7,381.91	1,675.89	22.02	20,262.52	18,522.27

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

Note : 3-5 Property, Plant and Equipment & Other Intangible Assets (FY 2024-25)

(Amount in Lakhs)

Note	Particular	Gross Block			For the Year	Sale/ Discarded	Depreciation Total as on 31.03.2025	Net Block	
		Opening as on 01.04.2024	Addition	Deduction	Opening as on 01.04.2024			As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
3	Property, Plant and Equipment								
3.1	Land								
3.1.1	Free hold Land	318.36	-	-	-	-	-	318.36	318.36
3.1.2	Leased/Hold Land	36.66	-	-	3.88	0.49	4.37	32.29	32.78
3.1.3	ROU Assets	324.72	-	-	154.24	32.47	186.71	138.01	170.48
3.2	F Building	4,008.06	213.49	206.44	821.35	257.73	1,079.08	2,936.03	3,186.71
3.3	Plant & machinery	16,447.38	2,587.96	371.45	4,725.47	1,129.54	5,826.18	12,837.71	11,721.91
3.4	Furniture	60.09	1.30	-	35.78	5.03	40.81	20.58	24.30
3.5	Vehicles	24.35	107.38	-	24.35	1.12	25.47	106.27	0.00
3.6	Office Equipment	222.11	17.92	-	147.51	17.76	165.26	74.77	74.60
	Total (3)	21,441.73	2,928.06	577.89	5,912.58	1,444.13	7,327.88	16,464.02	15,529.15
4	Other Intangible Assets								
4.1	Software	56.42	-	-	52.67	1.37	54.04	2.38	3.75
	Total (4)	56.42	-	-	52.67	1.37	54.04	2.38	3.75
5	Capital WIP								
5.1	AUC Building	96.99	278.39	207.29	-	-	-	168.10	96.99
5.2	AUC Plant and Machinery	1,225.22	3,387.65	2,725.09	-	-	-	1,887.77	1,225.22
	Total (5)	1,322.21	3,666.04	2,932.38	-	-	-	2,055.87	1,322.21
	Grand Total	22,820.35	6,594.10	3,510.27	5,965.25	1,445.50	7,381.91	18,522.27	16,855.10

Note:

- 1 All the title deeds related to immovable properties are in the name of the Company and the company is in possession of all the Lease agreements in respect of the ROU Assets.
- 2 The company has not revalued any of it's Plant, Property Equipment and intangible assets.

CWIP Ageing

As at 31 March 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	717.36	32.43	-	-	749.79
Projects temporarily suspended					-

CWIP Ageing

As at 31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	1,869.58	186.30	-	-	2,055.87
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

NOTE NO - 6 INVESTMENT

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particular	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
6.1 Investment in Trust Securities		
6.1.1 National Saving Certificate	0.14	0.14
6.2 Unquoted		
Non Trade Investment in equity instruments		
6.2.1 Sahkari Audhyogik Vasahat LIMITED	0.01	0.01
(1 Share of ₹500/-)		
6.2.2 The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Ltd.		
(1000 Equity Shares of ₹100/- each)	1.00	1.00
Trade Investment in equity instruments		
6.2.3 Kriti Auto Engineering & Plastic Private Limited (100% Subsidiary)	-	1.00
(3885000 Shares of ₹10/-each)		
Less:- Provision For Impairment Loss	-	-
Trade Investment in equity instruments		
6.2.4 FP Elite Energy Private Limited (Associate Company)	61.88	85.39
788141 shares @ ₹10 each of FP Elite energy Pvt Ltd- 34.78% Stake		
(Previous Year - 788141 share @ ₹10 each)		
Add/Less:- Provision For Impairment Profit / (Loss)	(27.13)	(23.52)
Investment in Mutual Fund		
6.2.5 SBI Short Term debt Fund	-	341.00
(Previous Year - 1241954.637 Units of ₹27.456 each)		
Total	35.89	405.02

NOTE NO - 7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particular	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
7.1 Security deposit	316.58	389.65
7.2 Fixed deposit with banks against margin money (Maturity more than 12 months)	78.00	-
Total	394.58	389.65

NOTE NO - 8 INVENTORIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particular	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
8.1 Raw Material	4,816.71	3,958.67
8.2 Finished Goods	13,943.38	11,174.28
8.3 Stores and Spares & others	811.41	765.99
Total	19,571.50	15,898.93

(For method of valuation for each class of inventories, refer note 2.3.6)

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

NOTE NO - 9 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particular	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
9.1 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured considered good	2,805.67	4,861.77
Total	2,805.67	4,861.77
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	2,882.02	4,861.77
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk		
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	
Less: Impairment for trade receivable*	(76.35)	-
Current trade receivables	2,805.67	4,861.77

* provision made towards Expected credit loss on Trade receivables was classified under provisions in the previous year. From this year the same has been reduced from the Trade receivables.

9.2 Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule as on 31-03-2026:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particular	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment as on 31.03.2026					Total
		Less Than 6 month	6 month - 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables							
(a) Considered good	1,446.71	399.07	182.65	99.54	273.61	132.24	2,533.83
(b) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Considered good	-	-	-	176.23	-	95.61	271.84
(b) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	1,446.71	399.07	182.65	275.77	273.61	227.85	2,805.67
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,446.71	399.07	182.65	275.77	273.61	227.85	2,805.67

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

9.3 Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule as on 31-03-2025:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particular	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment as on 31.03.2025					Total
		Less Than 6 month	6 month - 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables							
(a) Considered good	2,958.50	873.37	341.21	289.75	10.31	69.53	4,542.67
(b) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	319.10	319.10
(b) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	2,958.50	873.37	341.21	289.75	10.31	388.63	4,861.77
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,958.50	873.37	341.21	289.75	10.31	388.63	4,861.77

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firm or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member other than stated above.

