



Refer: MSL/BSE/NSE/

June 11, 2026

BSE Limited
25th Floor,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 001
Scrip Code: 523371

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C/1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai 400 051
Scrip Code: MAWANASUG

Sub. : Submission of Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith Annual Report for the Year ended 31.03.2026.

You are requested to take the above information on your records and disseminate the same on your website.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,
For Mawana Sugars Limited

(ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Enc : a/a

MAWANA SUGARS LIMITED

CIN : L74100DL1961PLC003413

Corporate Office:

Plot No. 03, Institutional Area
Sector-32, Gurugram-122 001 (India)
T 91-124-4447856

Registered Office:

5th Floor, Kirti Mahal, 19, Rajendra Place
New Delhi-110125 (India)
T 91-11-25739103 F 91-11-25743659

E corporate@mawanasugars.com
www.mawanasugars.com





62nd
ANNUAL
REPORT
2025-26

Mawana Sugars Limited

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Krishna Shriram
Ms. Anuradha Dutt
Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul
Mr. Satish Agrawal
Mr. Mukesh Chauhan
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar

Non-Executive Chairman
Non-Executive Independent Director
Non-Executive Independent Director
Non-Executive Independent Director
Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Managing Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Vikash

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Registration No:301003E/E300005)
67, Institutional Area, Sector-44
Gurugram - 122 003, Haryana

BANKERS

U.P. Co-operative Bank Ltd.
HDFC Bank Ltd.
Punjab National Bank
State Bank of India
Indian Overseas Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

5th Floor, Kirti Mahal
19, Rajendra Place
New Delhi - 110125
Phone No: 91-11-25739103
Fax No: 91-11-25743659
CIN: L74100DL1961PLC003413
E-mail: corporate@mawanasugars.com
Website: www.mawanasugars.com

CORPORATE OFFICE

Plot No.3, Institutional Area
Sector - 32, Gurugram - 122001, Haryana
Phone No:91-124-4447856
E-mail: corporate@mawanasugars.com
Website: www.mawanasugars.com

WORKS

- Mawana Sugar Works
Mawana Distt. Meerut - 250402(U.P.)
- Nanglamal Sugar Complex
Garh Road, Village Nanglamal
Distt. Meerut - 250001(U.P.)

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Mas Services Limited
T-34, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi - 110020
Phone No.:011-26387281-83, Fax: 011-26387384
Website:www.masserv.com, E-mail:investor@masserv.com



Mawana Sugars Limited

(CIN: L74100DL1961PLC003413)

Registered Office: 5th Floor, Kirti Mahal, 19, Rajendra Place, New Delhi - 110125

Phone No.: 011-25739103, Fax No.: 011-25743659

E-mail: corporate@mawanasugars.com, Website: www.mawanasugars.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 62nd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Mawana Sugars Limited (the "Company"/ "MSL") will be held on Saturday, July 4, 2026 at 11:00 A.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **To consider and adopt:**

- the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
- the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the report of Auditors thereon.

2. To declare dividend for the financial year 2025-26.

3. **Appointment of Director liable to retire by rotation:**

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Mukesh Chauhan (DIN-09387262), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **Cost Auditors - Ratification of Remuneration:**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and any other applicable law, the remuneration of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lacs only) plus GST & out-of-pocket expenses, if any, payable to M/s Bahadur Murao & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No.08), the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year 2026-27, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Mawana Sugars Limited

(Ashok Kumar Shukla)

Company Secretary

ACS-29673

Place : Gurugram

Dated : June 5, 2026

Notes

- Pursuant to General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, 02/2021, 19/2021, 21/2021, 02/2022, 10/2022, 09/2023, 09/2024 and 03/2025 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 08, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 05, 2022, December 28, 2022, September 25, 2023, September 19, 2024 and September 22, 2025 respectively issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') and Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79, SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11, and SEBI/ HODDHS/P/CIR/2022/0063 and SEBI/ HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/ CIR/ 2024/133 dated May 12, 2020, January 15, 2021, May 13, 2022 and January 5, 2023, October 7, 2023 and October 3, 2024 respectively issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as 'SEBI Circulars'), holding of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members, in a common place is permitted. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ('the Listing Regulations'), MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue.

In compliance with the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice calling AGM along with the explanatory statement and Annual Report 2025- 26 are available on the website of the Company at www.mawanasugars.com and on the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com (the Authorized agency for providing voting through electronic means and AGM through VC/ OAVM). Company's web-link on the above will also be provided in advertisement being published in Business Standard (English edition) and Business Standard (Hindi edition). Further a letter with exact path of weblink of annual report will be sent to those shareholders whose e-mail id not registered with RTA/Depositories.

- Details in respect of the Director who retire by rotation at the AGM and has offered himself for reappointment is enclosed as **Annexure-A** to this notice.
- Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. In terms of MCA

NOTICE (Contd.)

- Circulars, since physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, there is no requirement of appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members under Section 105 of the Act, will not be available for the AGM and, hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. The Board of Directors has appointed M/s Nirbhay Kumar & Associates (Peer Review Certificate No. 2441/2022), Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
4. Corporate/Institutional members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned copy of its Board or governing body resolution/ authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/ Authorization be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to nirbhaykumar77@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com
 5. Members can login and join the AGM 30 minutes prior to the scheduled time to start the AGM and the window for joining shall be kept open till the expiry of 15 minutes after the scheduled time to start the AGM. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/ OAVM will be made available for 1000 members, on first-come-first-served basis. However, the participation of large members (members holding 2% or more shareholding), promoters, institutional investors, directors, key managerial personnel, the Chairman of the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Auditors can attend the AGM without restriction of first-come-first-served basis. Instructions and other information for members for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are given in this Notice.
 6. Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
 7. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number & number of shares at investor@masserv.com/corporate@mawanasugars.com before June 30, 2026 (5:00 p.m. IST). Subject line for such registration should be 'Speaker Registration of Mawana Sugars Limited'. Those Members who register themselves as speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
 8. The Board recommended Dividend, if approved at the AGM, shall be, subject to deduction of tax at source, paid on or before August 2, 2026 as under:
 - (i) To all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available with the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively "Depositories", as of the close of business hours on June 27, 2026.
 - (ii) To Members, who hold shares in physical form, after giving effect to valid transfer/transmission or transposition requests lodged with the Company as of the close of business hours on June 27, 2026.The Dividend, if approved, will be payable by August 2, 2026.

As per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, tax is required to be deducted at source from the dividend payable to shareholders.

Shareholders who wish to avail themselves of non-deduction of tax are requested to submit Form 121 within the prescribed timeline.Shareholders holding shares in demat mode are requested to submit the duly completed Form 121 through their respective Depository Participant (DP). Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to submit the form directly to the Company or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA).
 9. As per SEBI circular dated January 30, 2026 a Special window for Physical transfer of shares has been opened. Physical transfer of shares shall be processed only where valid share certificate is/are available and transfer form executed on or before April 1, 2019 with lock-in period of one year. Shares can be lodge for transfer upto February 4, 2027.
- Further, the following requests received by the Company in physical form will be processed and the shares will be issued in dematerialization form only: -
- i) Issue of duplicate share certificate
 - ii) Claim of shares from unclaimed suspense account
 - iii) Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate
 - iv) Endorsement
 - v) Sub-division/splitting of securities certificate
 - vi) Consolidation of securities certificates/folios
 - vii) Transmission
 - viii) Transposition
 - ix) Transfer of shares
- For this purpose, the securities holder/claimant shall submit a duly filled up Form ISR-4 which is hosted on the website of the company as well as on the website of MAS Services Ltd, Registrar and share transfer agent (RTA). The aforementioned form shall be furnished in hard copy form.

NOTICE (Contd.)

To eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company Secretary or Mas Services Limited, Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents ("RTA") (Tel. No. 011-26387281 /82/83, 41320335) for assistance in this regard.

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their holdings at the earliest.

10. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') vide its circular dated November 03, 2021 read with circular dated December 14, 2021, March 16, 2023 and November 17, 2023 has made it mandatory for the shareholders holding securities in physical form to furnish PAN, KYC (complete address with pin-code, bank detail with MICR-CODE & IFS CODE, Email-ID, Mobile Number). Shareholder are also requested to submit Nomination details to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA') of the Company. RTA will not process, any service requests or complaints received from the member until unless PAN-KYC and bank detail is completed by shareholder.

As per above SEBI circular that the security holders (holding securities in physical form), whose folio(s) do not have PAN or Email-id or Mobile Number or Bank Account Details or Specimen Signature updated, shall be eligible for any payment including dividend, interest or redemption in respect of such folios, only through electronic mode with effect from April 01, 2024.

- i. PAN; (using ISR-1)
- ii. Nomination in Form No.SH-13 or submit declaration to 'Opt-out' in Form ISR-3;
- iii. Contact details including Postal address with PIN code, Mobile Number, E-mail address; (using ISR-1)
- iv. Bank Account details including Bank name and branch, Bank account number, IFS code; (using ISR-1)
- v. Specimen signature. (using ISR-2)

Any cancellation or change in nomination shall be provided in Form No.SH-14.

All of above required documents/details to be sent at the address of office of the RTA. All forms ISR1, ISR2, ISR3, ISR4, SH13 and SH14 are available at the RTA website i.e www.masserv.com, shareholders can download the forms mentioned in SEBI circular from the website of the Company or RTA.

11. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, etc., to their DPs if the shares are held by them in electronic form and to the Company/ RTA if the shares are held by them in physical form.

12. In case a person has become a member of the Company after dispatch of the AGM Notice, but on or before the cut-off date for e-voting i.e. June 27, 2026 such person may generate User ID and Password as explained in e-voting instructions.

13. In terms of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions, the shareholders of the Company may nominate a person in whose name the shares held by him/them shall vest in the event of his/ their death. Shareholders desirous of availing this facility may submit the requisite nomination form.

14. In terms of SEBI Circular dated December 09, 2020, the depository shall send SMS/email alerts regarding the details of the upcoming AGM to the demat holders atleast 2 days prior to the date of commencement of e-voting. Hence members are requested to update the mobile no./ email ID with their respective depository participants.

SEBI has made it mandatory for all Companies to use the bank account details furnished by the Depositories and the bank account details maintained by the RTA for payment of dividend to Members electronically. The Company has extended the facility of electronic credit of dividend directly to the respective bank accounts of the Member(s) through National Automated Clearing House (NACH) Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) NEFT etc. Shareholders are requested to please updated their bank detail with their Depository participant (In case shares held in demat mode) or with RTA (in case shares held in physical mode). As per SEBI LODR all dividend will be paid only in electronic mode.

15. This will facilitate the remittance of the dividend amount as directed by SEBI in the bank account electronically. Updation of e-mail IDs and Mobile No(s) will enable the Company in sending communication relating to credit of dividend, un-encashed dividend, etc.

The Company or RTA cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in demat form for any change of bank particulars. Such changes are to be intimated only to the DPs of the Members.

16. The Statutory Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, and all documents referred to in the Notice of AGM and accompanying explanatory statements will be available for inspection by members in electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an email to corporate@mawanasugars.com.

17. Instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM are as follows:

In terms of the provisions of section 108 of the Act, read with rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended (hereinafter called 'the Rules' for the purpose of this section of the Notice) and regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to exercise votes on the items of business given in the Notice of 62nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) through

NOTICE (Contd.)

electronic voting system, to members holding shares as on June 27, 2026 (end of day), being the cut-off date fixed for determining voting rights of members, entitled to participate in the remote e-voting process, through the e-voting platform provided by NSDL or to vote at the e-AGM.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on July 1, 2026 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on July 3, 2026 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. June 27, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being June 27, 2026.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsd.com/ SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience



NOTICE (Contd.)

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. After successful login the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from an e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

<p>A) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.</p> <p>How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. <p><i>Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsd.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Your User ID details are given below: 	
Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example, if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

NOTICE (Contd.)

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join the General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to nirbhaykumar77@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/ Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to (Pallavi Mahatre) at evoting@nsdl.com

NOTICE (Contd.)

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical form, please refer Note no. 10 of the notes of the notice.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please refer to e-voting instructions.
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join General meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further, Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at corporate@mawanasugars.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

General Instructions:

- i. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM.
- ii. M/s Nirbhay Kumar & Associates (Peer Review Certificate No. 2441/2022), Practicing Company Secretaries, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- iii. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, for all those members who are present VC / OAVM at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

NOTICE (Contd.)

- iv. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than two working days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Managing Director or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- v. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.mawanasugars.com and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing and communicated to the stock exchanges.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

As required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to business mentioned under Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice:

ITEM NO. 4

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the re-appointment of M/s. Bahadur Murao & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No.08), Delhi as Cost Auditor to conduct audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2026-27 at the remuneration as provided in the resolution.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

The Board of Directors recommend the Ordinary Resolution set out in item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the shareholders.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Mawana Sugars Limited**

(Ashok Kumar Shukla)
Company Secretary
ACS-29673

Place : Gurugram
Dated : June 5, 2026

Annexure-A
DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 36 OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

Name of the Director	Mr. Mukesh Chauhan
DIN	09387262
Date of Birth	June 1, 1959
Date of appointment	November 3, 2021
Nationality	Indian
Qualification	Mechanical Engineer from IIT Roorkee
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area)/ Brief Resume	<p>Mr. Mukesh Chauhan is a Mechanical Engineer from IIT Roorkee and holds Post Graduate Diploma Associateship of National Sugar Institute in Sugar Engineering.</p> <p>He has sound knowledge of Sugar Industry gained from his experience of more than 40 years with various sugars Company like Dhampur Sugar, Mawana Sugars Limited, DCM Shriram Ltd and Global Cane Sugar Services etc.</p> <p>He has written number of research papers pertaining to sugar industry and he has been member of various committees and guest speaker in various National & International Sugar forums. Over the years, Mr. Chauhan has developed other management skills also.</p>
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	None
Name of other Indian companies in which Directorship held	Nil
Chairman/ Member of Board Committees in Indian Companies	Nil
Shareholding in the Company	Nil
Remuneration to be paid	Nil
Remuneration last drawn	Nil
No. of Meetings attended during the year	For details, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Annual Report)
Listed entities from which the director has resigned in the past three years.	None

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors hereby present the 62nd Annual Report along with Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Financial Year	
		2025-26	2024-25
1.	Profit before interest, depreciation, exceptional items and tax	107.68	132.96
2.	Finance cost	22.14	29.51
3.	Depreciation and amortization expenses	30.90	33.50
4.	Exceptional Items (expenses)/income (net)*	(5.32)	21.39
5.	Profit before tax (1-2-3+4)	49.32	91.34
6.	Tax expenses	12.60	19.94
7.	Profit for the year (5-6)	36.72	71.40
8.	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(0.42)	(0.35)
9.	Total Comprehensive Income (7+8)	36.30	71.05

*Exceptional Items:

FY 2025-26: Provision for past service cost on account of wage code implementation (-ve) Rs.5.32 crore. (Refer note 49 of standalone financial statements).

FY 2024-25:(a) Profit on sale of investment in subsidiary companies – Rs.22.99 crore. (Refer note 52 of standalone financial statements).

(b) Impairment allowance on investment in subsidiary (-ve) Rs.1.60 crore. (Refer note 51 of standalone financial statements).

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to any reserve during the financial year.

DIVIDEND

Your directors are pleased to recommend a final Dividend @ 40% i.e. Rs.4.00 per equity share of Rs.10 each for the year ended March 31, 2026, subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

OPERATIONS

SUGAR DIVISION

The sugarcane crush during Season 2025-26 was 25.66 lac tons as against 28.70 lac tons in previous season. Cane crush in Western UP sugar factories has been generally lower due to lower yield in the new varieties of cane which replaced old cane variety Co238.

Key highlights of the sugar season:

Particulars	UOM	Sugar Season	
		2025-26	2024-25
Sugar Cane Crush	Lac MT	25.66	28.70
Pol in Cane	% Cane	13.05	12.53
Sugar Produced	Lac MT	2.62	2.79
Net Sugar Recovery	% Cane	10.20	9.71
Gross Sugar Recovery	% Cane	11.18	10.62
Steam % Cane	% Cane	45.51	45.77

The entire cane payment due to the farmers for the season 2025-26 has been paid by the Company within the stipulated time.

DISTILLERY DIVISION

During the financial year 2025-26 33798 KL of ethanol was produced as compared to 29657 KL in the previous year. For the Ethanol Supply Year 2025-26 (November 2025 to October 2026) the Company is allocated 38000 KL ethanol from B Heavy & C Heavy Molasses by Oil Marketing Companies.

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Committee of Independent Directors, it has been decided to purchase a commercial property, located in the institutional sector-32 in Gurugram, from a related party for total consideration of Rs.28 Crores for establishment of the Company's Corporate Office. The necessary legal and regulatory formalities for transfer of the property in the name of the Company are under process.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The performance and financial position of Mawana Foods Private Limited (MFPL), a wholly owned subsidiary, is annexed in Form AOC-1 to the Annual Financial Statements.

It is proposed to amalgamate MFPL with the Company for which a Scheme of Amalgamation, duly approved by the Shareholders and Unsecured Creditors has been filed before Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and approval of Hon'ble NCLT is awaited.

There has been no change in the relationship of subsidiaries/ associate Company during the reporting year.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year 2025-2026, are prepared in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) Accounting Standards and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

(a) RE-APPOINTMENT:

Mr. Mukesh Chauhan (DIN-09387262), Director of the Company, will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

All the Directors have made requisite disclosures under provisions of the Company Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

(b) KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the following persons were the Whole Time Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company in terms of Section 203 of the Act:

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	Managing Director
2.	Mr. Vikash	Chief Financial Officer
3.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla	Company Secretary

DECLARATION U/S 149 (6) OF THE ACT

All the Independent Directors (IDs) have made requisite declarations under the Companies Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Act/ Regulations.

All the Directors have confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Directors, and they have not been debarred by SEBI to hold the office of Director.

(c) BOARD/DIRECTORS' EVALUATION

The Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, performance of its committees, and individual Directors as required under the provisions of the Act and the Corporate Governance requirements prescribed by SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors state that:

- the applicable accounting standards, along with proper explanation relating to material departures, have been followed in the preparation of the Annual Accounts,
- sound accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and that the judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year;
- proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- proper internal financial controls have been laid to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, four (4) Board meetings were held. Compliance of various laws applicable to the Company was reviewed at every meeting of the Audit Committee and the Board. The intervening gap between the Meetings of the Board was within the period prescribed under

the Act and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The details of meetings held and attended by the Directors during the year are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

All Statutory and other important items/ information were placed before the Board for approval/review.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has over the years evolved effective systems and procedures to ensure internal financial controls in all its establishments to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The Audit Committee evaluates the internal financial control system periodically.

An effective communication/ reporting system operates between the Units and Corporate Office to keep various establishments abreast of regulatory changes and ensure compliances.

AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT

a) STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No:301003E/ E300005) was appointed Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 58th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company held on September 29, 2022 for the second and final term of five consecutive years up to the conclusion of 63rd AGM of the Company.

The Report given by the Auditors on the financial statements of the Company for the Financial year ending March 31, 2026 is part of the Annual Report.

b) COST AUDITORS

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s. Bahadur Murao Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Registration No. 08) as Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of the cost records maintained by the Company for Sugar, Industrial Alcohol and Co-gen for FY 2026-27.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 was filed with the appropriate authorities within the prescribed time.

c) SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s Nirbhay Kumar & Associates (Peer Review Certificate No. 2441/2022), Practicing Company Secretaries, were appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company at the 61st Annual General Meeting for a term of five consecutive years, commencing from the financial year 2025-26 to the financial year 2029-30.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is attached as **Annexure - 1** of this Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a Risk Management Committee to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These are discussed at the meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As of the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprises Three Independent and one Non-Executive-Non-Independent Director.

The details of terms of reference of the Audit Committee, number and dates of meeting held, attendance, among others, are given separately in the attached Corporate Governance Report.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Board has constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC). The details of terms of reference, number & dates of meeting held, attendance and other details are given separately in the attached Corporate Governance Report. The Board on the recommendation of NRC framed Nomination and Remuneration Policy for selection and appointment of Directors, senior managerial personnel and their remuneration.

The aforesaid policy can be accessed on the Company's website: www.mawanasugars.com.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has adopted a Remuneration Policy for Executive and Non-Executive directors and persons who are appointed in Senior Management and Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration. The remuneration policy is placed on the Company's website.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

As of the date of this report, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises Two Independent Directors and the Managing Director.

The details of terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, number and dates of meeting held, attendance, among others are given separately in the attached Corporate Governance Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR COMMITTEE)

As of the date of this report, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of Two Independent Directors and the Managing Director. Mr. Krishna Shriram is non-executive non-independent director as Permanent Invitee.

The details of terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, number and dates of meeting held,

attendance, among others, are given separately in the attached Corporate Governance Report.

CSR Committee has adopted a CSR policy. The CSR Policy of the Company has been placed on the Company's website. During the year, the Company has not contributed any funds towards CSR in view of absence of profits calculated for the purpose.

Annual Report on CSR as format prescribed under Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, is enclosed as **Annexure - 2**.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, is enclosed as **Annexure - 3** and forms part of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The requisite information as required under the Act and the Rules made thereunder in respect of employees of the Company is given in **Annexure - 4** of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments made by the Company are given in the notes to Financial Statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Board has framed a Policy on related party transactions and placed the same on the Company's website.