NOTE NO - 10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
10.1 Balances with Banks	51.81	1.15
10.2 Fixed deposit with banks (Maturity less than 3 months)	400.00	-
10.3 Cash on hand	11.57	7.24
Total	463.38	8.40

NOTE NO - 11 OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
11.1 Earmarked Unpaid dividend	8.84	10.82
11.2 Earmarked Unpaid CSR	35.95	79.22
11.3 Fixed deposit with banks against margin money (Maturity less than 11 months)	1,045.54	2,768.17
Total	1,090.33	2,858.21

NOTE NO - 12 CURRENT TAX ASSET/ LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
12.1 Advance Tax & TDS (Net)	5.32	330.49
Total	5.32	330.49

NOTE NO - 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
13.1 Sundry Deposits	49.48	55.15
13.2 Balances with Statutory and Government Authorities	1,408.72	463.63
13.3 Other Current Assets	233.84	205.00
13.4 Accrued Interest/ Income	972.74	1,380.01
13.5 Advance to Vendor/ creditors (Vendor Debit Balances)	350.79	612.61
13.6 Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be recieved	680.59	1,207.13
Total	3,696.15	3,923.52

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

NOTE NO - 14 SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
14.1 AUTHORIZED		
14.1.1 80000000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each	800.00	800.00
14.1.2 2000000 Optional convertible Preference Shares of ₹10/- each	200.00	200.00
14.2 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP		
52696000 Equity shares of ₹1/- each fully paid		
(Previous Year 51103520 Equity shares of ₹1/- each fully paid)		
14.2.2 Reconciliation of shares		
14.2.2.1 Opening Balance of 51103520 shares of ₹1/- each Total	511.04	496.04
14.2.2.2 Issued during the year *	15.92	15.00
14.2.2.3 Closing Balance 52696000 shares of ₹1/- each	526.96	511.04

14.2.2.4 * 94,61,480 Share Warrants issued at ₹158.50 per Warrant convertible into 94,61,480 Shares at ₹158.50 per share including premium ₹157.50 per share (Partly Paid up ₹39.625 per warrant) out of which 15,00,000 warrants converted to fully paid equity shares on 11th Feb 2025 and 1592480 warrants converted to fully paid equity shares on 12th June, 2025 on receipt of balance amount being ₹118.875. Holders of the 63,69,000 warrants did not pay the balance amount due within the prescribed time period, i.e. on or before 26th January, 2026, and accordingly, the subscription and allotment money (of ₹39.625 per warrant amounting to ₹25,23,71,625) on these share warrants, stand forfeited and transferred to Capital Reserve.

The company has issued only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹1 each. Holder of the equity share as referred in the records of the company as of date of the shareholder's meeting is referred to one vote in respect of each share held for all matters submitted to vote in the shareholder's meeting. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the company the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts.

14.3 SHAREHOLDER HOLDING MORE THAN 5 % OF SHARES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS PERCENTAGE

14.3.1 SAKAM TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED

No. of Shares	30475702	30475702
% of Shares	61.44%	61.44%

14.3.2 CHETAK BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

No. of Shares	-	-
% of Shares	-	-

14.5 Promoter's Share holding

(Amount in Lakhs)

Name of promoter	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1) SHIV SINGH MEHTA	20,67,299	3.92	0.00	20,67,299	4.05	0.00
2) PURNIMA MEHTA	4,96,987	0.94	0.61	3,09,487	0.61	0.00
3) DEVKI MEHTA	38,743	0.07	0.00	38,743	0.08	0.00
4) SAURABH MEHTA	30,423	0.06	0.00	30,423	0.06	0.00
5) SAKAM TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED	3,04,75,702	57.83	0.00	3,04,75,702	59.64	9.34
6) KRITI NUTRIENTS LIMITED	32,89,999	6.24	0.94	16,97,519	3.32	3.42
Total	3,63,99,153	69.07	1.54	3,46,19,173	67.74	12.76

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

NOTE NO - 15 RESERVES & SURPLUS

((Amount in Lakhs))

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
15.1 RESERVES		
15.1.1 General Reserve		
15.1.1 Opening Balance	3,975.00	3,975.00
15.1.2 Add: Transfer from P&L	0.00	0.00
15.1.3 Add: Transfer from Contingency Reserves	0.00	0.00
15.1.3 Closing Balance	3,975.00	3,975.00
15.2 CAPITAL RESERVE		
15.2.1 Opening Balance	0.00	0.00
15.2.2 Transfer from Share warrant forfeited	2,523.72	0.00
15.2.3 Closing Balance	2,523.72	0.00
(*Refer note of 14.2.2.4)		
15.2 SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT		
15.2.1 Opening Balance	2,828.64	466.14
15.2.2 Add: Transfer from P&L	2,508.16	2,362.50
15.2.3 Closing Balance	5,336.80	2,828.64
15.3 SHARE FOREFEITURE ACCOUNT		
15.3.1 Opening Balance	2.73	2.73
15.3.2 Add: Transfer from P&L	0.00	0.00
15.3.3 Closing Balance	2.73	2.73
15.4 SURPLUS		
15.4.1 Statement of Profit & Loss		
15.4.1 Opening Balance	9,727.26	10,254.32
15.4.2 Add Profit & Loss during the period	112.96	-427.49
	9,840.22	9,826.83
Less:		
15.4.3 Final Dividend Nil (PY @ ₹0.20 per share)	0.00	99.21
15.4.4 Transferred to General Reserve	0.00	0.00
15.4.5 Short IT Provision	0.00	0.36
Balance in Surplus	9,840.22	9,727.26
15.5 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)		
15.5.1 Opening Balance	-35.49	-27.20
15.5.2 Movement in OCI during the year	54.85	-8.29
15.5.3 Closing Balance	19.36	-35.49
15.6 Convertible Share Warrant Account		
15.6.1 Opening Balance	3,154.74	0.00
15.6.2 Share Warrant issued during the year	0.00	3,749.11
15.6.3 Share Warrants converted into Equity Shares during the year	-631.02	-594.38
15.6.4 Transferred to Capital Reserve	-2,523.72	0.00
15.6.5 Closing Balance	0.00	3,154.74
(Refer note of 14.2.2.4)		
Total	21,697.82	19,652.87

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

NOTE NO - 16 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
16.1 TERM LOAN		
(Installment due within 12 months shown in Current Liabilities)		
16.1.1 SECURED		
16.1.1.1 From Banks		
Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd	56.51	(0.00)
TATA CAPITAL	-	50.00
TATA CAPITAL	-	233.34
INDUSIND BANK TERM LOAN	-	900.00
Total	56.51	1,183.34
(Above loans are secured by First charge/ Mortgage on fixed assets of the company and personal guarantee of Managing Director)		
16.1.2 UNSECURED		
16.1.2.1 Loans & Advances from Related parties	2,435.00	1,435.00
(Long Term Deposit received from Kriti Nutrients Ltd.)		
Total	2,491.51	2,618.34
16.i) Lease Liabilities	173.26	210.26
The company has entered into lease contract for its office building and as per IND AS 116, the Right of Use Assets have been created and Lease Liability for the same has been accounted for.		
Reconciliation of Lease Liabilities		
Opening Balance as on 1 st April	210.26	241.20
Addition during the Year	-	-
Deletion during the Year	-	-
Accredition of Interest	-	-
Lease Liabilities paid during the Year	37.00	30.94
Closing Balance	173.26	210.26
Out of the Above	-	-
Current Liability	43.84	37.00
Non Current Liability	129.43	173.26
Amount recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Depreciation on right of use assets	32.47	32.47
Interest Expenses on lease liabilities	21.37	25.33
Expenses relating to short term lease	-	-
Expenses relating to low value assets lease	-	-
Variable lease payments	-	-
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 31 March 2026 is set out below		
Less than 1 year	173.26	210
1-5 year	224.99	398
More than 5 year	-	-
Total	398.25	608.51

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

NOTE NO - 17 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY NET

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
17.1 Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	871.69	946.60
On account of tax effects on timing difference arising due to difference in Depreciation		
Total	871.69	946.60
17.2 Component of Deferred Tax Asset / Liabilities		
Difference on account of Property Plant & Equipment	1,031.70	1,215.07
Difference on account of Carry Forward Losses	-	(268.47)
Difference on account of Employee related Payments	(140.79)	-
Difference on Provision deductible for tax purpose in future period	(19.22)	-
Total Deferred (Asset)/Liability on Timing Difference	871.69	946.60
Closing Balance of Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability	871.69	946.60
Less: Opening Balance of Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability	946.60	1,134.91
Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability for the year	(74.91)	(188.31)

NOTE NO -18 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
18.1 Other Loans and advances	401.80	465.52
(Security Deposit received from dealers)		
Total	401.80	465.52

NOTE NO -19 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
19. 1 Loans repayable on Demand		
19.1.1 SECURED		
From banks	5,237.47	2,831.44
(Secured by hypothecation of finished goods, Raw material, Stock in process, store and spares, sundry debtors, export bills, receivables and second charge on fixed assets of the company and personal gurantee of Managing director)		
Current maturities of Long term debt	14.28	1,300.00
19.1.2 UNSECURED	-	-
19.1.2.1 From banks	-	-
19.1.2.2 From others	-	1,436.50
(Loan from Bajaj Finance Limited at interest @ 8.25% p.a.)		
19.1.2.3 Loans & Advances from Related parties	1,195.00	1,647.00
(Loan from Related Parties are repayable of demad, interest @ 8.05% paid by the company during the current year)		
Total	6,446.75	7,214.94

NOTE NO - 20 TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
20.1 Trade Payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	95.54	166.77
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	13,630.43	12,777.51
Total	13,725.97	12,944.28

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

20.2 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31-03-2026:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particular	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	95.54	-	-	-	-	95.54
(ii) Others	12,003.87	1,619.66	6.45	0.19	0.26	13,630.43
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,099.41	1,619.66	6.45	0.19	0.26	13,725.97

20.2 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31-03-2025:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particular	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	166.77	-	-	-	-	166.77
(ii) Others	11,501.16	1,262.67	-	13.68	-	12,777.51
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,667.93	1,262.67	-	13.68	-	12,944.28

(Refer Note no. 34 for disclosure relating to MSME)

NOTE NO - 21 OTHERS

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
21.1 Unpaid dividends	8.84	10.82
Total	8.84	10.82

NOTE NO - 22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
22.1 Other Current Liabilities	946.93	1,778.86
22.2 CSR Liabilities	35.95	35.95
22.3 Statutory Liabilities	92.74	109.65
22.4 Employee Payable	438.35	288.07
22.5 Income Tax Provision	-	0.20
Total	1,513.98	2,212.73

NOTE NO - 23 PROVISIONS

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
23.1 Provision for Employees Benefits	207.79	176.48
23.2 Provision for Doubtful debts	-	61.94
	207.79	238.42
23.3 Provision for Employees Benefits (Long Term)	240.43	172.45
Total	448.21	410.88

NOTE NO - 24 CURRENT TAX LIABILITY

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
24.1 Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax & TDS/ TCS)	18.55	-
Total	18.55	-