The related party transactions between the Company and the Directors, Key Management Personnel, the subsidiaries, or the relatives have been disclosed in the financial statements in Notes to Financial Statements and compliance of Section 188(1) of the Act have been duly made wherever applicable.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has formulated and implemented the Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism. This has provided a mechanism for directors and employees of the Company and other persons dealing with the Company to report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, any instance of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. The aforesaid policy has also been uploaded on the Company's website.

ANNUAL RETURN

A copy of Annual Return for the year 2024-25, is available on the Company's web link www.mawanasugars.com/annual-reports. The Annual Return for the year 2025-26 will be uploaded after filing with the Registrar of Companies in due course.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company is in compliance with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Report along with Auditors' certificate thereon and Management Discussion and Analysis Report form part of this report are annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure - 5**.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has not issued any share capital with different voting rights, sweat equity or ESOP nor provided any money to the employees or trusts for purchase of its own shares.

UNCLAIMED SHARES SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

The position regarding the unclaimed equity shares, transferred to the Demat Suspense Account as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, is as under:

Balance as on April 1, 2025		No. of Members who approached the Company for transfer of shares and shares transferred from Suspense Account during the year		Balance as on March 31, 2026	
No. of holders	No. of Shares	No. of holders	No. of Shares	No. of holders	No. of Shares
6622	147300	6	415	6616	146885

The voting rights on the shares in the suspense account as on March 31, 2026 will remain frozen unless the rightful owners of such shares claim the shares.

ANTI-SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

Pursuant to the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" read with Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention,

Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013, the Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committees at all its workplaces. There has been no complaint reported in this regard to any of the Committees.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Company complies with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, and provides maternity benefits to eligible women employees as per the Act. Adequate facilities and support are provided in line with statutory requirements.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no significant and material orders passed by any regulatory authority or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company continued to maintain harmonious and cordial relations with its workmen in all its establishments.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge the co-operation, assistance and support extended by Central Government, State Governments, Banks, Financial Institutions, Dealers, Sugarcane farmers, Society at large, Vendors and valued shareholders of the Company. The Directors also to place on record their appreciation for the all-round co-operation and contribution made by the employees at all levels.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors
Mawana Sugars Limited

(Krishna Shriram)
Chairman of the Board
DIN: 00031783

Place : New Delhi
Dated : June 5, 2026

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Mawana Sugars Limited
(CIN: L74100DL1961PLC003413)
5th Floor, Kirti Mahal,
19, Rajendra Place,
New Delhi- 110 125

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Mawana Sugars Limited**, (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under.
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. We would further like to report the applicability/compliances of following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers)

Regulations, 2011; **(Not applicable to the Company during the period under audit);**

- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the period under audit);**
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share-Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the period under audit);**
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the period under audit);**
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **(Not applicable to the Company during the period under audit);**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(Not applicable to the Company during the period under audit); and**
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- (a) Factories Act, 1948;
- (b) Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951;
- (c) All Labour laws and such Other incidental laws related to Labour and employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, ESIC, compensation, welfare etc.;
- (d) Acts prescribed under prevention and control of Pollution and Acts prescribed for Protection of Environment;

ANNEXURE - 1 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

- (e) Acts as prescribed under Direct and Indirect Tax;
- (f) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009;
- (g) Indian Electricity Act, 2003;
- (h) The Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006;
- (i) Drugs & Cosmetic, 1940 & Rules;
- (j) Indian Boiler Act, 1923;
- (k) Essential Commodities Act, 1955;
- (l) Sugar Cess Act, 1982;
- (m) Explosive Act, 1884/Rules 1983
- (n) Acts as prescribed under Shop and Establishment Act of various local authorities;
- (o) Acts as prescribed by respective states and local authorities etc.
- (p) Sugarcane Control Oder, 1966
- (q) Sugar Control Order, 1966

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s),
- ii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended up to date.
- iii. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

On the basis of documents and information provided by the Company we are in opinion that during the year under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the above said Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

We further report that-

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act except as mentioned in this report.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings have been carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that Scheme of amalgamation between Mawana Foods Private Limited ("Transferor Company") wholly owned subsidiary, and Mawana Sugars Limited ("Transferee Company") and their respective shareholders and creditors, duly approved by the Shareholders and Unsecured Creditors, has been filed before Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and approval of Hon'ble NCLT is awaited.

We further report that during the audit period the company has **not** undertaken any major activities like;

- i. Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares/debentures/borrowing/sweat equity/ESOP etc.
- ii. Redemption/ buy-back of securities
- iii. Major decisions has not been taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013
- iv. Foreign technical collaborations/Joint Ventures etc.

For **Nirbhay Kumar & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Nirbhay Kumar
M. No.: 11946
C.P. No.: 7887

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 24, 2026
UDIN: F011946H000456467

ANNEXURE - 1 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

'Annexure A'

To,

The Members,

Mawana Sugars Limited

(CIN: L74100DL1961PLC003413)

5th Floor, Kirti Mahal

19, Rajendra Place

New Delhi- 110 125

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis of my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **Nirbhay Kumar & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Nirbhay Kumar

M. No.: 11946

C.P. No.: 7887

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 24, 2026

UDIN: F011946H000456467

ANNEXURE - 2 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

- Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company - this has been laid down in CSR Policy published on the website of the Company.
- As on March 31, 2026, the Composition of the CSR Committee is as under:

Member/Director	Executive/ Non-Executive	Independent/ Non-Independent	No. of meeting during the FY 2025-26	
			Held	Attended
Ms. Anuradha Dutt - Chairperson	Non-Executive	Independent	1	1
Mr. Satish Agarwal	Non-Executive	Independent	1	1
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	Executive	Non-Independent	1	1

- Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

CSR Committee	https://www.mawanasugars.com/Investors/List of Board Committees
CSR Policy	https://www.mawanasugars.com/policies.php
CSR Projects	Nil

- Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: Not Applicable
 - Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Rs. (-) 377.71 Crore
 - Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: NIL
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 - Amount required to set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
 - Total CSR obligation for the financial year, if any: NIL
- Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): NIL
 - Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
 - Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.
 - Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: NIL
 - CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: NIL
- Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years: N.A.
- Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No
- Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Not Applicable

ANNEXURE - 3 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:		
(i)	The steps taken or impact on conservation of Energy	a) Retrofitting of rotor and internals of 8 MW steam turbine resulting in lower specific steam consumption (kg of steam/kw) b) Replacement of mill old DC drive with energy efficient 750 KW ACVFD and motor. c) Installation of variable speed mechanical circulators for A-massecuite boiling in 04 No. batch pans
(ii)	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate source of energy	Nil
(iii)	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment	Rs. 410.25 lacs
B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:		
(i)	The efforts made towards technology absorption	Nil
(ii)	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	1. Rotary sugar dryer, sugar cooling & drying system, of 20 MT capacity is installed in refinery to improve the fine grain sugar quality in terms of sugar moisture. 2. Last mill of size 33" x 66" is replaced by new mill of size 40" x 80" for efficiency improvement in terms of bagasse pol & bagasse moisture.
(iii)	In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	N.A.
	(a) The details of the technology imported;	N.A.
	(b) The year of import;	N.A.
	(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed;	N.A.
	(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	N.A.
(iv)	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil
C FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:		
	The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows: The information is given in Notes to financial statements.	

ANNEXURE - 4 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there-under, in respect of employees of the Company are as follows:-

- The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was Rs.4.71 lacs per annum. The Ratio of the Remuneration of each Director to the Median Remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 are as under:

Directors	Designation	Remuneration of Directors in Financial Year 2025-26 (Rs. in Lacs)	Ratio of Remuneration to Median Remuneration of Employees
Mr. Krishna Shriram*	Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	3.25	0.69
Mr. Satish Agrawal*	Non-Executive & Independent Director	6.50	1.38
Mr. Mukesh Chauhan*	Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	2.00	0.42
Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul*	Non-Executive & Independent Director	5.00	1.06
Ms. Anuradha Dutt*	Non-Executive & Independent Director	5.50	1.17
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	Managing Director	227.65	48.33

*All the Non-Executive Directors of the Company were paid only sitting fee for attending the meetings of the Board/ Committee of Directors.

- The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year:

The Sitting Fees payable to the Directors for attending the meetings of the Board/Committee was increased from Rs. 25,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- per meeting during the year. Further, any variation in remuneration of such Directors is also on account of the number of meetings attended by them.

Key Managerial Personnel's (KMPs)

Managing Director/KMPs	Remuneration of KMP in Financial Year 2025-26 (Rs. in Lacs)	% increase in remuneration
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar, Managing Director	227.65	19.28
Mr. Vikash, Chief Financial Officer	140.16	21.13
Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla, Company Secretary	31.23	9.90

- The percentage increase in the Median Remuneration of Employees in the financial period was **4.09%**
- The number of Permanent Employees on the Rolls of Company:
The number of Permanent Employees on the Rolls of Company as on March 31, 2026 was 1170.
- Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with percentile increase in the Managerial Remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the Managerial Remuneration:
The average increase in salaries of employees in 2025-26 was 6.57%.
- Affirmation that the Remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:

The Company affirms that the Remuneration paid during the year were as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

ANNEXURE - 4 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

a) Name of employee employed throughout the financial year and was in receipt of remuneration Rs.1.02 Crore or more:

Name	Designation / Nature of Duty	Remuneration (Rs. in Lacs)	Qualification	Experience (Yrs)	Date of Commencement	Age Yrs	Particulars of last Employment
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	Managing Director	227.65	B.Sc Agriculture & Animal Husbandary (Hons) Specialisation in Agronomy	34	April 10, 2009	55	DCM Shriram Limited
Mr. Vikash	Vice President	140.16	B. Com, CA	28	April 14, 2023	55	Organic India Private Limited

b) Name of the employee employed for a part of the financial year and was in receipt of remuneration not less than Rs.8,50,000/- per month : Nil

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Corporate Governance

Good Corporate Governance is the adoption of the best business practices which ensure that the Company operates within the regulatory framework with high ethical standards. The adoption of such corporate practices ensures accountability of the persons in charge of the Company on one hand and brings benefits to investors, customers, creditors, employees, and the society at large on the other. The Company believes in practicing good Corporate Governance and endeavors to improve on these aspects on an ongoing basis.

The Company ensures full compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR Regulations).

2. Board of Directors

(a) Composition

As at March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company consisted of Six (6) Directors out of which three Directors are Independent Directors and two Directors are non-Executive and non-Independent Directors. One Director is Executive and Non-Independent Director. The Board members possess the skill, experience and expertise necessary to guide the Company.

All the Directors have given necessary disclosures as required in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. There is no relationship between the Directors inter-se.

The composition of Board of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings held during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and at the last Annual General Meeting held on June 28, 2025 and also the other directorship and membership/ chairmanship of Board committees is as follows:

Name of Director	DIN	Category of Directorship	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attended last AGM	No. of other Directorship*	Name of the listed Companies (holding position of Director and category of Directorship)	No. of other Committee Membership*	
							Member (including Chairman ship)	Chairman/ Chair-person
Mr. Krishna Shriram (Chairman)	00031783	NE- NI-D & Promoter	3	No	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ms. Anuradha Dutt	00145124	NE-I-D	4	Yes	7	Honda India Power Products Ltd. (NE-I-D)	Nil	Nil
Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul	09127653	NE-I-D	4	Yes	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Mukesh Chauhan	09387262	NE- NI-D	4	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar (Managing Director)	09485856	ED	4	Yes	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Satish Agrawal	00167589	NE-I-D	4	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

ED-Executive Director, NE-I-D-Non-Executive Independent Director, NE-NI-D-Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

Note:

*For the purpose of determination of member/chairmanship in other Committees of other Public Companies, only Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees have been considered as defined under Regulation 26 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Number of Board Meetings

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, four board meetings were held on May 24, 2025, August 2, 2025, November 8, 2025 and February 14, 2026.

Meeting of Independent Directors

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on March 28, 2026 to oversee and review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole. Mr. Satish Agrawal, Ms. Anuradha Dutt and Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul, the Independent Directors attended the meeting.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

(b) Details of the shareholding of Non-Executive Directors

Except Mr. Krishna Shriram, (holds 2,46,17,959 equity shares), none of the other Non-Executive Directors held any shares in the Company as on the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

(c) Familiarization programme for Independent Directors

Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Committee Meetings on business and performance updates of the Company.

The Board members are provided with necessary documents and reports to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices. The same has been placed on the company's website www.mawanasugars.com.

(d) Core Skills, expertise and competence of Board of Directors

The Board comprises of qualified and experienced members who possesses required skill, expertise and competence which allow them to make effective contributions to the functioning of the Board and its Committees. The core skill/ expertise/ competencies required in the Board in the context of effective functioning of the Company, as identified by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company are tabulated below:

Name of Director	Core Skills / Expertise /Competencies				
	Leadership/ Operational Experience	Strategic Planning	Sector/Industry Knowledge & Experience, R&D Innovation	Technology	Financial, Regulatory/ Legal& risk Mgmt.
Mr. Krishna Shriram	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Ms. Anuradha Dutt	✓	✓	-	-	✓
Mr. Mukesh Chauhan	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Satish Agrawal	✓	✓	-	-	✓

(e) Confirmation

Based on the declaration received from the Independent Directors, the Board confirms that in its opinion, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations 2015 and are independent of the management.

(f) Information supplied to the Board

1. Annual operating plans and budgets, capital budgets, updates.
2. Quarterly results of the Company.
3. Minutes of meetings of Board committees and unlisted subsidiary companies.
4. Compliance of any regulatory, statutory nature or listing requirements and shareholder services.

The Board periodically reviews the statutory compliances reports as prepared and presented by the Company. The Board is presented with detailed notes along with the agenda papers.

3. Audit Committee

(a) Terms of Reference

The role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee covers areas mentioned under SEBI Listing Regulations/ and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules related thereto/other SEBI Laws/Regulations, as applicable from time to time besides other matters as may be delegated by the Board of Directors from time to time.

(b) Composition

The Audit Committee was constituted in 1992. As at March 31, 2026, the Audit Committee comprises of Four Directors out of which Three Directors are Independent Directors and One Director is Non-Executive and Non- Independent Director. All the Committee members have a sound knowledge of finance and accounting.

The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director and attended the last Annual General Meeting.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors attend the meetings of the Committee at the invitation of the Company.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Audit Committee held four meetings on May 24, 2025, August 2, 2025, November 8, 2025 and February 14, 2026.

The attendance at the Committee meetings held during the financial year is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Status	No. of Meetings Attended
1.	Mr. Satish Agrawal	Chairman	4
2.	Ms. Anuradha Dutt	Member	4
3.	Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul	Member	4
4.	Mr. Krishna Shriram	Member	4

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

(a) Terms of Reference

The role and terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee covers areas mentioned under SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules related thereto/other SEBI Laws/Regulations, as applicable from time to time and other matters as may be delegated by the Board of Directors from time to time.

(b) Composition

As at March 31, 2026, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board is comprised of three Directors out of which Two Directors are Independent Directors and One Director is Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is Independent Director who attended the last Annual General Meeting.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee held one meeting on May 24, 2025. The Company Secretary is the secretary of the committee.

The composition of the Committee and their attendance at the Committee Meetings held during the financial year are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Status	No. of Meeting Attended
1.	Ms. Anuradha Dutt	Chairperson	1
2.	Mr. Krishna Shriram	Member	1
3.	Mr. Satish Agrawal	Member	1

(c) Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors includes qualification, experience, knowledge, competency, availability, attendance, commitment, contribution of the individual directors to the Board and Committee meetings and fulfillment of independence criteria by them and their independence from the management. The performance evaluation of Independent Directors is done by the entire Board of Directors and in the evaluation the directors who are subject to evaluation did not participate.

(d) Remuneration Policy

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, the Remuneration for Executive and Non-Executive Directors and Persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and Key Managerial positions is determined and approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board subject to further approval of the shareholders wherever necessary.

The Non-Executive Directors do not draw any remuneration from the Company other than sitting fees of Rs.25,000/- (upto August 2, 2025) and Rs.50,000/- w.e.f. August 3, 2025 for each meeting of the Board/Committee thereof attended by them.

5. Remuneration to Directors

a) Remuneration to Managing Director

The remuneration to the Managing Director is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and recommended to the Board for approval which is further placed for Shareholders' approval. Managing Director do not receive any sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

The remuneration to the Managing Director, as per the accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is Rs.227.65 Lacs. Leave facilities and retirement benefits shall be in accordance with the rules of the Company.

b) Details of the fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors (NEDs)

The details of the sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors provided as per accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Sitting Fees (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Mr. Krishna Shriram	3.25
2.	Ms. Anuradha Dutt	5.50
3.	Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul	5.00
4.	Mr. Mukesh Chauhan	2.00
5.	Mr. Satish Agrawal	6.50

The Company has not paid any fixed component and performance linked incentives to the Non-Executive Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

The Company does not have any Stock Option Scheme.

6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

(a) Terms of Reference

The Company has a Board Committee namely 'Stakeholders Relationship Committee' as required under the provisions of Section 178 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 to specifically look into various aspects of interest of Shareholders, debenture holders and any other security holders and other issues such as redressal of shareholders complaints, transmission/issue of duplicate shares etc.

The Committee meets on need basis. Besides this, Director/s and Company Secretary have delegated the power to approve severally the registration of transmission of shares and other related matters upto 500 shares per case.

(b) Composition

As at March 31, 2026, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board comprised of three Directors out of which Two Directors are Independent Director and One Director is Executive and Non-Independent Director.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee held one meeting on March 28, 2026. The Company Secretary is the secretary of the Committee.

The composition of the Committee and their attendance at the Committee meeting held is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Status	No. of Meeting Attended
1.	Ms. Anuradha Dutt	Chairperson	1
2.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	Member	1
3.	Mr. Satish Agrawal	Member	1

Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for complying with the requirements of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, 4 complaints were received from the shareholders. All complaints were replied/resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders. No complaints are pending as at the end of the financial year.

7. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

(a) Terms of Reference

The Company has a Board Committee namely 'Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The purpose of the Committee is to formulate and monitor the CSR policy of the Company.

The Company has adopted a CSR policy. The Committee is primarily responsible for formulating and recommending to the Board of Directors from time to time the CSR activities and the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities pertaining to CSR and monitoring CSR Projects. The CSR Policy of the Company has been placed on the Company's website www.mawanasugars.com.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

(b) Composition

As at March 31, 2026, the CSR Committee of the Board comprises of three Directors. One Director is Executive and Non-Independent, and two Directors are Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Committee held one meeting on May 24, 2025. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary of the Committee.

The composition of the Committee and their attendance at the Committee meeting held is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Status	No. of Meeting Attended
1.	Ms. Anuradha Dutt	Chairperson	1
2.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	Member	1
3.	Mr. Satish Agrawal	Member	1

8. Risk Management Committee

(a) Terms of Reference

The Company has a Board Committee namely 'Risk Management Committee' as required under Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Risk Management Committee is inter-alia responsible for risk identification, evaluation and mitigation and control process for such risks, oversight of the Enterprise Risk Management System and internal control process; monitoring and reviewing risk management plan of the Company and reviewing the foreseeable trends that could significantly impact the Company's overall business objectives and mitigates thereof.

(b) Composition

As at March 31, 2026, the Risk Management Committee of the Board comprises of 4 Members. One Member is Executive and Non-Independent Director, two members are Non-Executive and Independent Directors, one member is employee of the Company.

No meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year. The composition of the Committee is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Status
1.	Mr. Satish Agrawal	Chairman
2.	Ms. Anuradha Dutt	Member
3.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	Member
4.	Mr. Vikash	Member - Employee

9. Policy for Prevention, Detection and Investigation of Frauds and Protection of Whistle Blowers

The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adoption of the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. Towards this end, the Company has implemented a Whistle Blower Policy, with a view to provide a mechanism for employees and Directors of the Company to report instances of violations of laws, rules and regulations, unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. The vigil mechanism also provides adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanisms and also to ensure direct access to the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases.

10. General Body Meeting

(a). Details of the last three General Body Meetings were held as under:

Financial Year	Location	Date & Time	Special Resolution Passed
2024-25	Through Video Conferencing at Plot No.3, Institutional Area, Sector-32, Gurugram-122001, Haryana	June 28, 2025 & 11.00 A.M.	Approval of payment of remuneration to Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar (DIN-09485856), Managing Director of the Company for a period 1 (One) Year w.e.f. August 13, 2025 to August 12, 2026
2023-24	Through Video Conferencing at Plot No.3, Institutional Area, Sector-32, Gurugram-122001, Haryana	July 6, 2024 & 11.00 A.M	No special resolution was passed.
2022-23	Through Video Conferencing at Plot No.3, Institutional Area, Sector-32, Gurugram-122001, Haryana	July 14, 2023 & 11.00 A.M.	No special resolution was passed.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

(b) Tribunal Convened Meeting:

In accordance with the order dated December 18, 2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Delhi Bench, the Company convened meetings of its Equity Shareholders, and Unsecured Creditors on February 21, 2026, through video conferencing / other audio visual means, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, to consider and approve, Scheme of Amalgamation of Mawana Foods Private Limited with and into the Company and their respective shareholders and creditors.

The Scrutinizer submitted his report on February 21, 2026, after completion of scrutiny and results of the e-voting were announced on the same day. The resolution approving the said Scheme of Amalgamation was passed with requisite majority.

(c) Resolution passed through Postal Ballot

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, no special resolution was passed through Postal Ballot process.

(d) There is no item in the Notice for the forthcoming Annual General Meeting that is proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot.