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

NOTE NO - 25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
24.1 Sale of Products	58,687.14	72,116.98
24.2 Other operating revenues (Penalty, Secondary Transportation etc.)	49.60	73.71
Total	58,736.73	72,190.69

NOTE NO - 26 OTHER INCOME

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
25.1 Interest Income	246.56	279.69
25.2 Net Gain on foreign currency transactions	54.23	58.26
25.3 Other Non-operating Income	7.49	26.64
25.4 Profit on Sale of Fixed asset	2.85	-
25.5 Profit on Sale of Mutual Fund	72.97	-
25.6 Trade Receivable written off (Net)	19.11	-
Total	403.22	364.58

NOTE NO - 27 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
26.1 Salaries & Wages	3,189.70	3,233.01
26.2 Gratuity	72.22	69.43
26.3 Leave Encashment	100.08	19.45
26.2 Contribution to provident and other fund	156.48	166.70
26.3 Staff Welfare Expenses	121.66	191.32
26.4 Director Remuneration	120.00	120.00
26.5 P.F on Director Remuneration	12.96	12.96
Total	3,773.11	3,812.87

NOTE NO - 28 FINANCIAL COST

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
27.1 Interest Expenses	1,152.15	1,674.14
27.2 Finance Cost (Lease)	21.37	24.66
27.3 Other Borrowing Cost (LC/BG Charges, Bank Commission etc.)	309.50	628.84
Total	1,483.03	2,327.64

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

NOTE NO - 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
(I)		
28.1 Stores and Spares Consumed	371.99	477.19
28.2 Power Charges	2,185.18	2,427.70
28.3 Freight & Cartage	1,125.48	1,223.90
28.4 Repairs & Maintenance	198.02	203.32
28.5 Insurance Charges	64.84	102.92
28.6 Water Charges	48.28	54.92
28.7 Loss on Sale of Fixed asset	2.47	0.00
28.7 Job Work Charges	140.31	204.42
28.8 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Expenses (Testing Charges, Security Charges etc.)	179.22	163.08
Sub Total (I)	4,315.78	4,857.46
(II)		
28.9 Stationery & Printing	8.94	9.98
28.10 Computer Expense	68.83	101.63
28.11 Rent, Rates and Taxes	25.61	50.58
28.12 Postage, Telegram and Telephones	31.30	38.85
28.13 Auditor's Fees	5.94	5.25
28.14 Conveyance Expenses	52.83	44.12
28.15 Legal & Professional Charges	239.38	331.85
28.16 Miscellaneous Expenses (House Keeping, Repair & Maintenance- Other etc.)	62.16	106.40
28.17 Director's Meeting Fee	4.08	5.02
28.19 Corporate Social Responsibility	-	11.09
Sub Total (II)	499.06	704.78
(III)		
28.20 Advertisement & Publicity	1.50	3.21
28.21 Sales Promotion Expenses	538.80	1,058.03
28.22 Market Development Expenses	23.18	44.53
28.25 Freight Outward	555.33	2,242.51
28.26 Statutory Levies	44.45	13.01
28.27 Travelling Expenses	462.04	733.60
28.28 Expected credit Loss	14.41	0.44
Sub Total (III)	1,639.71	4,095.34
TOTAL (I+II+III)	6,454.55	9,657.59

NOTE NO - 30 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total 31.03.2026	Total 31.03.2025
30.1 Gratuity	77.01	-
30.2 Insurance Claim written off	377.54	-
Total	454.55	-

Increase in Gratuity Expense during the year is due to New Labour Code has been made effective from November 21, 2025 hence the management has assessed the full impact of new labour code and increased amount shown as an exceptional item.

The Company had a major fire accident in April 2022, against the same an insurance claim of ₹1925 lakhs was filed. The claim is now estimated to be settled with a shortfall of ₹377.54 lakhs which is shown as exceptional item.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

31. In the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Current Assets, Loans and advances have a value realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and provisions for all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account ₹48.55 Lakh net of advance given (Previous Year ₹12.98 Lakh)
- Bank has given guarantee on behalf of the Company to various parties to the extent of ₹316.18 Lakh (Previous Year ₹624.55 Lakh)
- Claims Against company not acknowledge as debt by the company are as under:

(Amount in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount of Demand as on 31.03.2026	Amount Deposited / Relief against demand till 31.03.2026	Amount of Demand as on 31.03.2025	Amount Deposited against demand till 31.03.2025
1	Demand for Central Excise with Commissioner Appeal, Pune	4.76	0.38	4.76	0.38
2	Demand for Goods and Service Tax Act with Commissioner Appeal, Pune	166.85	6.01	267.62	69.91
3	Demand for Commercial Tax Act various years pending appeals at various levels	281.22	127.83	281.22	127.83
4	Demand for Excise and Service Tax Act various years pending appeals at various levels	74.87	2.52	74.87	2.52

NOTE NO - 33. Remuneration Paid/Payable to Managing Director / Executive Director

(Amount in Lakhs)

S. No.	Paid / Payable	Current Year	Previous year
1	Remuneration	132.96	132.96
2	Commission	-	-
	TOTAL	132.96	132.96

34. Unpaid overdue amount due on March 31, 2026 to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises and/or ancillary industrial suppliers on account of principal together with interest aggregate to ₹ Nil.

This disclosure is on the basis of the information available with the company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) for the year ended March 31, 2026 is given below. This information has been determined to the extend such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	95.54	166.77
b) Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	-	-
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

35. The amount of Foreign Exchange gain/ (loss) included in the profit & loss account is ₹54.23 Lakhs (Previous Year gain/ (loss) ₹58.25 Lakhs).

36. Corporate social responsibility expenditure

(Amount in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2026	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025
(i)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	-	11.09
(ii)	Amount spent during the year	-	0.76
(iii)	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	10.33
(iv)	Total of previous years shortfall	89.56	83.39
(v)	Amount spent against previous year short fall	53.60	4.16
(vi)	Balance amount of previous year shortfall yet to be spent	35.96	89.56
(vii)	Amount deposited in a Separate Bank Account towards Projects	-	-
(viii)	Nature of CSR activities	Promoting Education etc., Promoting Health Care and making available safe drinking water.	Promoting Education etc., Promoting Health Care and making available safe drinking water.
(ix)	details of related party transaction	₹47.30 lakhs paid to Sakam Charitable Trust.	NIL
(x)	Any amount paid under contractual agreement	NIL	NIL
(xi)	Reason for shortfall : The Company endeavored to ensure full utilization of the allocated CSR budget. The CSR activities are scalable with few new initiatives that may be considered in future and moving forward the Company will endeavor to spend the amount on CSR activities in accordance with the statutory requirements. Shortfall is on account of On-going projects.		

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

37. Employee Benefit Obligations

The disclosure required as per Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 19 "Employees Benefit" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014., and based on the report generated by the actuarial valuer.

The Company has schemes (funded) for payment of gratuity to all eligible employees calculated at specified number of days of last drawn salary depending upon the tenure of service for each year of completed service subject to minimum service of five years payable at the time of separation upon superannuation or on exit otherwise. These defined benefit gratuity plans are governed by Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The company has taken Group Gratuity and Cash Accumulation Policy issued by the LIC, which is a defined benefit plan.

(a) Funded status of the plan

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Present value of unfunded obligations		
Present value of funded obligations	527.39	450.97
Fair value of plan assets	-203.08	-214.68
Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Assets)	324.31	236.29

(b) Profit and loss account for the period

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Service cost:		
Current service cost	58.73	57.45
Past service cost	77.01	-
Net interest cost	13.49	10.25
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial Gain Loss	-	-
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expenses/(Income)	149.23	67.7

The Past Service Cost has been recognized due to the implementation of the Labour Codes resulting in a change in the definition of wages.

(c) Other Comprehensive Income for the period

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to change in financial assumptions	-21.02	17.01
Due to experience adjustments	-60.72	-11.46
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	26.89	2.74
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expense	-54.85	8.29

(d) Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	450.96	400.96
Current service cost	58.73	57.45
Interest cost	28.31	26.95
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to financial assumption	-21.02	17.01
Due to experience adjustments	-60.72	-11.46
Past service cost	77.01	-
Benefit paid from fund	-5.88	-39.95
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	527.39	450.96

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

(e) Reconciliation of plan assets

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening value of plan assets	214.69	229.78
Interest Income	14.82	16.70
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-26.89	-2.73
Contributions by Employer	6.35	10.90
Benefits paid	-5.89	-39.96
Closing value of plan assets	203.08	214.69

(f) Reconciliation of asset Ceiling

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Opening value of asset ceiling	-	-
Interest on opening value of asset ceiling	-	-
Loss/(gain) on assets due to surplus/deficit	-	-
Closing value of plan asset ceiling	-	-

(g) Composition of the plan assets

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Government of India Securities	0%	0%
State Government Securities	0%	0%
High quality corporate bonds	0%	0%
Equity shares of listed companies	0%	0%
Property	0%	0%
Special Deposit Scheme	0%	0%
Policy of insurance	100%	100%
Bank Balance	0%	0%
Other Investments	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

(h) Reconciliation of Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Assets)

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Net opening provision in books of accounts	236.29	171.19
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-
Transfer (in)/out plan assets	-	-
Employee Benefit Expense as per (b)	149.23	67.71
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expense	-54.85	8.29
	330.67	247.19
Benefits paid by the Company	-	-
Contributions to plan assets	-6.36	-10.90
Closing provision in books of accounts	324.31	236.29

(i) Principle actuarial assumptions

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Discount Rate	7.25 % p.a.	6.60 % p.a.
Salary Growth Rate	7.00 % p.a.	7.00 % p.a.
Withdrawal Rates	10.00 % p.a at all ages	10.00 % p.a at all ages
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.25 % p.a.	6.60% p.a.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

(j) Sensitivity to key assumptions

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Discount rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	512.00	436.71
(% change)	-2.92%	-3.16%
Decrease by 0.5%	543.64	466.07
(% change)	3.08%	3.35%
Salary growth rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	542.32	464.88
(% change)	2.83%	3.08%
Decrease by 0.5%	513.01	437.50
(% change)	-2.73%	-2.99%
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity		
W.R. x 110%	527.20	449.03
(% change)	-0.04%	-0.43%
W.R. x 90%	527.37	452.87
(% change)	0.00%	-0.42%

(k) A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously. Discount rate Sensitivity Salary growth rate Sensitivity Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any. Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

(l) A Description of any Asset-Liability Matching Strategies

It was informed by the company that Gratuity Benefits liabilities of the company are funded. There are no minimum funding requirements for a Gratuity Benefits plan and there is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully or partially pre-fund the liabilities under the Plan. The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company. The insurance company in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it may not be possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively in a conventional fund.

(m) The Effect of the Plan on the Entity's Future Cash Flows

The Company has purchased an Insurance policy to settle the Gratuity Payment to their employees. Company may do the contribution every year based on the funding valuation carry out by insurance company based on the latest data provided by Company.