11. Means of Communication

(a) Quarterly results

The Quarterly unaudited/Annual Audited Results are published in national and local newspapers, namely, The Business Standard (English and Hindi), having wide circulation. Since the Results of the Company are published in the newspapers, half-yearly reports are not sent individually to the shareholders.

(b) Website

The Company maintains a separate dedicated section viz. "Investors" for the information of shareholders and other stakeholders of the Company on the Company's website www.mawanasugars.com. Quarterly/ Half-yearly/ Annual Financial Results, Annual Reports, various applicable policies of the Company and other required details are available on the Company's website.

(c) Stock Exchange

The Company makes timely disclosures of necessary information to BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) in terms of the Listing Agreement(s) and other rules and regulations issued by SEBI.

(d) NEAPS (NSE Electronic Application Processing System)

NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for corporates. All Governance Report, Corporate Announcements, amongst others are filed electronically through NEAPS.

(e) BSE Corporate Compliance and Listing Centre

BSE Listing is a web-based application designed by BSE for corporates. All periodical compliance filings, inter-alia, Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Corporate announcements, amongst others are filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

(f) SEBI Complaints Redressal System (SCORES)

The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web-based complaints redressal system.

(g) Online Dispute Resolution (ODR):

SEBI vide its circular dated July 13, 2023 read with circular dated August 4, 2023 has introduced a common Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) mechanism to facilitate online resolution of all kinds of disputes arising in the Indian securities market. Investors to follow: Level 1 - to raise complaints with RTA or Company; Level 2 -SEBI Complaints Redress (SCORES) online portal and Level 3 - ODR website platform.

Without having to go through SCORES portal, investor/client can directly initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal if the grievance lodged with the concerned company was not satisfactorily resolved, provided the complaint/ dispute is not under consideration in SCORES portal or not pending before any arbitral process, court, tribunal or consumer forum or are non-arbitrable in terms of Indian law.

(h) Institutional Investors

There were no presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts.

(i) A Management Discussion and Analysis report is annexed to the Directors' Report and forms a part of the Annual Report.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. General Shareholders' Information

- (a) The next 62nd Annual General Meeting of the Company is proposed to be held on Saturday, the 4th day of July, 2026 at 11:00 A.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").
- (b) **Financial Year:** 1st April to 31st March.
- (c) **Dividend:** If declared, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, will be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Members on Record Date for the financial year 2025-26.
- (d) **Record Date is: June 27, 2026**
- (e) **Listing on Stock Exchanges:**

The names of Stock Exchanges at which Company's Shares are listed, Symbol/Script Code and status of payment of listing fees are as under:

Name of the Stock Exchanges	Script symbol/ code	Status of fee paid
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051 (Physical & Demat)	MAWANASUG	Paid
BSE Limited (BSE), Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001 (Physical & Demat)	523371	Paid

Under the depository system, the ISIN allotted to the Company's Equity Shares of face value of Rs.10/- each is INE636A01039.

(f) **Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)**

All the work relating to the shares held in physical form as well as in the electronic (demat) form is being done by M/s Mas Services Limited, whose details are given below:

Mas Services Limited,
T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-II, New Delhi -110020,
Phone No.: 011-26387281-83, Fax No.: 011-26387384,
website:www.masserv.com, E-mail: investor@masserv.com

(g) **Share Transfer System**

The Company's shares are traded in the Stock Exchanges compulsorily in DEMAT mode, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agent, M/s Mas Services Limited for assistance in this regard.

(h) **Investors' Service**

The Company has a system of attending and redressing all investors' grievances/ correspondence within a period of 10 days from the date of receipt of the same.

No complaints/grievances are pending as on date.

The RTA has taken significant steps to enhance investor services and streamline the service process. As part of this initiative, a dedicated Investor Service Page has been introduced within the investor login section website: www.masserv.com.

We kindly request all shareholders to submit their service requests through the online portal, rather than emailing our investor grievances address corporate@mawanasugars.com. This new system is designed to ensure faster resolution, better tracking, and an improved overall experience for our investors.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

(i) **Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2026**

No. of Equity Shares held	Folios		Shares	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
Up to 500	51347	93.16	3240214	8.28
501-1000	1789	3.25	1421730	3.63
1001-2000	984	1.78	1453456	3.72
2001-3000	365	0.66	934338	2.39
3001-4000	133	0.24	476391	1.22
4001-5000	138	0.25	641540	1.64
5001-10000	214	0.39	1545987	3.95
10001 and above	148	0.27	29403208	75.17
Total	55118	100.00	39116864	100.00

(j) **Categories of shareholders as on March 31, 2026**

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Shares held	% of Share-holding
1.	Promoters' Shareholding	24834784	63.49
2.	Non-Promoter shareholding		
(a)	Mutual Funds/Financial Institutions/ Banks/ Insurance Companies/ Foreign Portfolio Investors/Foreign Direct Investment/State Government	238609	0.61
(b)	Bodies Corporate/Individuals/KMPs Unclaimed Suspense A/c	13731226	35.10
(c)	Any Other (NRIs/OCBs/Clearing Member/ Trusts)	312245	0.80
	Total	39116864	100.00

On October 11, 2024, the Company completed the sale of its entire shareholding in its wholly-owned subsidiary, Siel Infrastructure and Estate Developers Private Limited ("Siel IED"). Following the divestment, and at the request of Siel IED, the Company applied for the reclassification of 1,192 equity shares held by Siel IED from the "Promoter Group" category to the "Public" category, pursuant to Regulation 31A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. This reclassification was subsequently approved by the Stock Exchanges on December 8, 2025.

(k) **Dematerialization of shares and liquidity**

The shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the Depository Systems in India - National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

As at March 31, 2026, a total of 3,86,80,258 equity shares of the Company, which forms 98.88% of the equity share capital, stands dematerialized.

(l) **Plant Location:**

- i) Mawana Sugar Works, Mawana, Distt. Meerut - 250402 (U.P.)
- ii) Nanglamal Sugar Complex, Garh Road, Village Nanglamal, Distt. Meerut - 250001 (U.P.)

(m) **Investors' correspondence address:**

For Share transfer/dematerialization of shares/payment of dividend and any other query relating to shares, the members may contact Company's RTA at the below address:

Mas Services Limited

T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-II, New Delhi -110020,
Phone No.: 011-26387281-83, Fax No.: 011-26387384,
website:www.masserv.com, E-mail: investor@masserv.com

For investor assistance, the members may contact at below address:

Registered Office:

Company Secretary
Mawana Sugars Limited,

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

5th Floor, Kirti Mahal
19, Rajendra Place, New Delhi – 110125
Phone No.: 91-11-25739103
E-mail: corporate@mawanasugars.com
Website: www.mawanasugars.com

(n) Credit Ratings:

Credit rating obtained for Long term/Short term - Fund based – Working Capital Facilities is [ICRA]BBB+(Stable)/[ICRA]A2 from ICRA Limited.

At the request of the Company, Credit Analysis & Research Limited (CARE) has withdrawn the ratings assigned to the Company's Long Term/Short Term Fund Based Working Capital Facilities.

13. Other Disclosures

- (a) All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which was in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosure as required Ind AS-24 has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.
- (b) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and relevant presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable, and are based on the historical cost convention.
- (c) The Company's Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading covers all its Directors, senior management personnel, persons forming part of promoter(s)/promoter group(s) and such other designated employees of the Company, who are expected to have access to Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI") relating to the Company. The Directors, their relatives, senior management personnel, persons forming part of promoter(s)/ promoter group(s), designated employees etc. are restricted in purchasing, selling and dealing in the securities of the Company while in possession of UPSI about the Company as well as during certain periods. All the Directors, senior management personnel, persons forming part of promoter(s)/ promoter group(s) and other designated employees of the Company are restricted from entering into opposite transactions, i.e., buy or sell any number of shares during the next six months following the prior transaction. The Board of Directors have adopted the 'Mawana Sugars Limited' - Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders' in line with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Board has also approved the 'Mawana Sugars Limited- Code for Fair Disclosure' and the same posted on the Company's Website: www.mawanasugars.com.
- (d) There were no material instances of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by stock exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to the capital markets, during the last three years.
- (e) The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy as per the requirement of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013. It is affirmed that no personnel were denied access to the Board/Audit Committee.
- (f) The Company is complying with all the mandatory requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 as applicable.
- (g) The Company does not have any material subsidiary as defined under Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (h) The Company has formulated a Policy on dealing with Related Party transactions, which is also available on the Company's website www.mawanasugars.com.
- (i) The Company is not engaged in commodity trading on the Commodity Exchange/s.
- (j) The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment/qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, during the year 2025-26.
- (k) The Company has obtained a certificate from M/s Nirbhay Kumar Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

- (l) There has been no case where the Board did not accept any recommendation of any of the Committees of the Board.
- (m) The details of total fees for all services paid to the Statutory Auditors during the year ended March 31, 2026 are as below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. Crore)
As Auditors		
1.	Audit fee (including limited review of unaudited financial results)	0.49
2.	Tax audit fee	0.08
3.	Certification fees	0.06
4.	Out of pocket expenses	0.07
	TOTAL	0.70

- (n) Pursuant to the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" read with Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013, the Company constituted Internal Complaints Committees at all its workplaces. There has not been any instance of complaint reported in this regard to any of the Committees.
- (o) The Company has not provided any loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which any director is interested.

14. Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 17(5) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. All the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have given affirmation of compliance with the said Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

The Code of Conduct has been posted on the website of the Company.

15. MD/CFO Certification

Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar, Managing Director and Mr. Vikash, Chief Financial Officer of the Company have furnished a certificate certifying the correctness of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 as per the format prescribed under SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 was placed before the Board and the Board took the same on record.

16. Directors with materially pecuniary or business relationship with the Company

There has been no materially relevant pecuniary transaction or relationship between the Company and its non-executive and/ or independent Directors for the period under report.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors
Mawana Sugars Limited

(Krishna Shriram)
Chairman of the Board
DIN: 00031783

Place : New Delhi
Dated : June 5, 2026

DECLARATION

I, Rakesh Kumar Gangwar, Managing Director of the Company hereby declare that the Code of Conduct adopted by Mawana Sugars Limited for its Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have been duly complied by all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company.

(Rakesh Kumar Gangwar)
Managing Director
DIN: 09485856

Place : Gurugram
Dated : June 5, 2026

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of Mawana Sugars Limited
5th floor, Kirti Mahal
19, Rajendra Place,
New Delhi 110125

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Mawana Sugars Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2026 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchanges.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:
 - i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
 - ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
 - iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2026 and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;
 - iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held during the period from April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026:
 - (a) Board of Directors;
 - (b) Audit Committee;
 - (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM);
 - (d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - (f) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
 - v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.
 - vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

- vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved by the audit committee.
- viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.
8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2026, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Amit Gupta**
Partner
Membership Number: 501396
UDIN: 26501396VQNUVA3223

Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2026

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
Mawana Sugars Limited
(CIN: L74100DL1961PLC003413)
5th Floor, Kirti Mahal, 19, Rajendra Place,
New Delhi- 110 125

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Mawana Sugars Limited having (CIN-L74100DL1961PLC003413) and having Registered Office at 5th Floor, Kirti Mahal, 19, Rajendra Place, New Delhi- 110125 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	DIN
1.	Mr. Krishna Shriram	00031783
2.	Ms. Anuradha Dutt	00145124
3.	Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul	09127653
4.	Mr. Mukesh Chauhan	09387262
5.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar	09485856
6.	Mr. Satish Agrawal	00167589

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Nirbhay Kumar & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Nirbhay Kumar
M. No.: 11946
C.P. No.: 7887

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15/05/2026
UDIN: F011946H000378576

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

CEO CFO CERTIFICATON - FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The Board of Directors
Mawana Sugars Limited
5th Floor, Kirti Mahal
19, Rajendra Place,
New Delhi – 110125

We undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of Mawana Sugars Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that;

- (a) We have reviewed the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement and Board's Report for the period from April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026 and based upon our knowledge and information certify that: -
- (i) These statements do not contain any untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain the statement that might be misleading,
- (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and other applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal control for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. We have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to Auditors and the Audit Committee of the Board that there have been:
- (1) no significant changes in internal control over the financial reporting during the period,
- (2) no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and same have been disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.
- (3) no instances of any fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system.

For **Mawana Sugars Limited**

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 23, 2026

(Rakesh Kumar Gangwar)
Managing Director
(DIN: 09485856)

(Vikash)
Chief Financial Officer

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

SUGAR BUSINESS

Sugar Season 2025-26

Sugar Season 2025-26 started with an opening stock of 50 Lac Tons. All-India sugar production is estimated at around 278 Lac Tons (against initial estimates of 310 Lac Tons), anticipated domestic consumption of around 275 Lac Tons and exports of 8 Lac Tons. As a result, the Closing stock as on 30th September 2026 is estimated to be around 46 Lac Tons. This level of inventory is just sufficient to cover nearly two months of domestic consumption, indicating the relatively lowest inventory level in the past decade. [Source: Indian Sugar & Bioenergy Manufacturers Association (ISMA)].

Sugar selling price of the Company during April 2025 to March 2026 moved in the range of Rs. 4081-4151-4021. The price is expected to move in the same range during April, 2026 to March, 2027 unless there is revision in the Government Policies relating to Minimum Support Price (MSP), revision in higher Ethanol blending policy and Exports.

World sugar prices will continue to be driven by Crude (Sugar/Ethanol Parity), War in West Asian Countries and Sugar Demand- Supply Balance.

DISTILLERY BUSINESS

The average All-India blending percentage touched 19.98% in the tender year 2025-26 till March 31, 2026, OMCs have procured 417 Crore Liters against the total requirement of 1050 Crore Liters. Within this procurement, the sugar sector contributed 148 Crore Liters, while the grain sector contributed the remaining 269 Crore Liters. [Source: Indian Sugar & Bioenergy Manufacturers Association (ISMA)].

Against the Government target to achieve ethanol blending of 20%, the average All-India blending percentage touched 19.98% in March 2025. Nanglamal Distillery produced 33798 KL in the Financial Year 2025-26, and supplies to the Oil Marketing Companies are progressing well.

Key Ethanol Policy Updates

Mandatory E20:

The government has made it mandatory to market petrol blended with ethanol at level of up to 20% and the policy mandates that all petrol sold from 1st April 2026, this mandate is applicable across all states and union territories of India.

Next Phase:

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has issued specifications for E22, E25, E27 and E30 fuel blends through a Gazette notification released on 15th May.

Following the E20 rollout, the government is drafting rules to allow higher ethanol blends, including 85% (E85) to 100% (E100) ethanol, aiming for further reduction in fuel imports.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Incidence/infestation of certain insect pests and diseases such as Top Borer, Early Shoot Borer, Red Rot etc. in sugar cane crops have been observed in last three-four years. The major impact of Top Borer is seen in CO-238 & CO-118 variety of cane which occupies the major portion of Company's cane area. Efforts are being made to control its incidence by integrated pest management techniques and replacing the CO- 238 cane variety in the coming years so that its impact in Company's command area could be minimized.

Rapid urbanisation and industrial expansion in Western Uttar Pradesh, is resulting in reduction in cultivable agricultural land.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Details of significant changes as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are as under:

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
1.	Debtors Turnover Ratio	35.52	38.75
2.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	1.54	1.37
3.	Interest Coverage Ratio	4.01	3.82
4.	Current Ratio	1.57	1.50
5.	Debt Equity Ratio	0.80	0.85
6.	Operating Profit Margin	4.91%	6.88%
7.	Net Profit Margin	2.35%	4.94%
8.	Return on Net Worth	7.00%	15.19%

Please refer to note 54 of Standalone Financial statements for variation in Key Financial Ratio.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has proper and adequate internal control systems which provide reasonable assurance regarding all financial and operating functions and compliance with statutory provisions.

The Company has an internal audit section besides an independent external Chartered Accountant's firm which undertakes internal audits throughout the year. The internal auditors' reports are regularly reviewed by Senior Management and Audit Committee of the Board for its implementation and effectiveness.

The Company endeavors to constantly upgrade internal controls and periodic evaluation of the same is being undertaken.

Use of SAP and other software systems have also resulted in strengthening the internal controls and accurate reporting of operational and financial data.

ANNEXURE - 5 TO DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

HUMAN RESOURCES

During the year, the Company undertook a structured HR transformation to align with the new Labour Codes, strengthen governance, and enhance employee experience. A comprehensive employee engagement survey, with 89% participation among executives, reflected high levels of commitment and organizational pride.

A detailed wage impact assessment was conducted to align compensation structures with the revised definition of wages under the Code on Wages, 2019. Salary structures were rationalised and statutory benefit computations recalibrated to ensure full compliance.

The implementation of SAP Success Factors (Project Pragati) marked a significant milestone in the Company's digital HR journey, enabling standardised processes, enhanced transparency, and data-driven performance management.

Human Capability Building and Leadership Pipeline

The Company continued to invest in capability building and leadership development to strengthen expertise and managerial effectiveness. Under the "UDAAN" initiative, 25 high-potential employees underwent a structured Assessment and Development Center (ADC) to identify strengths and development areas.

Based on the outcomes, Individual Development Plans (IDPs) have been designed to address development needs and prepare these employees for future roles, thereby strengthening the internal leadership pipeline.

Talent and Culture

Talent acquisition remained a strategic priority, supported by robust hiring practices and partnerships to attract diverse talent. Continued investments in training and development enabled employees to build critical skills and adapt to evolving business requirements.

Employee engagement initiatives, including structured communication, feedback mechanisms, and recognition programs, contributed to a positive work environment. The Company also reinforced its commitment to diversity and inclusion through targeted initiatives promoting equitable opportunities.

Industrial relations remained stable and harmonious, supported by proactive engagement, transparency, and a focus on building trust across stakeholders.

Overall, these initiatives have strengthened compliance, enhanced organizational capability, and reinforced a future-ready HR framework aligned with the Company's long-term growth objectives.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Some of the statements in this Management Discussions & Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations and predictions may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could alter your Company's performance include change in material costs, technology developments and significant changes in political and economic environment, tax laws and labour relations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Mawana Sugars Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Mawana Sugars Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of

the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. 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. For matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Determination of valuation of inventory of sugar as at March 31, 2026 (as described in note 53 of the standalone financial statements)	
<p>As at March 31, 2026, the Company is carrying inventory of sugar (finished goods and work in progress) amounting to Rs. 695.12 crore. The inventories are valued in accordance with company's accounting policies described in note 2.2(xi) to the financial statements.</p> <p>The relative size of the inventory of sugar as at March 31, 2026 is significant to the financial statements and significant judgements are involved in determining:</p> <p>(i) cost of inventory which is based on factors such as cost of by-products credit valued at net realisable value, the net realizable value of closing</p> <p>(ii) inventory of sugar.</p> <p>Accordingly, valuation of inventory of sugar was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have read and assessed the Company's accounting policies with respect to inventory valuation for compliance with relevant accounting standards. We have evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls established by the management in determination of valuation of inventory of sugar. We tested the method used by the Company for arriving at the cost of inventory of sugar. We have evaluated the appropriateness of data used by the management in determining the net realisable value of inventory of sugar. We tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculations used for determining the cost of inventory of sugar. We considered various factors including actual selling price prevailing around and subsequent to the year end, monthly quota and other notifications of the Government of India with respect to sugar industry as a whole while assessing the net realizable value. We have assessed the disclosures included to the standalone financial statements in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration paid/payable to the Managing Director for the year ended March 31, 2026, which exceeded the limits specified under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, has been approved by the shareholders of the Company through special resolutions dated September 23, 2024 and June 28, 2025 for the period from August 13, 2024 to August 12, 2025 and period from August 13, 2025 to August 12, 2026 respectively.
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended 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 of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 34(b), 43, 48 and 50 to the standalone 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
 - iv.
 - a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

- understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except

that, as described in note 61 to the standalone financial statements, audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes that can be made using certain privileged/ administrative access rights. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in the abovesaid software except in respect of privileged/administrative access rights at database level in SAP S/4 Hana software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the prior year.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Amit Gupta**
Partner
Membership Number: 501396
UDIN: 26501396XVEBSU8264

Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Mawana Sugars Limited ("the Company")

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No material discrepancies were noted on such physical verification.
- (b) As disclosed in note 57 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from a bank during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such bank are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year, the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, related to the manufacture of its products, and are of the opinion that

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax,

service tax, sales tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. crore)	Amount Paid under protest (Rs. crore)	Period to which the Amount relate	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax	8.19	1.95	2012-13, 2013-14	High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	Service Tax	0.78	#	2005-2006 to 2014-15	Appellate Authority up to Commissioner's level
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	0.14	-	2018-19	Commissioner (Appeals) Central Goods and Services Tax
Central Excise Act, 1944	Export pass fee	9.50	-	August 2018 to June 2024	Assistant Excise Commissioner
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	8.55	0.02	1994-95 to 1996-97, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2001-02 and 2004-05 to 2016-17, 2019-20 to 2020-21	Appellate Authority up to Commissioner's level
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax (including interest)	19.47	11.63	2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax(Appeals)
Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	1.62	0.08	1996-2020	Employee Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal
Employee State Insurance Act, 1948	ESI (Including Interest)	1.34	-	1968-88	Delhi High Court

(Represent Rs. 30,000/-)

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

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

- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under Sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) (a), (b) and (c) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) and (d) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 54 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) and (b) As disclosed in Note 56 to the standalone financial statements and based on the legal assessment, the Company is not required to spend any amount during the current year pursuant to its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as required by the Section 135(5) of the Companies Act. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the standalone financial statements of the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Amit Gupta**
Partner
Membership Number: 501396
UDIN: 26501396XVEBSU8264

Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAWANA SUGARS LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Mawana Sugars Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Amit Gupta**

Partner

Membership Number: 501396

UDIN: 26501396XVEBSU8264

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Rs. Crore			
Assets			
(1) Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	177.91	188.64
Capital work in progress	3	0.86	0.32
Other intangible assets	4	5.98	5.98
Right of use assets	5	0.79	0.81
Financial assets			
- Investments	6.1	3.65	3.65
- Other financial assets	6.2	0.55	1.05
Income tax assets	21	2.63	2.09
Deferred tax assets (net)	20	1.92	0.84
Other non-current assets	7.1	9.42	3.58
Total Non-current assets		203.71	206.96
(2) Current assets			
Inventories	8	803.30	820.40
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	9	52.69	35.38
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	25.95	6.10
- Other Bank Balances	11	12.95	13.91
- Other financial assets	6.2	5.99	3.53
Other current assets	7.2	9.28	7.66
		910.16	886.98
Assets held for sale	12	6.43	-
Total current assets		916.59	886.98
Total Assets		1,120.30	1,093.94
Equity			
Equity share capital	13.1	39.12	39.12
Other equity	13.2	485.33	452.94
Total equity		524.45	492.06
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	15.1	0.34	0.41
Provisions	16.1	12.77	10.23
Total non-current liabilities		13.11	10.64
(2) Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	14	419.50	418.13
- Lease liabilities	15.2	0.50	0.44
- Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	17	2.59	2.50
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	17	112.86	131.50
- Other financial liabilities	18	16.18	14.34
Other current liabilities	19	20.87	19.82
Provisions	16.2	8.45	4.51
Current tax liabilities (net)	22	1.79	-
Total current liabilities		582.74	591.24
Total liabilities		595.85	601.88
Total equity and liabilities		1,120.30	1,093.94
Summary of material accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

per **AMIT GUPTA**
Partner
Membership No. : 501396

VIKASH
Chief Financial Officer

MUKESH CHAUHAN
Director
(DIN: 09387262)

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2026

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA
Company Secretary
(Membership No. ACS-29673)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 09485856)

Mawana Sugars Limited

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

		Rs. Crore	
	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I	Income		
	Revenue from operations	1,564.16	1,445.09
	Other income	3.33	9.93
	Total income (I)	1,567.49	1,455.02
II	Expenses		
	Cost of raw materials consumed	1,219.88	1,117.51
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	8.47	11.27
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	18.11	(3.96)
	Employee benefits expenses	92.82	87.35
	Finance costs	22.14	29.51
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	30.90	33.50
	Other expenses	120.53	109.89
	Total expenses (II)	1,512.85	1,385.07
III	Profit before tax and exceptional items (I-II)	54.64	69.95
IV	Exceptional Items - (Expenses)/Income (net)	(5.32)	21.39
V	Profit before tax (III+IV)	49.32	91.34
VI	Tax expense:		
	Current tax	13.43	7.17
	Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	0.11	0.11
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(0.94)	12.66
	Total tax expense (VI)	12.60	19.94
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)	36.72	71.40
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		
	Items that will not to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent years		
	Re-measurement (losses) on defined benefit plans	(0.56)	(0.47)
	Income tax (charge) relating to items that will not be classified to profit & loss	0.14	0.12
	Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, net of tax	(0.42)	(0.35)
IX	Total comprehensive income of the year {Comprising profit and other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year} (VII+VIII)	36.30	71.05
X	Earnings per equity share {Nominal value of share Rs. 10 (March 31, 2025 - Rs.10/-)}		
	Basic and Diluted (in absolute)	9.39	18.25

Summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

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For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per **AMIT GUPTA**

Partner

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Company Secretary

(Membership No. ACS-29673)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR

Managing Director

(DIN: 09485856)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities :		
Profit before tax	49.32	91.34
Add : Depreciation and amortisation expense	30.90	33.50
Interest expenses	22.14	29.51
Irrecoverable balances written off	0.01	0.01
Loss on sale / write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.01	-
Impairment allowance on investment (exceptional item)	-	1.60
Less : Interest income	2.05	2.69
Liabilities / provision no longer required written back	0.48	0.01
Profit on sale of non-current investments (exceptional item)	-	22.99
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	0.03
Operating profit before working capital changes	99.85	130.24
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	17.10	(0.76)
Trade receivables	(17.33)	3.82
Financial assets	(0.04)	(0.10)
Other assets	(1.82)	1.85
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(18.07)	(16.31)
Provisions	5.92	0.32
Other financial liabilities	1.53	4.04
Other liabilities	0.82	0.44
Cash flow from operations	87.96	123.54
Direct taxes paid	(12.29)	(9.41)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	75.67	114.13
B. Cash flow from investing activities :		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(32.61)	(21.26)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.54	0.04
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(5.98)
Fixed deposits placed	(23.19)	(14.00)
Fixed deposits matured	22.36	15.00
Loan given to subsidiary	-	(0.80)
Proceeds from repayment of loan by subsidiary	-	9.50
Payment made towards acquisition of subsidiary	-	(2.42)
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiaries (net of commission)	-	106.33
Interest received	1.98	2.01
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities (B)	(30.92)	88.42
C. Cash flow from financing activities :		
Repayment of long term borrowings - secured	-	(4.83)
Dividend paid	(3.91)	(27.38)
Net (repayment)/proceeds in working capital borrowings	1.37	(144.64)
Lease payments	(0.47)	(0.52)
Interest on lease payments	(0.10)	(0.04)
Interest paid	(21.79)	(29.02)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	(24.90)	(206.43)
D. Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	19.85	(3.88)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6.10	9.98
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	25.95	6.10

Mawana Sugars Limited

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Balances with banks:		
- Current accounts	2.00	6.07
- Overdraft accounts	3.80	-
Cash on hand	0.03	0.03
Fixed deposits with banks (with original maturity of three months or less)	20.12	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	25.95	6.10

Notes :

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS-7) "Statement of Cash Flow".
2. Negative figures have been shown in brackets.

Summary of material accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

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For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per **AMIT GUPTA**

Partner

Membership No. : 501396

VIKASH

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

MUKESH CHAUHAN

Director

(DIN: 09387262)

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA

Company Secretary

(Membership No. ACS-29673)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR

Managing Director

(DIN: 09485856)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

A. Equity share capital

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
Balance as at April 01, 2025	39,116,864	39.12
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period error	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2025	39,116,864	39.12
Issue of share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	39,116,864	39.12

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
Balance as at April 01, 2024	39,116,864	39.12
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period error	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2024	39,116,864	39.12
Issue of share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	39,116,864	39.12

B. Other Equity

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Other Equity*						Total Other Equity
	Reserves and surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	
	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Storage fund for molasses account	Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	
As at April 01, 2024	149.50	8.77	103.02	151.48	1.27	(4.77)	409.27
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	71.40	-	-	71.40
Less : Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	(27.38)	-	-	(27.38)
Add: Transfer to/(from) storage fund for molasses	-	-	-	(0.28)	0.28	-	-
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.35)	(0.35)
As at March 31, 2025	149.50	8.77	103.02	195.22	1.55	(5.12)	452.94
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	36.72	-	-	36.72
Less : Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	(3.91)	-	-	(3.91)
Add: Transfer to/(from) storage fund for molasses	-	-	-	(0.07)	0.07	-	-
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.42)	(0.42)
As at March 31, 2026	149.50	8.77	103.02	227.96	1.62	(5.54)	485.33

*Refer note 13.2

Summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

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For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per **AMIT GUPTA**

Partner

Membership No. : 501396

VIKASH

Chief Financial Officer

MUKESH CHAUHAN

Director

(DIN: 09387262)

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA

Company Secretary

(Membership No. ACS-29673)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR

Managing Director

(DIN: 09485856)

1. Company Overview

Mawana Sugars Limited ('the Company') (CIN L74100DL1961PLC003413) is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Its shares are listed on two recognized stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at 5th floor, Kirti Mahal, 19 Rajendra Place, New Delhi 110008. As at March 31, 2026, Mr. Krishna Shriram (including shares held as trustee of Enterprise Trust) owns 63.49% of equity share capital of the Company.

Major products along with principal places of business of the Company are as under:

Products	Principal Places
Sugar (Sugar and Power)	Mawana Sugars Works, Uttar Pradesh Nanglamal Sugar Complex, Uttar Pradesh
Industrial Alcohol (Ethanol)	Nanglamal Sugar Complex, Uttar Pradesh

The standalone financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 23, 2026.

2. Material accounting policies

The accounting policies, as set out below, have been consistently applied, by the Company, to all the years presented in the financial statements.

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value-

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value,
- Investment in other debt instruments (i.e. preference shares)

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain significant accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the standalone financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in note 2.3.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in crore of Indian Rupees ('Rupees' or 'Rs.'), except number of shares, face value of share, earning per share or wherever otherwise indicated.

New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which amend Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

(ii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of Ind AS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification

In addition, a requirement has been introduced to require disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

If there is a breach of a material covenant of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period, resulting in the liability becoming payable on demand as at the reporting date, and the lender agrees—after the reporting period but before the financial statements are approved for issue—not to demand repayment for at least 12 months as a consequence of the breach, this shall be treated as an adjusting event. Accordingly, the entity is not required to classify the liability as current.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

(iii) Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangements

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

(iv) International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 12 Income Taxes in response to the OECD's BEPS Pillar Two rules and include:

- A mandatory temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the jurisdictional implementation of the Pillar Two model rules; and
- Disclosure requirements for affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from that legislation, particularly before its effective date.

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed – applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025, but not for any interim periods ending on or before March 31, 2026.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements as the Company is not in scope of the Pillar Two model rules.

Standards notified but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company will adopt these amendments to the standards, when they become effective.

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In accordance with Ind AS 1 currently applicable, breach of an immaterial covenant is ignored deciding in current vs. non-current classification of liabilities. Also, in case of breach of a material covenant of a non-current loan on or before the reporting date, the entity can obtain waiver from the lender after the reporting date and continue to classify the loan as non-current liability.

In accordance with changes to Ind AS 1 already notified by the MCA, the above relaxations to classify loan as non-current liability will not be available from FY 2026-27 onward and need to be applied retrospectively. Consequently:

- A breach of either material or immaterial covenant will trigger current classification of liability.
- To continue classifying loan as non-current liability, entities will need to obtain waiver from the breach on or before the reporting date.

The Company is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on its financial statements.

2.2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of classification of Current and non-current

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

(ii) Foreign currencies

a. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('functional currency').

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

b. Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction when it first qualifies for recognition.

c. Translation on reporting date

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

d. Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, and significant liabilities, if any.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

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

(iv) Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. The normal credit term is around 30 days upon delivery. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue from sale of power is recognised on a basis as per the contract terms based on actual power sold for the year. The normal credit term is 7 to 60 days upon delivery.

In determining the transaction price for sale of goods, the Company considers the effect of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods and services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognized for revenue earned from sale of goods because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Upon delivery of goods and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognized as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (xx)(e) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

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 (xx)(a) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

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.

Cost to obtain a contract

The Company pays sales commission to agents for each contract that they obtain for sale of goods. The Company has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense sales commission (included under other expenses) because the amortisation period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less.

(v) Government grant

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised 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 relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

The Company receives interest subvention from the government on the loans which are availed at market rate of interest from the Banks. The interest subvention is netted off from the interest expenses.

For the outstanding loans received from the Government at the interest rate below the current market rates, is recognised at carrying value of previous GAAP as on date of transition on account of mandatory exemption available for the first time adoption under Ind AS 01.

(vi) Taxes

Current Income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, if any. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authorities.

Goods and Service tax (GST)/Sales/Value added taxes on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses:

When GST amount incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the GST paid is recognised as part of cost of acquisition of the asset or part of the expense item, as applicable. Otherwise, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST paid. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

(vii) Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

On transition to Ind AS i.e. April 01, 2016, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment (PPE) recognized as at the transition date measured as per the Indian GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the PPE.

An item of PPE is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

PPE are initially recognised at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Such cost includes borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Freehold land is carried at historical cost. When significant parts are required to be replaced at regular intervals, the Company recognises such parts as separate component of assets and depreciates separately based on their specific useful life. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is de-recognised and cost of the new item of PPE is recognised.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalized at cost. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories. They are depreciated over the remaining useful life of related plant and equipment or useful life of insurance/capital/ critical spares, whichever is lower.

The expenditure those are incurred after the item of PPE has been put to use, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such costs are incurred. However, in situations where such expenditure can be measured reliably, and is probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company, it is included in the asset's carrying value or as a separate asset, as appropriate.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on written down value basis using the life as specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, as set out below:

Assets	Useful life (Years)
Buildings (including Roads)	5-60
Plant & Equipment	10-40
Office Equipment (including Data Processing Equipment)	3-6
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Motor Vehicles	8

The management has estimated the useful life of following assets is different from those indicated in Schedule II:

Assets	Useful life (Years)
Building-Green house type shed of Bio-compost yard	25
Building-Polythene membrane	5
Components of certain plant and equipment	3 to 15

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of PPE are reviewed, and adjusted appropriately, at each reporting date. The effect of any change in the estimated useful lives, residual values and / or depreciation method are accounted for prospectively, and accordingly the depreciation is calculated over the PPE's remaining revised useful life. The cost and the accumulated depreciation for PPE sold, scrapped, retired or otherwise disposed off are de-recognised from the balance sheet and the resulting gains / (losses) are included in the statement of profit and loss within other expenses / other income.

The cost of capital work-in-progress is presented separately in the balance sheet.

(viii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a written down value basis over the estimated useful economic life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on the straight-line method as per the useful life assessed based on expected future benefit, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset:

Intangible Asset	As per management estimate
Software	3 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Intangible Asset	As per management estimate
Brand	Indefinite

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss. when the asset is derecognised.

(ix) 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, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When 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 a 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 available, and if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as a component of depreciation and amortisation expense.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has

been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited to the extent the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is carried at the revalued amount, in which case the reverse is treated as a revaluation increase.

(x) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term taken from related parties leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (ix) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The cost and the accumulated depreciation for Right of use assets where the lease gets matured or disposed off before maturity are de-recognised from the balance sheet and the resulting gains / (losses) are included in the statement of profit and loss within other expenses / other income. Lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets have been presented as a separate line in the balance sheet. Lease payments have been classified as cash used in financing activities.

iii) Short-term leases except leases taken from related parties and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases except leases taken from related parties of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. In case of lease contracts with related parties, there exist economic incentive for the Company to continue using the leased premises for a period longer than the 11 months and considering the contract is with the related parties, it does not foresee non-renewal of the lease term for future periods, thus basis the substance and economics of the arrangements, management believes that under Ind AS 116, the lease terms in the arrangements with related parties have been determined considering the period for which management has an economic incentive to use the leased asset (i.e. reasonable certain to use the asset for the said period of economic incentive). Such assessment of incremental period is based on management assessment of various factors including the remaining useful life of the asset as on the date of transition. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset, i.e., asset given on lease, and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(xi) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The Cost is determined as follows:

- a. Stores and spares, Packing Materials, Raw Materials and Stock in trade: Moving weighted average method.
- b. Work-in-progress: Material cost on weighted average method and appropriate manufacturing overheads is included on absorption costing basis.
- c. Finished goods (manufactured/produced): Material cost on weighted average method and appropriate manufacturing overheads is included on absorption costing.
- d.
 - (i) By products (Bagasse," C" Heavy Molasses and Pressmud) included under raw materials, finished goods and work-in-progress: Net realisable Value.
 - (ii) By products (B Heavy molasses) included under finished goods and work in progress, whose cost is not identifiable, are valued by allocating the costs between the products on the relative sales value of each product at the completion of the production, considering it as a rational and consistent basis.

Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes the necessary cost incurred in bringing inventory to its present location and condition necessary for use.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(xii) Provisions

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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

(xiii) Non-Current Asset held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale/ distribution to owners if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale/ distribution rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale/ distribution should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale/ distribution will be made or that the decision to sell/ distribute will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale/ distribution expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale/ distribution classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale/ distribution in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales/ distribution of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale/ distribution is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale/ distribution of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets held for sale/for distribution to owners and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell/distribute. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale/ distribution are presented separately in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/ distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

(xiv) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

Borrowing costs include interest and amortization of ancillary cost incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowing.

(xv) Contingent assets and liabilities

A contingent liability is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence and other required disclosures in notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

(xvi) Earnings per share

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

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

(xvii) Employee benefits

The Company's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonuses, contribution to plans, defined benefit plans, compensated absences and share-based payments. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the Company employees.

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund, pension scheme, employee state insurance corporation, etc. are considered as defined contribution plans and are recognised in profit or loss as and when the services are rendered by employees. The Company has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions.

(b) Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. The said plan requires a lump-sum payment to eligible employees (meeting the required vesting service condition) at retirement or termination of employment, based on a pre-defined formula.

The obligation towards the said benefits is recognised in the balance sheet, at the present value of the defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets (being the funded portion). The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using interest rates of government bonds.

The interest income / (expense) are calculated by applying the above mentioned discount rate to the plan assets and defined benefit obligations liability. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit liability is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. However, the related re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The said re-measurements comprise of actuarial gains and losses (arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions), the return on plan assets (excluding interest). Re-measurements are not re-classified to the statement of profit and loss in any of the subsequent periods.

(c) **Compensated Absences Benefits**

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. Compensated absences benefit comprises of encashment and availment of leave balances that were earned by the employees over the period of past employment. The Company provides for the liability towards the said benefit on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out annually as at the reporting date, using the projected-unit-credit method. The related re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term employee benefit for measurement purpose. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet; to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where Company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

(xviii) **Research and Development**

Revenue Expenditure on research and development is expensed out under respective heads of account in the year in which it is incurred.

Development expenditure is recognised as an asset at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefits.

(xix) **Segment Reporting**

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Company that are evaluated regularly by the Board of Directors ('the Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments). These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the locations of customers.

(xx) **Financial instruments**

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

(a) **Financial assets**

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. 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 added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized 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 outstanding.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair value through profit or loss.

Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates is carried at deemed cost in the separate financial statements.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

i) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.

ii) Borrowings

On initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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

(c) 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 the financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

(d) Fair value of financial instrument

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

For all other financial instruments the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of those instruments.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit or loss.

(f) Reclassification

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(g) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(xxi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits and liquid fund investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(xxii) Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

(xxiii) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as prescribed under Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations. The cost of a business combination is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition-date fair values, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The Company measures non-controlling interest either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

The identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed in a business combination are recognized at their acquisition-date fair values. Any goodwill arising from the business combination is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, amount of non-controlling interest, and the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the net identifiable assets acquired. If the aggregate consideration is lower than the fair value of net assets acquired, the difference is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in Capital Reserve, subject to reassessment.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed in the period in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method, whereby the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, and no goodwill is recognized. The difference, if any, between the consideration paid and the net assets acquired is recorded in capital reserve.

(xxiv) Events after the reporting period

If the Company receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of approved for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its separate financial statements. The Company will adjust the amounts recognised

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Company will not change the amounts recognised in its separate financial statements but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

(xxv) Reciprocal tariff

The management considering the relevant events after the reporting date has evaluated the likely impact of prevailing uncertainty relating to imposition or enhancement of reciprocal tariffs and believes that there are no material impact on the financial statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026, however, the management will continue to monitor the situation from the perspective of potential impact of the operations of the Company.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

(a) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. 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 method is used. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Company.

(c) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(d) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity 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 and mortality rates. 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 parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 37.

(e) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(f) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment

The management estimates the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment based on technical evaluation. These assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
3. Property, plant and equipment
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total	Capital work in progress
Gross Block (At cost)*								
As at April 01, 2024	13.69	78.25	371.48	4.28	0.53	0.28	468.51	0.55
Additions	-	0.44	17.23	0.75	0.15	-	18.57	18.26
Disposals	-	-	(0.03)	-	-	-	(0.03)	(18.49)
As at March 31, 2025	13.69	78.69	388.68	5.03	0.68	0.28	487.05	0.32
Additions	-	0.29	25.57	0.77	0.03	-	26.66	26.94
Disposals	-	-	(2.09)	(0.17)	-	-	(2.26)	(26.40)
Reclassified to assets held for sale (Refer note 58)	(6.05)	(1.22)	-	-	-	-	(7.27)	-
As at March 31, 2026	7.64	77.76	412.16	5.63	0.71	0.28	504.18	0.86
Depreciation								
As at April 01, 2024	-	43.48	217.90	3.43	0.31	0.28	265.40	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	4.93	27.19	0.80	0.11	#	33.03	-
Disposals	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	(0.02)	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	48.41	245.07	4.23	0.42	0.28	298.41	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	4.03	25.46	0.83	0.10	#	30.42	-
Disposals	-	-	(1.54)	(0.17)	-	-	(1.71)	-
Reclassified to assets held for sale (Refer note 58)	-	(0.85)	-	-	-	-	(0.85)	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	51.59	268.99	4.89	0.52	0.28	326.27	-
Net book value								
As at March 31, 2026	7.64	26.17	143.17	0.74	0.19	#	177.91	0.86
As at March 31, 2025	13.69	30.28	143.61	0.80	0.26	#	188.64	0.32

*As at the date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. April 01, 2016), the Company elected to continue with the carrying value of all property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as the deemed cost.

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-.