38. Deferred Tax and Current Tax calculations

(a) Deferred Tax Liability / (Assets)

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
a.	Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liability (NET) for the year	(74.91)	(188.31)
b.	Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Liability	946.60	1,134.91
c.	Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Liability	871.69	946.60

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

(b) Tax Expenses

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
a. Income tax expenses recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Tax Expenses	214.32	15.58
Tax Adjustment for Earlier Years	-	-
b. Reconciliation of estimated income to income tax expense		
Profit Before Tax as per P&L	280.51	(576.69)
Expected income tax expense at statutory income tax rate of 25.168 % (Previous year: 25.168 %)	214.32	15.58
Tax Effect of adjustments to reconcile Income Tax Expenses reported		
Income Exempt from Tax	-	-
Long Term Capital Gains / Losses	72.97	-
Expenses not deductible in determining Taxable Profit	2,009.29	411.31
Expenses deducted in determining Taxable Profit	2,235.25	451.58
Total Adjustment	225.95	40.27
Income Tax Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	214.32	15.58

39. As per Ind AS 108- "Operating Segment", segment information has been provided under the Notes to Financial Statement

(Amount in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2026	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025
(i)	Revenue from external customers :		
	Within India	58,736.73	72,190.68
	Outside India	-	-
(ii)	Non Current Asset :		
	Within India	20,692.99	19,316.95
	Outside India	-	-
(iii)	Detail of Revenue from Single customer more than 10% (standalone)		
	Within India	-	-
	Outside India	-	-

There are no transaction with single customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenue.

40. Earning Per Share

The Company's share capital consists of equity share. The basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated as under:

(Amount in Lakhs)

S. No.	Nature of Transaction	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2026	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025
1	Number of Shares	52696000	51103520
2	Profit contribution for Basic EPS (₹ in Lakhs)	112.96	-427.49
3	Basic Earning Per Share	0.21	-0.84
4	Diluted Earning Per Share	0.22	-0.76
5	Nominal Value Per Share	1	1

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

41. In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The names of the related parties and the relevant disclosure is as under:-

(a) Name of the related party and description of relationship:

i. Key Management Personnel:

Shri Shiv Singh Mehta, Chairman & Managing Director
Smt. Purnima Mehta, Executive Director
Shri Chandrasekharan Bhaskar, Independent Director
Shri Hitendra Mehta, Independent Director
Shri Siddharth Sethi, Independent Director
Shri Venkat Subramaniam, Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f. 22nd May, 2025)
Shri Rajesh Sisodia, Chief Financial Officer
Shri Tanuj Sethi, Company Secretary (Cessation w.e.f. 21st May, 2025)
Ms. Aditi Randhar, Company Secretary (Appointed w.e.f. 26th May, 2025)

ii. Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Shri Saurabh Singh Mehta (Son of Chairman & Managing Director / Executive Director)
Smt. Devki Hirawat (Daughter of Chairman & Managing Director/ Executive Director)
Smt. Nidhi Mehta (Daughter-in-law of Chairman & Managing Director/Executive Director)

iii. Subsidiary Company

Kriti Auto & Engineering Plastics Pvt. Ltd (Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)

iv. Companies/entities under the control of Key Management Personnel

Sakam Trading Pvt. Ltd. (Holding Company)
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)
Sakam Charitable Trust, Indore

v. Associate Company

F.P. Elite Energy Private Limited

(b) The details of the related party transactions entered into by the Company

(i) Remuneration to KMP and Relatives of KMP

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta	73.20	73.20
Smt. Purnima Mehta	59.76	59.76
Smt. Nidhi Mehta	12.22	12.22
Shri Rajesh Sisodiya	38.88	39.66
Ms. Aditi Randhar/ Shri Tanuj Sethi	5.17	7.28

(ii) Purchase of export scheme incentive License

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	25.01	48.21

(iii) Purchase of Consumable Items

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	0.86	0.33
F.P. Elite Energy Private Limited (Associate Company)	99.34	100.57

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

(iv) Sale of Consumable Items

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	2.38	2.58

(v) Interest Paid on Loan

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	201.51	222.84
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta (Chairman & Managing Director)	34.26	46.56
Smt. Purnima Mehta (Executive Director)	30.00	8.69
Shri Saurabh Singh Mehta (Son of Chairman & Managing Director / Executive Director)	30.33	16.96

(vi) Rent Paid

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta (Chairman & Managing Director)	0.28	0.28

(vii) Director Sitting Fees

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Shri Saurabh Singh Mehta (Son of Chairman & Managing Director / Executive Director)	1.00	1.20
Shri Siddharth Sethi (Independent Director)	0.61	1.04
Shri Chandrasekharan Bhaskar (Independent Director)	1.04	1.25
Shri Hitendra Mehta (Independent Director)	0.60	1.01
Shri Venkat Subramaniam (Independent Director)	0.83	0.00

(viii) Unsecured Loan taken during the year

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	0.00	700.00
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta (Chairman & Managing Director)	319.50	110.00
Smt. Purnima Mehta (Executive Director)	663.00	230.00
Shri Saurabh Singh Mehta (Son of Chairman & Managing Director / Executive Director)	464.00	169.50

(ix) Unsecured Loan repaid during the year

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	0.00	700.00
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta (Chairman & Managing Director)	520.00	625.00
Smt. Purnima Mehta (Executive Director)	316.50	208.00
Shri Saurabh Singh Mehta (Son of Chairman & Managing Director / Executive Director)	62.00	177.00

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

(c) The details of closing Balances of the related party

(i) Remuneration Payable

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta	6.10	6.10
Smt. Purnima Mehta	4.98	4.98
Smt. Nidhi Mehta	1.02	1.02
Shri Rajesh Sisodiya	3.24	3.24
Ms. Aditi Randhar/ Shri Tanuj Sethi	0.51	0.64

(ii) Receivable

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	-	0.05

(iii) Payable

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
F.P. Elite Energy Private Limited (Associate Company)	14.12	-
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta (Chairman & Managing Director)	0.08	0.08