Notes :

- Refer note 14.1 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security for borrowings.
- Title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed, i.e., signed, sealed and delivered in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- Capital work in progress ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2026
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.86	-	-	-	0.86
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.86	-	-	-	0.86

As at March 31, 2025
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.32	-	-	-	0.32
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.32	-	-	-	0.32

There is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeds its cost compared to its original plan during the financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25.

4. Other intangible assets

Particulars	Rs. Crore		
	Brand*	Software	Total
Gross block (at cost)			
As at April 01, 2024	-	0.03	0.03
Additions (refer note below)	5.98	-	5.98
As at March 31, 2025	5.98	0.03	6.01
Additions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	5.98	0.03	6.01
Amortisation			
As at April 01, 2024	-	0.03	0.03
Amortisation for the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	0.03	0.03
Amortisation for the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	0.03	0.03
Net book value			
As at March 31, 2026	5.98	-	5.98
As at March 31, 2025	5.98	-	5.98

There are no restrictions over the title of the Company's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

*During the previous year, the Company had acquired brand 'MAWANA', which includes all associated trademarks, related marks, and copyrights for a total consideration of Rs. 5.75 crore. The acquisition was made from a related party, based on an independent fair valuation carried out by a qualified external valuer. The acquisition had been completed and the 'Assignment Deed' had been signed on December 31, 2024. The Company had paid stamp duty of Rs. 0.23 crore on the above said transaction.

The acquired brand is expected to contribute significantly to the Company's operations, given its strong market recognition and association with quality in the relevant product segments. The management has evaluated the economic benefits and strategic relevance of the brand and has assessed that it has an indefinite useful life, owing to the following factors:

- The brand is well-established and continues to enjoy a strong market presence.
- There is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the brand is expected to generate net cash inflows.
- The Company had the intention and ability to continue using the brand indefinitely.

In accordance with Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets, the brand has not been amortized. Instead it is tested for impairment annually. The asset will continue to be reviewed regularly to confirm that the assessment of an indefinite useful life remains appropriate.

Impairment testing for intangible assets with indefinite useful lives has been carried out considering their recoverable amounts which, inter-alia, includes estimation of their value-in-use based on management projections.

Based on the above assessment, no impairment has been recognised during the year. Further, the Company has also performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions considered at the time of acquisition and has concluded that there are no reasonably possible changes to key assumptions that would cause the carrying amount of the aforesaid assets to exceed their recoverable values.

5. Right-of-use assets

The Company has lease contracts for registered office and corporate office used in its operations. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. The Company also has certain leases of assets with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the short-term leases recognition exemptions for these leases other than leases from related parties.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

5. Right-of-use assets (Contd.)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Rs. Crore	
Particulars	Right of use Assets
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2024	1.27
Additions	0.78
Disposals	(0.78)
As at March 31, 2025	1.27
Additions	0.46
Disposals	(0.49)
As at March 31, 2026	1.24
Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2024	0.77
Depreciation for the year	0.47
Disposals	(0.78)
As at March 31, 2025	0.46
Depreciation for the year	0.48
Disposals	(0.49)
As at March 31, 2026	0.45
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	0.79
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	0.81

6 Financial assets

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
6.1 Investments		
Non- current		
(I) Investment in subsidiaries		
Unquoted equity instruments at cost		
2,00,36,851 (March 31, 2025: 2,00,36,851) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up of Mawana Foods Private Limited (Refer note 51)	17.42	17.42
Less: Impairment allowance on investment (Refer note 51)	(13.77)	(13.77)
	3.65	3.65
(II) Other Investments		
Unquoted equity instruments at cost¹		
2 (March 31, 2025: 2) equity shares of Rs. 10 each (Rs. 5 per share paid up) of Mawana Co-operative Development Union Limited (Rs. 10)	#	#
2 (March 31, 2025: 2) equity shares of Rs. 10 each (Rs. 5 per share paid up) of Ramraj Co-operative Cane Development Union Limited (Rs. 10)	#	#
Total	3.65	3.65
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	3.65	3.65
Aggregate value of quoted investments	#	#
Aggregate value of impairment in value of investments	(13.77)	(13.77)

represents amount less than Rs 50,000/-.

¹ReprWWesent investments transferred from DCM Limited under the Scheme of Arrangement and are pending endorsement in the name of the Company.

6 Financial assets (Contd.)

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
6.2 Other financial assets (at amortised cost) (Unsecured, considered good except, unless otherwise stated)		
Non- current		
Security deposits	0.09	0.16
Fixed deposits with banks (Margin money) *	0.05	0.20
Fixed deposits with banks (Earmarked) **	0.40	0.67
Interest accrued on fixed deposits and others	0.01	0.02
	0.55	1.05
Current		
Security deposits	0.16	0.14
Dues from employees	0.24	0.17
Fixed deposits with banks (Margin money) *	0.18	-
Fixed deposits with banks (Earmarked) **	2.09	-
Interest receivable from related party (Refer note 38)	-	#
Interest accrued on fixed deposits and others	0.44	0.36
Receivable against sale of business (Refer note 44)	2.10	2.10
Others (includes claims)	0.78	0.76
	5.99	3.53
Total	6.54	4.58

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

* deposits held as margin money against bank guarantees with an original maturity of more than 12 months but a remaining maturity of less than 12 months.

** deposits earmarked for the molasses storage fund, ethanol licence, etc., with an original maturity of more than 12 months but a remaining maturity of less than 12 months.

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost:

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other financial assets (Refer note 6.2)	6.54	4.58
Trade receivables (Refer note 9)	52.69	35.38
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 10)	25.95	6.10
Other Bank Balances (Refer note 11)	12.95	13.91
Total	98.13	59.97

7 Other assets

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Unsecured, considered good except, unless otherwise stated)		
7.1 Non- Current		
Capital advances		
- Related party (Refer note 38)	7.00	-
- Others	2.18	3.54
Prepaid expenses	0.24	0.04
	9.42	3.58
7.2 Current		
Unbilled revenue	3.86	2.84
Balances with government authorities		
- Considered good	1.65	1.21
- Credit impaired	1.23	1.23
Prepaid expenses	2.57	2.08
Advances to vendors	1.20	1.45
Others	-	0.08
	10.51	8.89
Less : Impairment allowance (allowances for bad and doubtful advances)	1.23	1.23
	9.28	7.66
Total	18.70	11.24

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

8 Inventories	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw and packing materials	2.26	2.35
Work-in-progress	29.85	30.72
Finished goods {includes material in transit Rs. 2.96 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.23 crore)}	761.47	778.76
Stock in trade	1.35	1.30
Stores and Spares	8.37	7.27
Total*	803.30	820.40

Inventories are pledged against the borrowings. (Refer note 14.1)

*Inventories are net off Rs. 5.58 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 5.56 crore) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value.

9 Trade receivables	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Unsecured, except unless otherwise stated, considered good, except unless otherwise stated)		
9.1 Trade receivables	52.65	33.12
Receivable from related party (Refer note 38)	0.04	2.26
Total	52.69	35.38
9.2 Trade receivables		
Unsecured - considered good	52.69	35.38
Total	52.69	35.38

- No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
- Trade receivables are generally non-interest bearing.
- Trade receivables are pledged against borrowings (Refer note 14.1)

9.3 Trade receivable Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026	Rs. Crore						
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	40.02	10.41	-	1.14	0.06	1.06	52.69
Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	40.02	10.41	-	1.14	0.06	1.06	52.69

The unbilled revenue has been disclosed in note 7.2 “other current assets”.

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

9 Trade receivables (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2025

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	23.13	10.70	1.01	0.08	-	0.46	35.38
Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23.13	10.70	1.01	0.08	-	0.46	35.38

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- Current accounts	2.00	6.07
- Overdraft accounts	3.80	-
Cash on hand	0.03	0.03
Fixed deposits with banks (with original maturity of three months or less)	20.12	-
Total	25.95	6.10

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings	Total liabilities from financing activities
Balance as on April 01, 2025	0.85	418.13	418.98
Addition on account of new leases during the year	0.46	-	0.46
Cash flows	(0.47)	1.37	0.90
Balance as on March 31, 2026	0.84	419.50	420.34

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings	Total liabilities from financing activities
Balance as on April 01, 2024	0.59	567.53	568.12
Addition on account of new leases during the year	0.78	-	0.78
Changes in fair values	-	0.07	0.07
Cash flows	(0.52)	(149.47)	(149.99)
Balance as on March 31, 2025	0.85	418.13	418.98

11 Other Bank Balances

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)		
- Held as margin money against bank guarantees	1.12	1.26
- Unclaimed dividend *	1.02	0.96
- Earmarked deposits with banks **	10.81	11.69
Total	12.95	13.91

* Company can utilise the balance only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

** Deposits are earmarked for molasses storage fund, ethanol license, sanitizer and overdraft.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
12 Assets held for sale Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plant and equipment	0.01	-
Land and building held for sale (refer note 58)	6.42	-
Total	6.43	-

13.1 Share Capital Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised:		
10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 10,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	100.00	100.00
75,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 75,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 100 each	75.00	75.00
	175.00	175.00
Issued:		
3,91,16,864 (March 31, 2025: 3,91,16,864) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	39.12	39.12
Subscribed and fully paid up:		
3,91,16,864 (March 31, 2025: 3,91,16,864) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	39.12	39.12

a) Reconciliation of authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital:
i. Reconciliation of authorised share capital as at year end:

Particulars	Equity shares	
	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
As at April 01, 2024	100,000,000	100.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	100,000,000	100.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	100,000,000	100.00

Particulars	Preference shares	
	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
As at April 01, 2024	7,500,000	75.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	7,500,000	75.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	7,500,000	75.00

ii. Reconciliation of issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital at the beginning and end of the reporting year:

Particulars	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2024	39,116,864	39.12
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	39,116,864	39.12
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	39,116,864	39.12

13.1 Share Capital (Contd.)

b) Terms, rights and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each share holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Each holder of equity shares have a right to receive per share dividend declared by the Company. In event of liquidation of the Company, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Detail of interim dividend and final dividend

During the current year, the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on June 28, 2025 approved a final dividend of 10% on equity shares (Rs.1.00 per equity share of Rs.10 each) aggregating to Rs. 3.91 crore for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which was deposited with a scheduled bank within the prescribed time. The Company had also paid an interim dividend of 30% on equity shares (Rs. 3.00 per equity share of Rs. 10 each) aggregating to Rs. 11.72 crore during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% holding in the equity shares	No. of shares held	% holding in the equity shares
Mr. Krishna Shriram (including shares held as trustee of Enterprise Trust)	24,834,248	63.49%	24,834,248	63.49%

As per records of the Company including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from share holders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

e) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2026

Promoters Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change During the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Individuals					
1. Mr. Krishna Shriram	24,617,959	-	24,617,959	62.94%	0.00%
2. Mr. Krishna Shriram (Holding Shares as a Trustee of Enterprise trust)	216,289	-	216,289	0.55%	0.00%
3. Mrs. Roula Shriram	536	-	536	0.00%	0.00%
Bodies Corporate					
1. Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited ¹	1,192	(1,192)	-	0.00%	100.00%

¹On October 11, 2024, the Company completed the sale of its entire shareholding in its wholly owned subsidiary, Siel Infrastructure and Estate Developers Private Limited ("Siel IED"). Consequently, the Company initiated the process for reclassification of 1,192 equity shares held by Siel IED from the Promoter Group to Public Shareholding, in accordance with Regulation 31A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The matter was also examined by SEBI under Regulation 31, and the Company had duly provided necessary clarifications. Subsequently, the Company received approval from SEBI for the said reclassification on December 08, 2025.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

13.1 Share Capital (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2025

Promoters Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change During the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Individuals					
1. Mr. Krishna Shriram	24,617,959	-	24,617,959	62.94%	0.00%
2. Mr. Krishna Shriram (Holding Shares as a Trustee of Enterprise trust)	216,289	-	216,289	0.55%	0.00%
3. Mrs. Roula Shriram	536	-	536	0.00%	0.00%
Bodies Corporate					
1. Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited	1,192	-	1,192	0.00%	0.00%

- f) There are no shares allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares or allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, or bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. There are no securities which are convertible into equity shares.

13.2 Other equity

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities premium	149.50	149.50
Capital redemption reserve	8.77	8.77
Capital reserve	103.02	103.02
Retained earnings	227.96	195.22
Other comprehensive income	(5.54)	(5.12)
Storage fund for molasses account	1.62	1.55
Total	485.33	452.94

Nature and Purpose of reserve

a. Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve (CRR) is used to record the amount equal to the nominal value of equity shares buy back or redemption of preference shares. As per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, CRR can be utilised only for paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

c. Capital reserve

Capital reserve includes :

- Rs. 99.15 crore representing the extinguishment of the debts of erstwhile Mawana Sugars Limited (MSL), which got discharged pursuant to the surplus arising on sale of shares of Shivajimarg Properties Limited and,
- Rs. 3.87 crore representing the extinguishment of preference share capital.

d. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

e. Storage fund for molasses account

As per Rule 3(1) of UP Sheera Nyantran Niyamawali, 1974, Molasses Storage Fund is created from the sale price of molasses and shall be utilized for the purpose of construction, erection and repair & maintenance of adequate storage facility of Molasses. Also it may be spent on abatement measures for control of pollution and or any other bonafide development activities which the Controller of molasses considers necessary.

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

13.2 Other equity (Contd.)

f. Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income/(loss) (OCI) represents the balance with respect to re-measurement gains/(losses) resulting from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions. These gains/(losses) are recognised directly in OCI during the period in which they occur.

14 Borrowings Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current borrowings		
Secured (Refer note below)		
Loans repayable on demand - Cash credit/overdrafts from banks	419.50	418.13
Total current borrowings	419.50	418.13

14.1 Security Clause Rs. Crore

Nature of security and repayment term	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash credit from a bank are secured by way of pledge of Sugar stocks, first charge on the semi- finished sugar including sugar in process, raw materials, first pari passu charge on the fixed assets, hypothecation of book debts of the respective sugar units Nanglamal Sugar Complex and Mawana Sugar Works and also secured by the corporate guarantee of the Company.	9.25% *	419.50	408.25
During the previous year, the Company availed an overdraft facility against fixed deposits, with a sanctioned limit of Rs 20.00 crore. A fixed deposit of Rs 10.00 crore had been pledged as security against the outstanding overdraft balance.	Fixed deposit rate +0.75 %	-	9.88

* Rate of interest reduced from 9.50% to 9.25% effective from January 01, 2026.

15 Lease liabilities Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
15.1 Non- current :		
Lease liabilities		
- Related party (Refer note 38)	-	0.37
- Others	0.34	0.04
	0.34	0.41
15.2 Current :		
Lease liabilities		
- Related party (Refer note 38)	0.41	0.41
- Others	0.09	0.03
	0.50	0.44
Total	0.84	0.85

16 Provisions Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
16.1 Non- current :		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 37)	12.77	10.23
	12.77	10.23
16.2 Current :		
- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 37)	3.98	1.35
- Provision for compensated absences	4.47	3.16
	8.45	4.51
Total	21.22	14.74

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
17 Trade payables
Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
17.1 Trade payables :		
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer note 45)*	2.59	2.50
- Total outstanding dues of creditors dues other than micro and small enterprises	112.86	131.50
	115.45	134.00
- Outstanding dues to related parties (Refer note 38)	0.09	0.12
- Outstanding dues to others	115.36	133.88
Total	115.45	134.00

*Including interest Rs. 0.01 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.01 crore) on outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises.

1. For maturity profile of trade payable and other financial liabilities (refer note 41).
2. For explanation on the Company's credit risk management processes (refer note 41).
3. Trade payables are non-interest bearing.

17.2 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule
As at March 31, 2026
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Uninvoiced	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.13	2.37	0.08	-	-	0.01	2.59
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.02	66.38	14.51	0.19	0.03	0.18	84.31
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 48)	28.55	-	-	-	-	-	28.55
Total	31.70	68.75	14.59	0.19	0.03	0.19	115.45

As at March 31, 2025
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Uninvoiced	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.05	2.44	-	-	-	0.01	2.50
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.26	80.20	19.14	0.08	0.09	0.18	102.95
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 48)	28.55	-	-	-	-	-	28.55
Total	31.86	82.64	19.14	0.08	0.09	0.19	134.00

18 Other financial liabilities Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current at amortised cost:		
Trade deposits - dealers and others	4.38	4.55
Employees related payables	8.97	7.27
Payable towards capital goods (Refer note 45)	1.03	0.80
Interest payable	0.78	0.76
Unpaid dividend*	1.02	0.96
Total	16.18	14.34

* There is no amount due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

Breakup of financial liabilities at amortised cost: Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings (Refer note 14)	419.50	418.13
Lease liabilities (Refer note 15)	0.84	0.85
Trade payables (Refer note 17)	115.45	134.00
Other financial liabilities (Refer note 18)	16.18	14.34
Total	551.97	567.32

19 Other current liabilities Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance received from customers and others	1.85	2.01
Statutory liabilities	8.87	7.89
Interest on statutory dues	10.15	9.92
Total	20.87	19.82

20 Income tax and deferred tax

(a) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025:

Profit or loss section: Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Tax expense:		
Current tax	13.43	7.17
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	0.11	0.11
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(0.94)	12.66
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	12.60	19.94

Other Comprehensive Income section:

Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Deferred tax credit on loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.14	0.12
Deferred tax credit to other comprehensive income	0.14	0.12

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

20 Income tax and deferred tax (Contd.)

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax (including item of other comprehensive loss)	48.76	90.87
Tax expenses @ applicable income tax rate of 25.168%	12.27	22.87
Tax effect on impairment allowance on investment	-	0.40
Tax effect on others	0.08	-
Tax effect on unrecognised unabsorbed depreciation recognised during the year	-	(3.06)
Tax effect on permanent differences	-	(0.17)
Adjustment of taxes relating to earlier years	0.11	0.11
Tax effect on capital gains	-	1.38
Reversal of deferred tax liabilities on derecognition of investments	-	(1.71)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss & other comprehensive income	12.46	19.82

(c) Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	Balance sheet		
	As at March 31, 2025	Provided during the year	As at March 31, 2026
Deferred tax assets relates to the following			
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	0.31	-	0.31
Disallowances u/s 43B	12.68	1.73	14.41
Unabsorbed depreciation	2.45	(2.45)	-
Recognition of lease liability	0.21	-	0.21
Total deferred tax assets (A)	15.65	(0.72)	14.93
Deferred tax liabilities relates to the following			
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	14.60	(1.79)	12.81
Recognition of right of use assets	0.21	(0.01)	0.20
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	14.81	(1.80)	13.01
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (A-B)	0.84	1.08	1.92

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

21 Income tax assets

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance payment of income tax	2.63	2.09
Total	2.63	2.09

22 Current tax liabilities (net)

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for taxation	1.79	-
Total	1.79	-

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

23 Revenue from operations	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of products		
Finished goods	1,554.46	1,431.72
Traded goods	6.41	10.01
Other operating revenue:		
Sale of scrap	3.29	3.36
Total revenue from operations	1,564.16	1,445.09
Disaggregated revenue information		
Sugar	1,261.48	1,197.75
Industrial alcohol	211.50	172.28
Power (Refer note 60)	28.84	17.40
By product		
- Molasses	6.70	8.02
- Bagasse	38.76	30.60
Traded goods	6.41	10.01
Scrap	3.29	3.36
Others	7.18	5.67
Total	1,564.16	1,445.09
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,564.16	1,445.09
Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised with contract price		
Revenue as per contracted price	1,564.16	1,445.09
Total	1,564.16	1,445.09

For detail of contract balances, refer note 9 and 19. Also refer note 39 for segment information.

24 Other income	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income ¹		
- Interest from banks	1.92	1.29
- Interest on income tax refunds	0.12	0.07
- Interest from others	0.01	0.04
- Interest on loan to subsidiary company (Refer note 38)	-	0.46
- Interest income on financial assets valued at amortized cost	-	0.83
Rent received	0.13	0.10
Liabilities/credit balances no longer required written back	0.48	0.01
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	0.03
Insurance claims income	-	0.08
Sale of export quota	0.65	4.55
Miscellaneous income	0.02	2.47
Total	3.33	9.93
¹ Total income (calculated using effective interest method) for financials assets those are not at fair value through profit and loss.		
In relation to financial assets classified at amortised cost	2.05	2.69
Total	2.05	2.69

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
25 Cost of materials consumed Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2.35	4.33
Add: Purchases made during the year *	1,219.79	1,115.53
	1,222.14	1,119.86
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	2.26	2.35
Cost of materials consumed	1,219.88	1,117.51

* includes incidental expenses of Rs. 15.48 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 13.69 crore) related to procurement of sugarcane (net of recovery of Rs. 3.30 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 5.40 crore) from farmers on distribution of seeds).

Details of materials consumed are as under : Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sugar cane	1,196.90	1,098.39
Packing materials	15.72	16.89
Others	7.26	2.23
Total	1,219.88	1,117.51

Details of inventory : Raw and packing materials Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Sugar cane	0.28	0.58
Packing materials	1.98	1.77
Total	2.26	2.35

26 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year		
- Finished goods	761.47	778.76
- Stock in trade	1.35	1.30
- Work in progress	29.85	30.72
Total B	792.67	810.78

Inventories at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods	778.76	785.98
- Stock in trade	1.30	1.34
- Work in progress	30.72	19.50
Total A	810.78	806.82
Total (A-B)	18.11	(3.96)

Details of inventory : Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Finished goods		
Sugar	682.75	705.58
Industrial Alcohol	19.86	24.36
By Products		
- Molasses	44.67	37.99
- Bagasse	11.94	7.94
Others	2.25	2.89
Total	761.47	778.76

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

26 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress (Contd.)