(iv) Unsecured Loan Taken

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	2,435.00	2,435.00
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta (Chairman & Managing Director)	139.50	340.00
Smt. Purnima Mehta (Executive Director)	496.50	150.00
Shri Saurabh Singh Mehta (Son of Chairman & Managing Director / Executive Director)	559.00	157.00

(v) Interest Payable on Loans

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Kriti Nutrients Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	43.50	50.52
Shri Shiv Singh Mehta (Chairman & Managing Director)	5.85	7.05
Smt. Purnima Mehta (Executive Director)	12.59	2.38
Shri Saurabh Singh Mehta (Son of Chairman & Managing Director / Executive Director)	10.95	3.26

42. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sr No.	Nature of Transaction	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
a.	Statutory Audit/ Tax Audit Fees	5.94	5.25
b.	Taxation & Other matters including Legal & Professional Expenses.	-	1.22
	Total	5.94	6.47

*Figures are exclusive of taxes

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

43. A. Capital Management

"For the purpose of Company's Capital Management, capital includes Issued Equity Capital, Securities Premium, and all other Equity Reserves attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximize the Share Holder Value.

The Company monitors using a gearing ratio which is net debts divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and Cash Equivalents.

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	8923.98	8533.28
Current maturities of Long Term debts	14.28	1300.00
Gross Debt	8938.26	9833.28
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	463.38	8.40
Net Debt (A)	8474.88	9824.88
Total Equity (as per Balance Sheet) (B)	22224.78	20163.91
Net Gearing (A/B)	0.38	0.54

B. Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the operations of the Company. The principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and short term deposits.

The Company has assessed market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk to its financial liabilities.

i. Market Risk

Is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or cash flows that may result from change of interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other price risks. Financial instruments affected by market risks, primarily include loans & borrowings and foreign currency payables.

Company's Term Loans & Working Capital interest rates are linked to 1 year MCLR rate, reset annually. Short Term Borrowings as and when taken are governed by prevailing rates at the time of disbursement.

If the interest rates had been 1% higher / lower and all other variables held constant, the company's profit for the year ended 31st March, 2026 would have been decreased/ increased by ₹127.31 Lakhs.

The Company is exposed to risk with regard to foreign currency payables.

The Company is affected by the price volatility of Polymer prices. The Company enters into purchase contracts on a short term and forward foreign exchange contracts (matching the purchase contracts) are entered into to minimize price fluctuations.

ii. Credit Risk

Is the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. It arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as credit exposure to customers.

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with banks which are having highest safety rankings and hence has a low credit risk.

Company's marketing policies & credit period is determined on the basis of segments sales history and credit worthiness of the customers. The sales affected through dealer network is normally 7-10 days credit period & in institutional sales some customers open Letters of Credit and some large corporate enjoys the credit facilities ranging 30-90 days.

iii. Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate surplus, banking facilities and reserve borrowings facilities by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows.

The Company has a system of forecasting next month cash inflow and outflow and all liquidity requirements are planned.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

All Long term borrowings are for a fixed tenor and generally these cannot be foreclosed.

The Company has access to various source of Short term funding and debit maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders/new lenders, or repaid based on short term requirements. Trade and other payables are plugged as per credit terms and paid accordingly.

All payments are made along due dates and requests for early payments are entertained after due approval and availing early payment discounts.

44. Financial Instruments

A Fair Value Measurement

The following table shows the carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities by category:

Financial Assets:	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVTPL
(i) Current Investments	-	-	-	341.00
(ii) Trade Receivables	2805.67	-	4861.77	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	463.38	-	8.40	-
(iv) Bank balances other than above	1090.33	-	2858.21	-

Financial Liabilities:	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVTPL
(i) Lease Liability	43.84	-	37.00	-
(ii) Borrowings	6446.75	-	7214.94	-
(iii) Trade payables	13725.97	-	12944.28	-

Note: No Assets and Liabilities have been measured on FVTOCI

B Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This Level consists of investment in quoted equity shares and mutual funds.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair value is determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Note: No Investments have been measured using Level 2 and Level 3 Valuation technique

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

45. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out belows.

Name of Bank		HDFC, SBI, IDFC & Indusind Bank		
Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned		7600 (2400+3200+1500+500)		
Quarter ended	Amount utilised during the quarter	Amount Disclosed as per quarterly return/ statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference
30.06.2025	1513.76	3,523.83	3,757.71	(233.88)
30.06.2024	5373.44	10,153.25	10,206.11	(52.86)
30.09.2025	3842.47	8,635.70	9,456.79	(821.09)
30.09.2024	5734.16	11,327.20	11,680.42	(353.22)
31.12.2025	3561.34	8,372.96	9,227.35	(854.39)
31.12.2024	4346.73	9,497.07	9,605.01	(107.94)
31.03.2026	4,805.94	8649.09	8,651.19	(2.10)
31.03.2025	3139.03	7,741.41	7,816.43	(75.02)

Reason for variance in all the quarters: Few Material items not considered in stock statement.

46. FINANCIAL RATIOS :

S. No.	Particulars	Numerator / Denominator	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% of Variance	Reason of Variance
1.	Current Ratio	Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	1.26	1.23	-2.23%	Refer note below
2.	Debt to Equity	Total Debt/ Shareholders Equity	0.40	0.49	17.53%	Refer note below
3.	Debt Service Coverage	(PAT+ Depreciation + Finance Cost + Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets)/ (Interest and Lease Payment + Term Loan Repayment)	1.19	0.98	-21.31%	Refer note below
4.	Return on Equity	PAT/ Average Equity	1%	-2%	129.11%	Owing to loss during the previous year
5.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	COGS/ Average Inventory	3.07	4.16	26.23%	Due to increase in average inventory during the current year
6.	Debtors Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operation/ Average Debtors	15.32	12.52	-22.42%	Refer note below
7.	Creditors Turnover Ratio	(Raw Material + Other Expenses)/ Average Creditors	4.06	5.14	21.05%	Refer note below
8.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue form Operation/ Working Capital	10.37	13.82	25.00%	Refer note below
9.	Return on Sales	PAT/ Sales	0.24%	-0.56%	142.93%	Owing to loss during the previous year
10.	Return on Capital Employed	EBITD / (Equity + Long Term Liabilities)	13.05%	13.03%	-0.17%	Refer note below
11.	Return on Investment	PAT/ Total Assets	0.29%	-0.86%	134.11%	Owing to loss during the previous year