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Stock in trade		
Others	1.35	1.30
Total	1.35	1.30
Work-in-progress		
Sugar	12.37	13.92
By Product		
- Molasses	17.47	16.56
Others	0.01	0.24
Total	29.85	30.72

27. Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	82.01	77.07
Contribution to provident and other funds	5.30	4.97
Gratuity (Refer note 37)	2.19	2.17
Staff welfare expenses	3.32	3.14
Total	92.82	87.35

28. Finance costs

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowings	21.60	28.87
Interest on others*	0.42	0.60
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	0.10	0.04
Other borrowing costs	0.02	-
Total	22.14	29.51
Total interest expenses (calculated using effective interest method) for financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit and loss.		
In relation to financial liabilities classified at amortised cost	22.14	29.51
Total	22.14	29.51

*Including interest on income tax of Nil (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.14 crore).

29. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 3)	30.42	33.03
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 4)	-	-
Depreciation of right of use assets (Refer note 5)	0.48	0.47
Total	30.90	33.50

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
30. Other expenses Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of stores and spares	43.74	39.61
Power and fuel	0.76	0.01
Other manufacturing expenses	8.52	8.08
Commission to indenting and ordering agent	1.85	2.27
Repairs		
- Building	2.65	2.68
- Plant and equipment	18.13	16.21
- Others	1.90	1.92
Rent paid	1.13	1.24
Payment to statutory auditors (Refer details below)	0.70	0.80
Insurance	2.59	2.53
Rates and taxes	9.34	6.99
Freight and transport	11.21	8.63
Legal and professional expenses	5.16	6.38
Irrecoverable balances written off	0.01	0.01
Loss on sale/write off of Property, plant and equipment (net)	0.01	-
Miscellaneous expenses	12.83	12.53
Total	120.53	109.89

Payment to statutory auditors Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
As auditors		
Audit fee (including limited review of unaudited financial results)	0.49	0.64
Tax audit fee	0.08	0.08
Certification fees	0.06	0.03
Out of pocket expenses	0.07	0.05
Total	0.70	0.80

31 Exceptional Items Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit on sale of investment in subsidiary companies (Refer note 52)	-	22.99
Past service cost on wage code implementation : (Refer note 49)	(5.32)	-
- Gratuity (4.38)		
- Compensated absences (0.94)		
Impairment allowance on investment in subsidiary (Refer note 51)	-	(1.60)
Total	(5.32)	21.39

32 Earnings per share (EPS)

- a) Basic and Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- b) The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit after tax and exceptional items as per the statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. crores)	36.72	71.40
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	39,116,864	39,116,864
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	9.39	18.25
Face value per share (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00

33 Leases

(a) Lease — as lessee

The Company has lease contracts for registered office and corporate office used in its operations. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. The Company also has certain leases of assets with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the short-term leases recognition exemptions for these leases, other than lease from related parties.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right of use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Rs. Crore
	Right-of-use assets
As at April 01, 2024	0.50
Additions	0.78
Depreciation expenses	(0.47)
As at April 01, 2025	0.81
Additions	0.46
Depreciation expenses	(0.48)
As at March 31, 2026	0.79

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance	0.85	0.59
Additions	0.46	0.78
Accretion of interest	0.10	0.04
Payments	(0.57)	(0.56)
Closing balance	0.84	0.85
Current lease liabilities	0.50	0.44
Non current lease liabilities	0.34	0.41

Considering the lease term of the leases, the effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 11%.

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets	0.48	0.47
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.10	0.04
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	1.13	1.24
Total amount recognised in statement of profit or loss Account	1.71	1.75

For maturity analysis of lease liability, refer note 41 Financial risk management framework and policies under maturities of financial liabilities.

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 1.70 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs 1.80 crore). There are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

Payments associated with short-term leases other than leases from related parties are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

(b) Lease — as lessor

The Company has given certain portion of its factory premises under operating leases. The gross carrying amount, accumulated depreciation and depreciation recognised in the statement of profit and loss in respect of such portion of the leased premises are not separately identifiable. There is no impairment loss in respect of such premises. No contingent rent has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Lease income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss under "Other income" (refer note 24).

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

34 Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Commitments

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances):	36.44	11.79
b. Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid (Rs. 20)	#	#
Total	36.44	11.79

represents amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

(b) Contingent Liabilities in respect of Income Taxes/Central Excise/Service Tax/Value Added Tax and other matters

(i) In respect of indirect taxes/statutory dues

Rs. Crore

Nature of Dispute	Description	Period	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Central Excise, State Excise, Service Tax and Goods and Service Tax	Export Pass Fees levied on Denatured Spirit (Refer note ix below)	August 2018 to June 2024	9.50	-
	Demand Notice received from Central Excise, Service tax and Goods and Service Tax Department towards wrong availment of cenvat credit taken, dispute on levy of service tax and excise duty and penalty/Interest imposed	1994-95 to 1996-97, 1998-99, 1999-2000 to 2002-03, 2006-07, 2004-05 to 2016-17, 2018-19 and 2019-20	2.39	2.25
Provident Fund	Demand Notice received from Employees' Provident Fund Organisation towards levy of damages under Section 14-B and Interest under Section 7-Q of The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	1996-2020	1.62	1.62
House Tax and Water Tax	House Tax and Water Tax dispute with Nagarpalika Parishad, Mawana, pending reassessment *	2007-08 to 2025-26	-	2.47
Total (i)			13.51	6.34

* The Company has received demand order against the pending dispute which has been accepted by the Company and accordingly an expense of Rs. 2.16 crore has been accounted for under the head "Rates & Taxes" in other expenses.

(ii) Other Matters under disputes are as below:

Rs. Crore

Nature of Dispute	Description	Period	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Land	Land related disputes	1985-86, 1975-76, 2007-08 to 2023-24	0.10	0.10
		Total	0.10	0.10
Labour	Labour related disputes	2005-06, 2006-07 and 2025-26	0.31	0.17
		1997-98, 1999-2000 to 2002-03, 2008-09, 2010-11 and 2012-13	0.92	0.92
		1999-2000, 2005-06, 1996-97, 1993-94, 1992-93, 1985-86, 1995-96, 1992-93, 2014-15, 2018-19, 2021-22, 2023-24 and 2024-25	1.39	1.56
		Total	2.62	2.65
Civil	Others	2013-14 and 2024-25	0.47	0.47
		Total	0.47	0.47

34 Commitments and Contingencies (Contd.)

Rs. Crore

Nature of Dispute	Description	Period	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest on Cane Price / Commission Arrears	Interest on delay payment of cane dues (Refer note 50)	2002-03, 2006-07, 2012-13 to 2024-25	479.86	479.86
		Total	479.86	479.86
		Total (ii)	483.05	483.08
Grand Total ((i)+(ii))			496.56	489.42

- (iii) The Company has provided bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 0.28 crores to Tecumseh Products India Limited (TPIL), to whom it had sold the compressor business in an earlier year, in respect of ongoing sales tax litigation of Rs. 0.16 crore and pending civil case for Rs. 0.12 crore pertaining to the said business.
- (iv) During an earlier year, the Company had given a counter indemnity/guarantee in favor of existing directors of Transiel India Limited ("the Subsidiary") to protect their interest against any loss/ future liabilities that may arise after the name of the said subsidiary that has been struck off under the Easy Exit Scheme, 2011.
- (v) There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on PF, dated February 28, 2019. The Company will make necessary provision on receiving further clarity on the subject.
- (vi) During the earlier year, Income Tax department had passed an assessment order for the assessment year 2017-18 under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, wherein the assessing officer had disallowed / added back certain items resulting into adjustment of brought forward losses/unabsorbed depreciation by Rs. 336.40 crore under normal provisions of the Income Tax Act. Under Section 115JB (MAT), the assessing officer raised demand of Rs. 13.90 crore (including interest of Rs. 4.53 crore) and further interest demand on the above demand of Rs. 5.57 crore has been raised. Against the total tax demand of Rs. 19.47 Crore, the Company is carrying provision of Rs. 14.67 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 14.67 crore) ((including interest of Rs. 5.45 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 5.45 crore)).
- However, based on legal opinions taken by the Company, additions/demands are not sustainable under the provisions of the Income Tax Act. An appeal had been filed by the Company in the earlier year against the above said order with CIT(Appeal) which is under hearing and an application under Section 154 of the Income Tax Act for the rectification of the said additions/demands has also been filed in an earlier year with the Assessing Officer. The Company has already deposited (including adjustment of income tax refund of the subsequent years) a sum of Rs 11.63 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 9.26 crore) under protest against the above demand amount.
- (vii) During the earlier year, Income Tax department had passed an assessment order for the assessment year 2018-19 under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, wherein the assessing officer had disallowed / added back certain items resulting into adjustment of brought forward losses/unabsorbed depreciation by Rs. 20.30 crore under normal provisions of the Income Tax Act. An appeal had been filed by the Company in the earlier year against the above said order with CIT(Appeal) which is under hearing.
- (viii) Other income tax demands for the assessment year 2021-22 amounting to Rs. 0.06 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 0.06 crore).
- (ix) During the current year, the Company received a demand of Rs. 9.50 crores for the period from August 2018 to June 2024 from the Office of Assistant Excise Commissioner, Meerut for deposit of Export Pass Fees levied on Denatured Spirit under Rule 10 ("Rule") of the U.P. Excise, Import, Export, Transport and Possession of De-natured Spirit Rules, 1989 read with notification dated March 31, 2004 pursuant to the decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated October 23, 2024 in another matter on the same subject. The UP Sugar Manufacturers' Association (UPSMA) obtained legal opinions from two legal experts who opined that the State Government cannot demand any duty for the past period unless fresh legislation is enacted in accordance with the judgment of the Supreme Court. Based on the legal advice, UPSMA filed a writ petition challenging the orders for recovery and deposit of import/export pass fees for the transport of denatured rectified spirit/specially denatured spirit. Similar legal opinion has also been obtained by the Company. The Hon'ble Court of Allahabad vide an interim order dated July 30, 2025 has allowed the movement of the trucks containing industrial alcohol subject to proper records and furnishing of indemnity bond with the Excise Officer of the District. The said arrangement is subject to further orders/final result in the abovesaid writ petition. Based upon management evaluation and independent legal opinions obtained, the Company believes that no provision is required in the standalone financial statement in this regard.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

35 Research and development costs

Research and development expenses included under relevant heads in the Statement of Profit and Loss amounting to Rs. 1.50 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 1.38 crore).

36 Disclosure of interest in subsidiaries and associate

S.No	Particulars	Relationship	Country of Incorporation/ Principal place of business	Ownership Interest of Mawana Sugars Limited (%)	
				As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i)	Siel Industrial Estate Limited	Subsidiary*	India	0.00%	0.00%
(ii)	Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited	Subsidiary*	India	0.00%	0.00%
(iii)	Mawana Foods Private Limited	Subsidiary**	India	100.00%	100.00%

* ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 11, 2024 (Refer note 52)

** w.e.f December 31, 2024 (Refer note 51)

The Company has accounted for investments in the above entities at cost less impairment loss, if any.

37 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

a) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. Contribution paid for provident fund is recognised as expense for the year :

	Rs. Crore	
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Employer's contribution to provident fund/pension scheme/superannuation fund	5.13	4.66

b) Defined Benefits Plans

Gratuity (Funded) – In accordance with Ind AS 19, actuarial valuation was done and details of the same are given below:

The gratuity plan is governed by the Code of Social Security, 2020 and Company Policy. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The gratuity fund is managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Company's obligation in respect of gratuity plan is provided based on the actuarial valuation. The Company recognises actuarial gains and losses immediately in other comprehensive income net of taxes.

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation as under :-

	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Change in the Present value of obligation		
1 Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17.11	16.10
2 Add: Current service cost	1.41	1.37
3 Add: Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses (Refer note 31)	4.38	-
4 Add: Interest cost	1.16	1.16
5 Add/(Less): Actuarial (gain) / loss	0.60	0.50
6 Less: Benefits paid	(1.84)	(2.02)
7 Present value of obligation at the end of the year	22.82	17.11

37 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans (Contd.)

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Change in the fair value of plan assets		
1 Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	5.53	4.95
2 Add: Expected return on plan assets	0.38	0.36
3 Add: Contribution by the Company	0.19	0.22
4 Less: Benefits paid	(0.07)	(0.03)
5 Add/(Less): Actuarial gain/(loss)	0.04	0.03
6 Plan assets at the end of the year	6.07	5.53
Liability recognized in the financial statements	16.75	11.58
Current	3.98	1.35
Non-current	12.77	10.23

The plan assets are maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme. The details of investments maintained by Life Insurance Corporation are not available with the Company and hence have not been disclosed.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	1.41	1.37
Net interest expense	0.78	0.80
Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses (Refer note 31)	4.38	-
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	6.57	2.17

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligation arising from :		
- Demographic assumption	-	-
- Financial assumption	0.68	(0.51)
- Experience adjustment	(1.28)	0.01
Actuarial gain/(loss) on fair value of plan assets	0.04	0.03
Amount of gain/(loss) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.56)	(0.47)

c) Risk exposure

Actuarial Risk

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption, then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption, then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

Investment Risk

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

37 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans (Contd.)

rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

Liquidity Risk

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company, there can be strain on the cash flows.

Market Risk

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

Legislative Risk

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Code of Social Security, 2020 thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Gratuity		
Investment Details	Funded	Funded
Investment with Insurer (LIC)	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity liability for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate (%)	7.54	6.79
Future salary increases (%)	5.00	5.00
Retirement Age (Years)	58/60	58/60
Weighted average duration (Years)	11.97	12.06
Average remaining working lives of employees (Years)	14.33	14.94
Withdrawal rate		
Up to 30 years	3%	3%
From 31 to 44 years	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%
Mortality rate	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2026 is as shown below:

Gratuity Plan

Rs. Crore

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future salary increase	
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(0.67)	0.71	0.73	(0.69)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2025 is as shown below:

Gratuity Plan

Rs. Crore

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future salary increase	
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(0.59)	0.62	0.63	(0.60)

37 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans (Contd.)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on the method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The principal The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	3.98	1.99
Between 1 and 2 years	1.11	2.86
Between 2 and 3 years	1.01	1.27
Between 3 and 4 years	1.72	1.30
Between 4 and 5 years	2.29	1.39
Between 5 and 6 years	2.05	0.86
Beyond 6 years	10.66	7.44
Total expected payments	22.82	17.11

38 Related party transactions

l) List of related parties

a) Promoter:

Mr. Krishna Shriram

Mrs. Roula Shriram

Enterprise Trust

Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 11, 2024) (Refer note 52)

b) Subsidiaries

Siel Industrial Estate Limited (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 11, 2024) (Refer note 52)

Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 11, 2024) (Refer note 52)

Mawana Foods Private Limited (w.e.f December 31, 2024) (Refer note 51)

c) Associate

Mawana Foods Private Limited (ceased to be an associate w.e.f December 31, 2024) (Refer note 51)

d) Key management personnel

Mr. Dharam Pal Sharma –Whole Time Director (retired w.e.f. August 12, 2024)

Mr. Vikash – Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla - Company Secretary

Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar - Managing Director (Key Managerial Personnel – served as Executive Director – Operations until August 12, 2024 and appointed as Managing Director with effect from August 13, 2024)

e) Directors

Ms. Anuradha Dutt

Mr. Krishna Shriram

Mr. Satish Agarwal

Mr. Mukesh Chauhan

Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul

f) Enterprises over which key management personnel have significant influence:

Usha International Limited

g) Enterprises over which the Independent Director have significant influence

S R K A & COMPANY

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
38 Related party transactions (Contd.)
II) Transactions with related parties
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Promoter		
Dividend paid		
Mr. Krishna Shriram	2.46	17.23
Mrs. Roula Shriram	#	#
Enterprise Trust	0.02	0.15
Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited	#	#
B. Subsidiaries		
Mawana Foods Private Limited		
Sale of finished goods	36.07	8.13
Interest received	0.01	-
Expenses recovered	0.30	-
Siel Industrial Estate Limited		
Expenses recovered	-	0.51
Outstanding loan received (Refer note 50)	-	9.50
Loan given (including renewal)	-	0.80
Interest on loan received	-	0.46
Expenses reimbursed	-	0.14
C. Associate		
Mawana Foods Private Limited		
Sale of finished goods	-	22.58
Interest received	-	0.04
Expenses recovered	-	0.03
Impairment allowance on investment	-	1.60
D. Key Management personnel and their relatives		
Remuneration to key management personnel*:		
Mr. Dharam Pal Sharma	-	0.17
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar (in capacity of Managing Director)	2.28	1.27
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar (in capacity of Key Managerial Personnel - Executive Director Operations)	-	0.64
Mr. Vikash	1.40	1.17
Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla	0.31	0.28
E. Director Sitting Fee		
Ms. Anuradha Dutt	0.06	0.04
Mr. Krishna Shriram	0.03	0.03
Mr. Satish Agarwal	0.07	0.04
Mr. Mukesh Chauhan	0.02	0.02
Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul	0.05	0.04

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

*As the future liability for gratuity and leave encashment benefits is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the Key Management Personnel is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

38 Related party transactions (Contd.)

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
F. Enterprises over which key management personnel have significant influence		
Usha International Limited		
Acquisition of brand 'MAWANA'	-	5.75
Expenses reimbursed	0.33	0.35
Advance against purchase of commercial property *	7.00	-
Purchase of equity shares of Mawana Foods Private Limited	-	2.42
Rent paid**	0.44	0.44
Royalty paid	-	0.63
G. Enterprises over which the Independent Director have significant influence		
S R K A & COMPANY		
Professional charges	0.04	0.06

Balance Outstanding as at year end

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Other assets - capital advance		
Usha International Limited	7.00	-
(b) Trade and other payables		
Usha International Limited	0.08	0.12
Siel Industrial Estate Limited	-	#
S R K A & COMPANY	0.01	#
(c) Trade receivables		
Mawana Foods Private Limited	0.04	2.26
(d) Interest receivables		
Mawana Foods Private Limited	-	#
(e) Lease liability payable		
Usha International Limited	0.41	0.78

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

* During the current year, the Board of the Directors of the Company approved purchase of a commercial property for a total consideration of Rs. 28.00 crores from Usha International Limited, a related party, for which an advance of Rs. 7.00 crore has been paid. The transaction is subject to necessary statutory and regulatory approvals for transfer of the said commercial property to be obtained by seller, which is pending.

** included under finance cost and depreciation as per Ind AS-116.

Transaction with Key management personnel

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Short-term employee benefits	3.99	3.53
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	3.99	3.53

The amount disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as expense during the reporting year related to key management personnel.

39 Segment Information**A. Operating Segment**

As per Ind AS 108 identification of segment is based on the manner in which the entity's Chief Operating Decision Makers' (CODM) reviews the business components regularly to make decisions about allocating resources to segment and in assessing its performance.

The Operating segments of the Company are identified as Sugar, Power and Distillery as the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews business performance of the Company on the basis of these segments.

B. Geographical Segment

The Company mainly caters to the domestic market. However, exports/deemed exports of sugar, if any, have been presented under the geographical segment.

C. Segment accounting policies:

In addition to the material accounting policies applicable to the business segments as set out in note 2 above, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

i) Segment revenue and expenses:

Segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segments.

ii) Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, debtors, inventories and property, plant and equipments, net of allowances and provisions which are reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities. While most of the assets/ liabilities can be directly attributed to individual segment, the carrying amount of certain assets/ liabilities pertaining to two or more segments are allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis.

iii) Inter segment revenues:

Inter segment revenues between operating segments are accounted for at market price. These transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Particulars	Rs. Crore												
	Sugar		Power		Distillery		Unallocated		Elimination		Total		
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026
SEGMENT REVENUE													
External sales	1,318.85	1,251.12	28.84	17.40	213.18	173.21	-	-	-	-	-	1,560.87	1,441.73
Inter segment revenue	309.87	297.92	224.05	209.29	5.32	4.53	-	-	(539.24)	(511.74)	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	3.22	3.27	-	-	0.07	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	3.29	3.36
Revenue from operations	1,631.94	1,552.31	252.89	226.69	218.57	177.83	-	-	(539.24)	(511.74)	-	1,564.16	1,445.09
Other income (other than interest income)	1.18	4.80	-	-	0.12	-	(0.02)	2.44	-	-	-	1.28	7.24
Total revenue	1,633.12	1,557.11	252.89	226.69	218.69	177.83	(0.02)	2.44	(539.24)	(511.74)	-	1,565.44	1,452.33
Expenses													
Cost of materials consumed	1,212.40	1,100.43	172.12	165.88	150.59	126.85	-	-	(315.23)	(275.65)	-	1,219.88	1,117.51
Purchase of stock-in-trade	8.47	11.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.47	11.27
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.33	7.13	(0.17)	0.29	4.91	(3.71)	-	-	0.04	(7.67)	-	18.11	(3.96)
Employee benefits expenses	64.74	61.45	10.93	10.32	7.19	6.32	9.96	9.26	-	-	-	92.82	87.35
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.90	15.07	8.51	9.57	6.74	8.08	0.75	0.78	-	-	-	30.90	33.50
Other expenses	274.72	272.05	20.14	21.58	39.57	34.21	10.15	10.47	(224.05)	(228.42)	-	120.53	109.89
Total Expenses	1,588.56	1,467.40	211.53	207.64	209.00	171.75	20.86	20.51	(539.24)	(511.74)	-	1,490.71	1,355.56
Results													
Segment results	44.56	89.71	41.36	19.05	9.69	6.08	-	-	-	-	-	95.61	114.84
Unallocated income/(expenses) (net of income/expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20.88)	(18.07)	-	-	-	(20.88)	(18.07)
Operating Profit	44.56	89.71	41.36	19.05	9.69	6.08	(20.88)	(18.07)	-	-	-	74.73	96.77
Less : Finance costs												22.14	29.51
Add : Interest income												2.05	2.69
Profit before tax and exceptional items												54.64	69.95
Exceptional items-(Expenses)/Income (net)												(5.32)	21.39
Profit before tax												49.32	91.34
Less : Tax expenses												12.60	19.94
Profit for the year												36.72	71.40
Other Information													
A. Assets													
Segment assets	885.67	874.69	90.86	99.33	74.46	77.22	-	-	-	-	-	1,050.99	1,051.24
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.31	42.70	-	-	-	69.31	42.70
Total Assets	885.67	874.69	90.86	99.33	74.46	77.22	69.31	42.70	-	-	-	1,120.30	1,093.94
B. Liabilities													
Segment liabilities	145.04	157.25	2.22	2.40	5.83	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	153.09	164.17
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	419.50	418.13	-	-	-	419.50	418.13
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.26	19.58	-	-	-	23.26	19.58
Total Liabilities	145.04	157.25	2.22	2.40	5.83	4.52	442.76	437.71	-	-	-	595.85	601.88
C. Others													
Capital expenditure	21.94	19.63	3.02	0.76	0.64	0.76	7.23	0.88	-	-	-	32.83	22.03
Depreciation	14.90	15.07	8.51	9.57	6.74	8.08	0.75	0.78	-	-	-	30.90	33.50

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

39 Segment Information (Contd.)

Geographical information :

- (i) Revenue from external customers: The Company's revenue from external customers by location of operation are as under:

Particulars	Year	Rs. Crore		
		India	Outside India	Total
External revenue	2025-26	1,564.16	-	1,564.16
	2024-25	1,445.09	-	1,445.09

- (ii) Non-current assets: The Company has common property, plant and equipment for manufacturing goods, hence, these are not separately identifiable.