*Note: Since the change in ratio is less than 25%, no explanation is required to be disclosed.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

47. The company has invested 788141 shares of ₹10 each (34.78% stake) for ₹78,81,410 of FP Elite Energy Private Limited. The company has recognized its share in the profit /loss of Associate Company as " Share in Net Profit /(Loss) of Associate" in consolidated Financial statements.

48. Fire broke out at the Pithampur (M.P.) Plant, on 28th April, 2022. Due to robust safety measures adopted by the Company, the situation was brought under control without any casualties, but stock and other assets valued at ₹19.04 crores were damaged. These items were adequately insured and the Company has filed necessary insurance claim which is under process, the claim is now estimated to be settled with a shortfall of ₹3.78 crores. The said shortfall has been provided for in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an exceptional item. The management is confident of realization of the claim made.

49. Pursuant to the special resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 15, 2024, and the relevant regulatory provisions, the Company had allotted on July 27, 2024 by way of preferential allotment, 94,61,480 warrants at a price of ₹158.50 each, each warrant carrying an option to apply and be allotted upon being fully paid up within a period of 18 months from date of allotment one equity share of face value Re.1 of the Company (including premium of ₹157.50 per share). The subscription and allotment money - ₹3749.11 lakhs, being 25% of the total warrant price, was received during the second quarter and in accordance with earlier approval of shareholders and following early exercise of the option on payment of balance 75% payable in respect of 15,00,000 warrants [₹1783.125 lakhs], during the quarter ended March 2025, the Company issued and allotted 15,00,000 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 of the Company (including premium of ₹157.50 each) to Kriti Nutrients Limited on 11th February, 2025. On payment of balance 75% payable in respect of 15,92,480 warrants [₹1893.06 lakhs], during the year, the Company issued and allotted 15,92,480 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 of the Company (including premium of ₹157.50 each) to Kriti Nutrients Limited on 12th June, 2025. Following this allotment, the issued and paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company comprises of 5,26,96,000 shares of Re.1 each.

50. Statement on Going Concern of Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS)

The financial statements of WOS have not been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with Ind AS 105.

51. Government Grants

Madhya Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, a Government of Madhya Pradesh Undertaking, has approved a sum of ₹19.15 Crores (Rupees Nineteen Crores and Fifteen Lakhs only) as Investment Promotion Assistance out of the eligible investment of ₹49.02 Crores (Rupees Forty Nine Crores and Two Lakhs only). The total assistance is to be spread over a period of seven years, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions. Out of the above sum of ₹19.15 Crores, the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) has sanctioned a sum of ₹2.73 Crore [previous year ₹2.73] as Investment Promotion Assistance (IPA) under the Investment Promotion Assistance (IPA) Scheme of Government of Madhya Pradesh. The same has been reduced from the carrying cost of the eligible assets and such reduced cost of the assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Notes Forming Part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account as on 31.03.2026

52. Other Disclosures

- i. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the Rules made thereunder.
- ii. The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- iii. The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- iv. The Company has complied the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- v. No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the current as well as the previous year.
- vi. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- vii. The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- viii. The Company does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- ix. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year as well as in the previous financial year.
- x. The Company has not made any contribution to any political party during the current financial year as well as in the previous financial year.
- xi. The Company does not have any benami property as defined under Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988.
- xii. All the immovable property held by the company are in the name of the company.

53. The financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 05.05.2026.

As per our Report of even date attached

For M Mehta & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N. 000957C

CA Nitin Bandi

Partner

M.No. 400394

Place: Indore

Date:- 5th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shiv Singh Mehta

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN 00023523

Rajesh Sisodia

Chief Financial officer

Purnima Mehta

Executive Director

DIN 00023632

Aditi Randhar

Company Secretary

M.No. A72025

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Shri Shiv Singh Mehta

Chairman & Managing Director

Smt. Purnima Mehta

Executive Director

Shri Saurabh Singh Mehta

Director

Shri Chandrasekharan Bhaskar

Independent Director

Shri Hitendra Mehta

Independent Director

Shri Siddharth Sethi

Independent Director

Shri Venkat Subramaniam

Independent Director
(appointed w.e.f. 22.05.2025)

M. Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants
201, President Tower,
Madhumilan Square,
Indore - 452001 (M.P.)

Secretarial Auditors

Ajit Jain & Company
Company Secretaries
'PREM VILLA' 84, Kailash Park Colony
Near Geeta Bhawan
INDORE - 452 001 (M.P.)

Bankers

State Bank of India
HDFC Bank Ltd.
IDFC First Bank Ltd
IndusInd Bank Ltd.
Tata Capital Ltd.

Chief Financial Officer

Shri Rajesh Sisodia

Company Secretary

Ms. Aditi Randhar

Registered Office

Mehta Chambers, 34, Siyaganj
Indore – 452 007 (M.P.)

Corporate Support Center

8th floor, Plot no.10, PSP,
IDA Scheme no. 78-II,
Vijay Nagar Indore 452010 MP IN

Share Transfer Agent

M/s Ankit Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. 60,
Electronic Complex, Pardeshipura,
Indore – 452 010 (M.P.)



KRITI
GROUP

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