Information about major customer :

No single external customer contributed 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the current year and previous year.

40 A. Fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values.

Particulars	Rs. Crore			
	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets				
Fair valuation at amortized cost :				
Security deposits paid	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.30
Dues from employees	0.24	0.17	0.24	0.17
Others (includes claims)	0.78	0.76	0.78	0.76
Receivable against sale of business (Refer note 44)	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Interest receivable others	0.45	0.38	0.45	0.38
Total	3.82	3.71	3.82	3.71
Financial liabilities				
Fair valuation at amortized cost :				
Borrowings	419.50	418.13	419.50	418.13
Lease Liabilities	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.85
Total	420.34	418.98	420.34	418.98

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments, fixed deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

40 B. Fair Value Hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is insignificant to the fair value measurements as a whole.

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

Level 2 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input which has a significant effect on fair value measurement is not based on observable market data.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

40 B. Fair Value Hierarchy (Contd.)

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using				Rs. Crore
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
I. Assets measured at fair value (Note 40A):						
Fair valuation at amortized cost :						
Security deposits paid	March 31, 2026	0.25	-	-	0.25	
Dues from employees	March 31, 2026	0.24	-	-	0.24	
Others (includes claims)	March 31, 2026	0.78	-	-	0.78	
Receivable against sale of business (Refer note 44)	March 31, 2026	2.10	-	-	2.10	
Interest receivable others	March 31, 2026	0.45	-	-	0.45	
		3.82	-	-	3.82	
II. Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed (Note 40A):						
Fair valuation at amortized cost :						
Borrowings	March 31, 2026	419.50	-	-	419.50	
Lease Liabilities	March 31, 2026	0.84	-	-	0.84	

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using				Rs. Crore
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
I. Assets measured at fair value (Note 40A):						
Fair valuation at amortized cost :						
Security deposits paid	March 31, 2025	0.30	-	-	0.30	
Dues from employees	March 31, 2025	0.17	-	-	0.17	
Others (includes claims)	March 31, 2025	0.76	-	-	0.76	
Receivable against sale of business (Refer note 44)	March 31, 2025	2.10	-	-	2.10	
Interest receivable others	March 31, 2025	0.38	-	-	0.38	
		3.71	-	-	3.71	
II. Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed (Note 40A):						
Fair valuation at amortized cost :						
Borrowings	March 31, 2025	418.13	-	-	418.13	
Lease Liabilities	March 31, 2025	0.85	-	-	0.85	

There were no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant observable input
Financial liabilities (Borrowings)	Discounted Cash Flow method: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate.	Not applicable
Subsidies Recoverable (Other Financial Assets)	Discounted Cash Flow method: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate.	Not applicable

41 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade payables, other payables, security deposits received, capital creditors and employee related payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalent that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is responsible to ensure that Company's financial risk activities which are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market price. Market risk comprise of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. However, as the Company does not have any outstanding floating rate interest bearing long term and short term debts at the balance sheet date. Therefore, a change in interest rates on the reporting date would neither affect profit or loss nor affect equity.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not have any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would neither affect profit or loss not affect equity.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions primarily with respect to USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised asset and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Company imports certain materials which exposes it to foreign currency risk. The Company also exports finished goods which exposes it to foreign currency risk (if any).

Commodity price risk

Sugar industry being cyclical in nature, realisations get adversely affected during downturn. Higher cane price or higher production than the demand ultimately affect profitability. The Company has mitigated this risk to some extent by well integrated business model by diversifying into co-generation and distillation, thereby utilizing the by-products. The Company focuses on being amongst the lowest cost producers in these businesses.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables, security deposits and others) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed as per the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customer. The calculation is based on exchange losses historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed below. The Company does not hold collateral as security except for security deposits from customers. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low on the basis of past default rates of its customers.

Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

41 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

Movement in provisions of doubtful debts, advances and impairment in the value of investment

Particulars	Rs. Crore		
	Trade Receivables	Loans/other assets	Investments
Provision as at April 01, 2024	-	1.23	12.17
Impairment made during the year 2024-25 (Refer note 51)	-	-	1.60
Provision as at March 31, 2025	-	1.23	13.77
Impairment made during the year 2025-26	-	-	-
Provision as at March 31, 2026	-	1.23	13.77

(ii) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's finance committee. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity for working capital requirement to ensure smooth operation of the business.

The Company also ensures the long term funds requirement like capex or otherwise are met through adequate availability of long term capital (debt/equity).

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Rs. Crore				
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	>3 years	Total	Carrying value
Borrowings	419.50	-	-	419.50	419.50
Lease liabilities	0.50	0.34	-	0.84	0.84
Trade payables					
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	2.59	-	-	2.59	2.59
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	112.86	-	-	112.86	112.86
Employees related payables	8.97	-	-	8.97	8.97
Trade deposits received	4.38	-	-	4.38	4.38
Payable towards capital goods	1.03	-	-	1.03	1.03
Unpaid dividend	1.02	-	-	1.02	1.02
Interest payable	0.78	-	-	0.78	0.78
Total	551.63	0.34	-	551.97	551.97

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Rs. Crore				
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	>3 years	Total	Carrying value
Borrowings	418.13	-	-	418.13	418.13
Lease liabilities	0.44	0.41	-	0.85	0.85
Trade payables					
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	2.50	-	-	2.50	2.50
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	131.50	-	-	131.50	131.50
Employees related payables	7.27	-	-	7.27	7.27
Trade deposits received	4.55	-	-	4.55	4.55
Payable towards capital goods	0.80	-	-	0.80	0.80
Unpaid dividend	0.96	-	-	0.96	0.96
Interest payable	0.76	-	-	0.76	0.76
Total	566.91	0.41	-	567.32	567.32

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

42 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share 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 maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings (Refer note 14)	419.50	418.13
Lease liabilities(Refer note 15)	0.84	0.85
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 10)	(25.95)	(6.10)
Net debts	394.39	412.88
Total equity	524.45	492.06
Capital plus net debt	918.84	904.94
Gearing ratio (%)	42.92%	45.62%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

- 43 Pursuant to judgment dated May 10, 1996 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a public interest litigation, the Company had surrendered 46.58 acres of land to the Delhi Development Authority ('DDA') for development of green belt and open spaces as directed by the Court.

DDA leased out some portion of the surrendered land Delhi Metro Rail Corporation ('DMRC') for a commercial consideration. The Company challenged the leasing of surrendered land to DMRC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated March 25, 2010 directed that DDA, cannot use the surrendered land for any purpose other than the specified use and further directed that any consideration received for a commercial use of the surrendered land would entitle the Company to get fifty percent (50%) of such consideration.

In terms of the above directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Company had received in earlier years a sum of Rs. 15.92 crore. Since there was delay in making payments, the Company has demanded interest on delayed payments by filing suit in Delhi High Court which is pending.

- 44 The Company had executed a Business Transfer Agreement on November 18, 2016 with Indian Potash Limited (IPL) and sold off its Agreed Assets and Liabilities excluding contingent liabilities of Titawi Sugar Complex (unit) as a going concern on an 'AS IS WHERE IS WHAT IS' basis by way of a slump sale. The sale was governed by a Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) which stipulated completion of certain activities within a certain time frame.

A sum of Rs. 2.10 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 2.10 crore) is recoverable from IPL, out of which Rs. 2.00 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs 2.00 crore) pertains to pending transfer of certain portion of freehold land in the name of IPL and balance of Rs. 0.10 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 0.10 crore) pertains to other matters. The management expects the same to be recovered in full post completion of the specified conditions.

45 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
- Principal amount*	2.79	2.55
- Interest thereon	0.01	0.01
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
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 this Act	-	-
the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.01	0.01
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually to be paid.	0.01	0.01

* including Rs 0.20 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.05 crore) on account of capital goods supplier.

46 Disclosure required under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act 2013.

Particulars of Loans given:

Name of the Entity	Year	Opening Balance	Loan Given / Conversion	Loan Repaid	Outstanding Balance	Purpose
						Rs. Crore
Siel Industrial Estate Limited	2025-26	-	-	-	-	
	2024-25	8.70	0.80	9.50	-	General Business Purpose

47 Pursuant to a favorable order received from Hon'ble High Court of Delhi against an ex-vendor in 2015 and its execution petition filed in 2021, the Company had received an Arbitration Award of Rs. 2.20 crore during the previous year and included the same under 'Other Income'.

48 In view of Hon'ble Allahabad High Court order dated December 21, 2017 for stay on the retrospective operation of orders of UP State Government on reduction in rate of society commission pertaining to earlier years, the Company had provided differential amount of Rs. 28.55 crore in the books of accounts during earlier years. UP Sugar Mill Association had approached Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for stay of operation of the said High court order during an earlier year. The matter is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

49 The Government of India has consolidated 29 existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes, namely the Code on Wages, 2019; the Code on Social Security, 2020; the Industrial Relations Code, 2020; and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "Codes"). The Codes were made effective from November 21, 2025.

During the year, the Company has assessed the impact of Codes considering restructured compensation of its employees applicable with effect from April 1, 2026 which is consistent with the Labour Codes, rules/draft rules, FAQs & legal opinion and accordingly, accounted for an impact of Rs. 5.32 crore in the standalone financial statements. Considering materiality and non-recurring nature of this impact, these have been disclosed as Exceptional items. The Company will continue to monitor the impact of the rules notified by the Central / State Governments after March 31, 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant periods, as needed.

50 Recovery Certificates (RC) were issued in the past by the Cane Commissioner for payment of Cane Dues, Society Commission, interest on delayed cane payments etc. for previous crushing seasons together with collection charges as per Rules.

The Company had paid all the cane dues to the farmers and challenged the levy of 'collection charges' before the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad by filing writ petitions for some of the years. Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad allowed the writ petitions for these years and quashed the demand of collection charges by the State Government. In view of the management, the

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

legal position settled by High Court in this matter has attained finality and the State Government has not challenged it before any superior court.

However, the demand for collection charges for the years 2012-13 to 2015-16 amounting to Rs. 141.33 crore (Previous year Rs. 141.33 crore) are still pending. These demands are also liable to be quashed on the same ground as in the earlier years and Company has initiated necessary process in this regard with the relevant authorities and thus, potential liability is considered to be remote.

State Government's waiver of interest on delayed cane payments by sugar mills has been involved in legal proceedings before Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad for sugar season 2012-13 to 2014-15 and a formal demand for payment of any interest for the said sugar seasons aforementioned, has not been raised. However, as good corporate governance and as an abundant caution, the Company has disclosed a contingent liability in respect of interest on delayed cane payment of Rs. 479.86 crores upto March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 479.86 crores) under Note 34 (b)(ii), (including an amount of Rs. 144.80 crores (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 144.80 crores) based on demand notice from Cane Commissioner of UP for the sugar season 2012-13 to 2014-15)).

Consequent upon the directions of the Hon'ble High Court to the Cane Commissioner to decide afresh the matter on the delayed cane payments, Company and the sugar industry has represented to the Cane Commissioner for waiver, which is yet to be decided by Cane Commissioner. The Company is hopeful to get the waiver from State Government. Based on the legal review of the facts of this case, possibility of any further liability (including interest thereon) crystalizing is remote and hence, no provision is considered necessary.

- 51** As at March 31, 2024, the Company held 67,59,801 (33.74%) equity shares in Mawana Foods Private Limited ('MFPL') and was an associate company. During the previous year, the Company had purchased balance 1,32,77,049 (66.26%) fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held by Usha International Limited (UIL) in Mawana Foods Private Limited (MFPL) for a total consideration of Rs. 2.42 crore. The Share Purchase and the business acquisition had been completed and accordingly, MFPL had become a wholly owned subsidiary of Mawana Sugars Limited w.e.f. December 31, 2024.

Till the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company recorded an impairment allowance of Rs. 12.17 crores. Further, based on the share acquisition price, the Company recognized an additional impairment allowance to the extent of excess carrying value over its value in use by Rs 1.60 crore in the financial statements and disclosed the same as exceptional item during the previous year.

- 52** During the previous year, a committee of independent directors in their meeting dated July 13, 2024 and thereafter on August 31, 2024 resolved to sell the equity and preference shares of its subsidiary companies namely SIEL Industrial Estate Limited ('Siel IE') and SIEL Infrastructure and Estate Developers Private Limited ('Siel IED'), along with all their respective assets and liabilities, on "AS IS WHERE IS" basis.

In relation to the above, the Company had entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on September 07, 2024 with M/s Singla Builders and Promoters Limited ('SBP') for sale of Equity and Preference Shares along with all their respective assets and liabilities, on "AS IS WHERE IS" for a total consideration of Rs 117.00 crore, including repayment of loans aggregating to Rs. 9.50 crore given by the Company to Siel IE. The Share Purchase Agreement was signed on October 11, 2024 and consideration was received by the Company during the previous year. The Company derecognised its investments in the said subsidiaries and recorded a net gain of Rs. 22.99 crore which was disclosed as an exceptional item during the previous year.

Further, during the tax financial year ended March 31, 2013, the Company had sold equity shares of Siel-IE to Siel-IED for a consideration of Rs. 135.02 crore resulting in profit of Rs. 121.54 crore, However, this profit was not recorded during the same year in view statutory auditors' qualification. Based on opinions from tax experts and legal precedents, Company has considered the cost of acquisition of shares of Siel IED at Rs. 135.02 crore for the purpose of determination of tax liability relating to the above transaction and is determined at Rs. 7.17 crore.

- 53** The Company sells sugar as per Sugar Sales Mechanism issued by Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution under which monthly sales quota is allocated to sugar mills in the country. As on March 31, 2026, the Company is carrying inventory of sugar of Rs. 695.12 crore (comprising finished goods Rs. 682.75 crore and work in progress Rs. 12.37 crore) (March 31, 2025 Rs. 719.50 crore (comprising finished goods Rs. 705.58 crore and work in progress Rs. 13.92 crore)) with valuation at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Future net realizable value shall be dependent upon the factors on minimum support price, monthly sale quota and sugar production in the Country. The Company expects to realise the value at least to the extent stated in the financial statements.

54 Ratio analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.57	1.50	4.67%	Not Applicable
Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debts including working capital limits and lease liabilities	Shareholder's Equity including reserves	0.80	0.85	(5.88%)	Not Applicable
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit after tax before interest, depreciation and exceptional items.	Interest expenses, principal payment of instalment of loans and lease liabilities	4.01	3.82	4.97%	Not Applicable
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.07	0.15	(53.33%)	Due to decrease in profit for the year.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of good sold	Average Inventories	1.54	1.37	12.41%	Not Applicable
Trade receivable Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Gross sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivables	35.52	38.75	(8.34%)	Not Applicable
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net purchases = Gross purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	9.85	7.93	24.21%	Not Applicable
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Gross sales - sales return	Working capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	4.69	4.89	(4.09%)	Due to increase in net working capital.
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Gross sales - sales return	0.02	0.05	(60.00%)	Due to decrease in profit for the year.
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before exceptional item, interest and taxes	Capital Employed including long term debts	0.15	0.20	(25.00%)	Due to decrease in profit before exceptional item, interest and taxes for the year.
Return on Investment	Provision/reversal of impairment allowance on investment and profit/(loss) on sale of investment	Average Investments	-	(0.02)	(100.00%)	No such transaction during the current year

55 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 & rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transaction with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) 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:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

- (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the 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).
- (viii) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- 56 Based on a legal assessment, the Company has determined that the Company is not required to spend any amount during the current year pursuant to its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as required by the Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 since it does not have net profits during the last three preceding years owing brought forward excess of expenditure over income as referred to in Explanation (I) to Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 57 The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from a bank during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The Company has filed the quarterly returns/statements with such bank during the year which are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- 58 During the current year, pursuant to the approval received from the Board of the Directors of the Company dated August 02, 2025, two land parcels and building thereon having carrying amount of Rs. 6.42 crore have been reclassified as “assets held for sale,” in accordance with applicable accounting standard i.e. Ind AS 105 “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”, at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.
- 59 The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on August 02, 2025, approved a Scheme of Arrangement under Sections 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, for amalgamation of Mawana Foods Private Limited with the Company. Pursuant thereto, the Company filed the requisite applications with the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal (“NCLT”), New Delhi Bench. The Hon’ble NCLT, New Delhi Bench, vide its order dated December 18, 2025, approved the First Motion Application and directed convening of meetings of equity shareholders and unsecured creditors, which have since been duly completed. The Company has filed the Second Motion Application with the Hon’ble NCLT, and the same is pending for final approval.
- The Scheme shall become effective upon receipt of final sanction from the Hon’ble NCLT and upon filing of the certified true copy of the NCLT Order with the Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana, in accordance with the provisions of Section 232(5) of the Companies Act, 2013. The standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared without giving effect to the proposed merger, pending completion of the aforesaid approvals and other compliances.
- 60 Pursuant to the notification of the Captive and Renewable Energy (CRE) Regulation, 2024 issued by the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) on October 17, 2025, a new tariff structure has been implemented with retrospective effect from April 01, 2024. Accordingly, the Company has during the current financial year recognized differential revenue for the period from April 01, 2024 to September 30, 2025 amounting to Rs. 5.05 crore and has included the same under “Power” segment revenue.
- 61 The Company has used SAP S/4 Hana accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes that can be made using certain privileged/administrative access rights. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of accounting software where the audit trail has been enabled. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the prior year.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per **AMIT GUPTA**

Partner

Membership No. : 501396

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

VIKASH

Chief Financial Officer

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA

Company Secretary

(Membership No. ACS-29673)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

MUKESH CHAUHAN

Director

(DIN: 09387262)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR

Managing Director

(DIN: 09485856)

Mawana Sugars Limited

Form AOC-1

Pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries and associate

(Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company	Share Capital	Other Equity	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit/ (loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	Proposed dividend	% of shareholding
1	Mawana Foods Private Limited *	20.04	(18.86)	3.32	2.14	-	43.23	0.45	(0.10)	0.35	-	100.00

* During the previous year, the Parent Company had purchased 1,32,77,049 (including four shares held through Nominees) fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each i.e. remaining 66.26% of Mawana Foods Private Limited held by Usha International Limited for a total consideration of Rs. 2.42 crore. The Share Purchase and business acquisition was completed on December 31, 2024 and accordingly, Mawana Foods Private Limited became a wholly owned subsidiary of Parent Company w.e.f. December 31, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

VIKASH
Chief Financial Officer

MUKESH CHAUHAN
Director
(DIN: 09387262)

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2026

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA
Company Secretary
(Membership No. ACS-29673)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 09485856)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Mawana Sugars Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Mawana Sugars Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive loss, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiary, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those

Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the 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 consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditor of component not audited by us, as reported by such auditor in its audit report furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Determination of valuation of inventory of sugar as at March 31, 2026 (as described in note 53 of the consolidated financial statements)	
<p>As at March 31, 2026, the Group is carrying inventory of sugar (finished goods and work in progress) amounting to Rs. 695.81 crore. The inventories are valued in accordance with Group's accounting policies described in note 2.2(xi) to the financial statements.</p> <p>The relative size of the inventory of sugar as at March 31, 2026 is significant to the financial statements and significant judgements are involved in determining:</p> <p>(i) cost of inventory which is based on factors such as cost of by-products credit valued at net realisable value,</p> <p>(ii) the net realizable value of closing inventory of sugar.</p> <p>Accordingly, valuation of inventory of sugar was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have read and assessed the Group's accounting policies with respect to inventory valuation for compliance with relevant accounting standards. • We have evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls established by the management in determination of valuation of inventory of sugar. • We tested the method used by the Group's for arriving at the cost of inventory of sugar. • We have evaluated the appropriateness of data used by the management in determining the net realisable value of inventory of sugar. • We tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculations used for determining the cost of inventory of sugar. • We considered various factors including actual selling price prevailing around and subsequent to the year end, monthly quota and other notifications of the Government of India with respect to sugar industry as a whole while assessing the net realizable value. • We have assessed the disclosures included to the consolidated financial statements in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive loss, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies 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 the 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

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

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 SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 ability of the Group 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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Holding Company of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of Holding Company included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by such auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of a subsidiary, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 3.32 crore as at March 31, 2026, and total revenues of Rs. 43.23 crore and net cash outflows of Rs 2.49 crore for the year ended on that date. Those financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditor, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of Sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of

India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary company, incorporated in India and to the extent applicable, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We/the other auditor whose report we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and report of the other auditor except for the matters stated in the paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule (11g);
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of such subsidiary company incorporated in India and to the extent applicable, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration paid/payable to the Managing Director of the Holding Company for the year ended March 31, 2026, which exceeded the limits specified under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, has been approved by the shareholders of the Holding Company through special resolutions dated September 23, 2024 and June 28, 2025 for the period from August 13, 2024 to August 12, 2025 and period from August 13, 2025 to August 12, 2026 respectively;

Further, based on the consideration of report of other auditor, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the subsidiary company incorporated in India for the year ended March 31, 2026;

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 35(b), 44, 49 and 51 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2026;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements

have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiary 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiary from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditor of the subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditor to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

- v) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks and based on consideration of the report of auditor of the subsidiary company, the accounting software used for maintaining its books of account has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that, as described in note 62 to the consolidated financial statements, audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes that can be made using certain privileged/ administrative access rights. Further, during the course of our audit and based on consideration of the report of auditor of the subsidiary company, we/other auditor did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in the abovesaid software except in respect of privileged/ administrative access rights at database level in SAP S/4 Hana. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Holding

Company and its subsidiary company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the prior year.

Further, based on consideration of report of auditor of subsidiary, the said Company also used accounting software with an audit trail (edit log) facility that was operational throughout the year for all relevant transactions except that the audit trail feature was not enabled for certain changes that can be made using certain privileged/ administrative access rights.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Amit Gupta**

Partner

Membership Number: 501396

UDIN: 26501396XTYWZD3650

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING OF "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Re: Mawana Sugars Limited ("the Holding Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Group and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditor in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) report of the company included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S.no.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ subsidiary/ associate	Date of audit report	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Mawana Foods Private Limited	U74899DL2006PTC144412	Subsidiary	May 20, 2026	(xvii)

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Amit Gupta**

Partner

Membership Number: 501396

UDIN: 26501396XTYWZD3650

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAWANA SUGARS LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Mawana Sugars Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") , which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 (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 the respective 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the

risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of its report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to this one subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such subsidiary incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Amit Gupta**

Partner

Membership Number: 501396

UDIN: 26501396XTYWZD3650

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

		Rs. Crore	
	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	177.96	188.68
Capital work in progress	3	0.86	0.32
Goodwill	4	2.70	2.70
Other intangible assets	4	5.98	5.98
Right of use assets	5	0.92	0.96
Financial assets			
- Investments	6	#	#
- Other financial assets	7.1	0.55	1.05
Income tax assets	22	2.64	2.11
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	1.92	0.84
Other non-current assets	8.1	9.72	3.73
Total non-current assets		203.25	206.37
2. Current assets			
Inventories	9	803.99	821.13
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	10	53.41	33.63
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	26.59	9.23
- Other bank balances	12	12.95	13.91
- Other financial assets	7.2	5.99	3.53
Other current assets	8.2	10.01	8.18
		912.94	889.61
Assets held for sale	13	6.43	-
Total current assets		919.37	889.61
Total Assets		1,122.62	1,095.98
Equity			
Equity share capital	14.1	39.12	39.12
Other equity	14.2	485.55	452.81
Total Equity		524.67	491.93
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16.1	0.41	0.44
Provisions	17.1	13.13	10.44
Total non-current liabilities		13.54	10.88
(2) Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	15	419.50	418.13
- Lease liabilities	16.2	0.56	0.58
- Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	18	2.76	2.71
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	18	113.39	132.31
- Other financial liabilities	19	16.57	14.77
Other current liabilities	20	21.09	19.99
Provisions	17.2	8.72	4.68
Current tax liabilities (net)	23	1.82	-
Total current liabilities		584.41	593.17
Total liabilities		597.95	604.05
Total equity and liabilities		1,122.62	1,095.98

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

Summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per **AMIT GUPTA**

Partner

Membership No. : 501396

VIKASH

Chief Financial Officer

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA

Company Secretary

(Membership No. ACS-29673)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

MUKESH CHAUHAN

Director

(DIN: 09387262)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR

Managing Director

(DIN: 09485856)

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

Mawana Sugars Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Rs. Crore Year ended March 31, 2025
I Income			
Revenue from operations	24	1,570.94	1,446.49
Other income	25	3.72	9.14
Total income (I)		1,574.66	1,455.63
II Expenses			
Cost of raw materials consumed	26	1,219.88	1,117.51
Purchase of stock-in-trade		8.49	11.27
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	27	18.15	(3.91)
Employee benefits expenses	28	95.75	88.12
Finance costs	29	22.16	29.56
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	31.03	33.56
Other expenses	31	123.89	111.41
Total expenses (II)		1,519.35	1,387.52
III Profit before share of loss of an associate, exceptional items and tax (I-II)		55.31	68.11
IV Share of (loss) of associate	56	-	(0.03)
V Profit before exceptional items and tax (III+IV)		55.31	68.08
VI Exceptional Items - (Expenses)/Income (net)	32	(5.52)	61.28
VII Profit before tax (V+VI)		49.79	129.36
VIII Tax expense:			
Current tax	21	13.53	7.17
Adjustment of taxes relating to earlier years	21	0.11	0.11
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	21	(0.94)	12.66
Total tax expense		12.70	19.94
IX Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		37.09	109.42
X Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent years			
Re-measurement (loss) on defined benefit plans	38	(0.58)	(0.47)
Income tax (charge) relating to items that will not be classified to profit & loss	21	0.14	0.12
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss), net of tax		(0.44)	(0.35)
XI Total comprehensive income of the year {Comprising profit and other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year} (IX+X)		36.65	109.07
XII Profit for the year			
Attributed to :			
Equity holders of the Parent		37.09	109.42
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
XIII Total Comprehensive Income			
Attributed to :			
Equity holders of the Parent		36.65	109.07
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
XIV Earnings per equity share {Nominal value of share Rs. 10 (March 31, 2025 : Rs.10/-)}	33		
Basic and diluted (in absolute)		9.48	27.97

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

2

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per **AMIT GUPTA**

Partner

Membership No. : 501396

VIKASH

Chief Financial Officer

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA

Company Secretary

(Membership No. ACS-29673)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

MUKESH CHAUHAN

Director

(DIN: 09387262)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR

Managing Director

(DIN: 09485856)

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities :		
Profit before tax	49.79	129.36
Add : Depreciation and amortisation expense	31.03	33.56
Interest expenses	22.16	29.56
Share of loss/(profit) of associate	-	0.03
Irrecoverable balances written off	0.01	0.01
Loss on sale / write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.01	-
Loss on re-measurement of previously held interest in associate (exceptional item)	-	1.42
Less : Interest income	2.17	1.45
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	0.01
Liabilities / provision no longer required written back	0.74	0.09
Profit on sale of non-current investments (exceptional item)	-	62.70
Operating profit before working capital changes	100.09	129.69
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	17.14	(0.65)
Trade receivables	(19.77)	4.46
Financial assets	(0.04)	(0.03)
Other assets	(2.18)	1.83
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(18.12)	(16.90)
Provisions	6.15	0.31
Other financials liabilities	1.52	4.06
Other liabilities	0.87	0.42
Cash flow from operations	85.66	123.19
Direct taxes paid	(12.35)	(9.43)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	73.31	113.76
B. Cash flow from investing activities :		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(32.63)	(21.27)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.54	0.04
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(5.98)
Fixed deposits placed	(23.20)	(14.00)
Fixed deposits matured	22.36	15.00
Payment made towards acquisition of subsidiary	-	(2.42)
Proceeds from sale of net assets on divestment of subsidiaries (net of commission)	-	115.82
Interest received	2.10	1.60
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities (B)	(30.83)	88.79
C. Cash flow from financing activities :		
Repayment of long term borrowings - secured	-	(4.83)
Net (repayment) in working capital borrowings	1.37	(144.64)
Dividend Payment	(3.91)	(27.38)
Lease payments	(0.64)	(0.56)
Interest on lease payments	(0.12)	(0.04)
Interest paid	(21.82)	(29.02)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	(25.12)	(206.47)
D. Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	17.36	(3.92)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9.23	10.09
F. Cash and cash equivalents received on acquisition of subsidiary (Refer note 55)	-	3.08
G. Cash and cash equivalents transferred on sale of subsidiaries (Refer note 54)	-	0.02
H. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E+F-G)	26.59	9.23

Mawana Sugars Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- Current accounts	2.24	6.29
- Overdraft accounts	3.80	-
Cash on hand	0.03	0.03
Fixed deposits with banks (with original maturity of three months or less)	20.52	2.91
Total cash and cash equivalents	26.59	9.23

Notes :

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS 7) "Statement of Cash Flow".
2. Negative figures have been shown in brackets.

Summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per **AMIT GUPTA**

Partner

Membership No. : 501396

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

VIKASH

Chief Financial Officer

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA

Company Secretary

(Membership No. ACS-29673)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

MUKESH CHAUHAN

Director

(DIN: 09387262)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR

Managing Director

(DIN: 09485856)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

A. Equity share capital

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
Balance as at April 01, 2025	3,91,16,864	39.12
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period error	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2025	3,91,16,864	39.12
Issue of share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	3,91,16,864	39.12

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
Balance as at April 01, 2024	3,91,15,672	39.12
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period error	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2024	3,91,15,672	39.12
Issue of share capital (Refer note 14.1(e))	1,192	#
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3,91,16,864	39.12

represent amount less than 50. 000/-.

B. Other Equity

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Other equity*							Attributable to the equity holders of the Parent
	Reserves and surplus						Other Comprehensive Income	
	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Storage fund for molasses account		
As at April 01, 2024	149.50	8.77	103.02	0.45	112.86	1.27	(4.75)	371.12
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	109.42	-	-	109.42
Less : Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	(27.38)	-	-	(27.38)
Add: Transfer to/(from) storage fund for molasses	-	-	-	-	(0.28)	0.28	-	-
Add: Other Comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.35)	(0.35)
As at March 31, 2025	149.50	8.77	103.02	0.45	194.62	1.55	(5.10)	452.81
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	37.09	-	-	37.09
Less : Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	(3.91)	-	-	(3.91)
Add: Transfer to/(from) storage fund for molasses	-	-	-	-	(0.07)	0.07	-	-
Add: Other Comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.44)	(0.44)
As at March 31, 2026	149.50	8.77	103.02	0.45	227.73	1.62	(5.54)	485.55

* Refer note 14.2

Summary of material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

per **AMIT GUPTA**

Partner

Membership No. : 501396

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 23, 2026

VIKASH

Chief Financial Officer

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA

Company Secretary
(Membership No. ACS-29673)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

MUKESH CHAUHAN

Director

(DIN: 09387262)

RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR

Managing Director
(DIN: 09485856)

1. Group Overview

The consolidated financial statements comprises financial statements of Mawana Sugars Limited (“the Parent Company”) (CIN L74100DL1961PLC003413) and its subsidiary (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2026

Parent Company is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Its shares are listed on two recognized stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Parent Company is situated at 5th floor, Kirti Mahal, 19 Rajendra Place, New Delhi 110008. As at March 31, 2026, Mr. Krishna Shriram (including shares held as trustee of Enterprise Trust) owns 63.49% of equity share capital of the Parent Company.

Major products along with principal places of business of the Group are as under:

Products	Principal Places
Sugar (Sugar and Power)	Mawana Sugar Works, Uttar Pradesh Nanglamal Sugar Complex, Uttar Pradesh
Industrial Alcohol (Ethanol)	Nanglamal Sugar Complex, Uttar Pradesh

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 23, 2026.

2. Material accounting policies

The accounting policies, as set out below, have been consistently applied, by the Group, to all the years presented in the financial statements.

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain significant accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in note 2.4.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in Crore of Indian Rupees (‘Rupees’ or ‘Rs.’), except number of shares, face value of share, earning per share or wherever otherwise indicated.

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which amend Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity’s financial performance, financial position and cash flows

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

(ii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of Ind AS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period.
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right.
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

In addition, a requirement has been introduced to require disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

If there is a breach of a material covenant of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period, resulting in the liability becoming payable on demand as at the reporting date, and the lender agrees-after the reporting period but before the financial statements are approved for issue-not to demand repayment for at least 12 months as a consequence of the breach, this shall be treated as an adjusting event. Accordingly, the entity is not required to classify the liability as current.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

(iii) Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangements

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

(iv) International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 12 Income Taxes in response to the OECD's BEPS Pillar Two rules and include:

- A mandatory temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the jurisdictional implementation of the Pillar Two model rules; and
- Disclosure requirements for affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from that legislation, particularly before its effective date.

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed - applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025, but not for any interim periods ending on or before March 31, 2026.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group is not in scope of the Pillar Two model rules.

Standards notified but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group will adopt these new and amended standards, when they become effective.

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In accordance with Ind AS 1 currently applicable, breach of an immaterial covenant is ignored deciding in current vs. non-current classification of liabilities. Also, in case of breach of a material covenant of a non-current loan on or before the reporting date, the entity can obtain waiver from the lender after the reporting date and continue to classify the loan as non-current liability.

In accordance with changes to Ind AS 1 already notified by the MCA, the above relaxations to classify loan as non-current liability will not be available from FY 2026-27 onward and need to be applied retrospectively. Consequently:

- A breach of either material or immaterial covenant will trigger current classification of liability.
- To continue classifying loan as non-current liability, entities will need to obtain waiver from the breach on or before the reporting date.

The Group is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on its consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries and associate as at March 31, 2026. Control is achieved when the Group has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the invested).
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent Company, i.e., year ended on March 31, 2026.

Consolidation procedure:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Parent Company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Parent's investment in each subsidiary and the Parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains about the accounting of goodwill.
- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. However, the minority interest has been restricted to zero on the transition date i.e. April 01, 2016 using the exemption provided by the Ind AS 101 and the accumulated losses attributable to the minorities in excess of their equity on the transition date, in the absence of the contractual obligation on the minorities, the same has been accounted for by the Parent Company.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

- (d) An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investment in Associates has been accounted for using the equity method. The excess of cost of investment over the proportionate share in equity of the Associate as at the date of acquisition of stake has been identified as Goodwill and included in the carrying value of the Investment in the Associate. Amortisation of that goodwill is not permitted. Similarly, the excess of proportionate share in equity of the associate over the cost of investment as at the date of acquisition of stake has been recognised directly in equity as Capital Reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the share of net assets of the Associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. The statement of profit and loss includes the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of the investee is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate equal or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies of associate in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of classification of Current and non-current

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

(ii) Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('functional currency').

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group.

(b) Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction when it first qualifies for recognition.

(c) Translation on reporting date

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

(d) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, and significant liabilities, if any.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

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

(iv) Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. The normal credit term is around 30 days upon delivery. The Group has concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue from sale of power is recognised on a basis as per the contract terms based on actual power sold for the year. The normal credit term is 7 to 60 days upon delivery.

In determining the transaction price for sale of goods, the Group considers the effect of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods and services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognized for revenue earned from sale of goods because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Upon delivery of goods and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognized as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (xx)(e) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group'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 (xx)(a) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group 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.

Cost to obtain a contract

The Group pays sales commission to agents for each contract that they obtain for sale of goods. The Group has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Group to immediately expense sales commission (included under other expenses) because the amortisation period of the asset that the Group otherwise would have used is one year or less.

(v) Government grant

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised 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 relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

The Parent Company receives interest subvention from the government on the loans which are availed at market rate of interest from the Banks. The interest subvention is netted off from the interest expenses.

For the outstanding loans received from the Government at the interest rate below the current market rates, is recognised at carrying value of previous GAAP as on date of transition on account of mandatory exemption available for the first time adoption under Ind AS 01.

(vi) Taxes**Current Income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. The group shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, if any. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authorities.

Goods and Service tax (GST)/Sales/Value added taxes on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses:

When GST amount incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the GST paid is recognised as part of cost of acquisition of the asset or part of the expense item, as applicable. Otherwise, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST paid. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

(vii) Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

On transition to Ind AS i.e. April, 01, 2016, the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment (PPE) recognized as at the transition date measured as per the Indian GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the PPE.

An item of PPE is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably.

PPE are initially recognised at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use such cost includes borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Freehold land is carried at historical cost. When significant parts are required to be replaced at regular intervals, the Group recognises such parts as separate component of assets and depreciates separately based on their specific useful life. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is de-recognised and cost of the new item of PPE is recognised.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalized at cost. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories. They are depreciated over the remaining useful life of related plant and equipment or useful life of insurance/capital/critical spares, whichever is lower.

The expenditure those are incurred after the item of PPE has been put to use, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such costs are incurred. However, in situations where such expenditure can be measured reliably, and is probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Group, it is included in the asset's carrying value or as a separate asset, as appropriate.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on written down value basis using the life as specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, as set out below:

Assets	Useful life (Years)
Buildings (including Roads)	5-60
Plant & Equipment	10-40
Office Equipment (including Data Processing Equipment)	3-6
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Motor Vehicles	8

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

The management has estimated the useful life of following assets is different from those indicated in Schedule II :

Assets	Useful life (Years)
Building-Green house type shed of Bio-compost yard	25
Building-Polythene membrane	5
Components of certain plant and equipment	3 to 15

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of PPE are reviewed, and adjusted appropriately, at each reporting date. The effect of any change in the estimated useful lives, residual values and / or depreciation method are accounted for prospectively, and accordingly the depreciation is calculated over the PPE's remaining revised useful life. The cost and the accumulated depreciation for PPE sold, scrapped, retired or otherwise disposed off are de-recognised from the balance sheet and the resulting gains / (losses) are included in the statement of profit and loss within other expenses / other income.

The cost of capital work-in-progress is presented separately in the balance sheet.

(viii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a written down value basis over the estimated useful economic life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets of infinite lives are amortised on the straight-line method as per the useful life assessed based on expected future benefit, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset:

Intangible asset	As per management estimate
Software	3 year

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Intangible asset	As per management estimate
Brand	Indefinite

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss. when the asset is derecognised.

(ix) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When 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 a 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 available, and if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as a component of depreciation and amortisation expense.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited to the extent the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is carried at the revalued amount, in which case the reverse is treated as a revaluation increase.

(x) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (ix) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The cost and the accumulated depreciation for Right of use assets where the lease gets matured or disposed off before maturity are de-recognised from the balance sheet and the resulting gains / (losses) are included in the statement of profit and loss within other expenses / other income.

Lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets have been presented as a separate line in the balance sheet. Lease payments have been classified as cash used in financing activities.

iii) Short-term leases except leases taken from related parties and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases except leases taken from related parties of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. In case of lease contracts with related parties, there exist economic incentive for the Group to continue using the leased premises for a period longer than the 11 months and considering the contract is with the related parties, it does not foresee non-renewal of the lease term for future periods, thus basis the substance and economics of the arrangements, management believes that under Ind AS 116, the lease terms in the arrangements with related parties have been determined considering the period for which management has an economic incentive to use the leased asset (i.e. reasonable certain to use the asset for the said period of economic incentive). Such assessment of incremental period is based on management assessment of various factors including the remaining useful life of the asset as on the date of transition.

The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset, i.e., asset given on lease, and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(xi) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The Cost is determined as follows:

- (a) Stores and spares, Packing Materials, Raw Materials and Stock in trade except land: Moving weighted average method
- (b) Stock in trade being land: Valued at lower of cost or Net realizable value. Cost includes Cost of land, the related cost of acquisition, enhancement compensation awarded by courts at various levels, construction costs, borrowing costs incurred to get the properties ready for their intended use.
- (c) Work-in-progress: Material cost on weighted average method and appropriate manufacturing overheads is included on absorption costing basis.
- (d) Finished goods (manufactured/produced): Material cost on weighted average method and appropriate manufacturing overheads is included on absorption costing.
- (e) (i) By products (Bagasse, "C" Heavy Molasses and Pressmud) included under raw materials, finished goods and work-in-progress: Net realisable Value.
(ii) By products (B Heavy molasses) included under finished goods and work in progress, whose cost is not identifiable, are valued by allocating the costs between the products on the relative sales value of each product at the completion of the production, considering it as a rational and consistent basis.

Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes the necessary cost incurred in bringing inventory to its present location and condition necessary for use.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(xii) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

(xiii) Non-Current Asset held for sale

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale/ distribution to owners if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale/ distribution rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale/ distribution should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale/ distribution will be made or that the decision to sell/ distribute will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale/ distribution expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale/ distribution classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale/ distribution in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales/ distribution of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale/ distribution is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Group treats sale/ distribution of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets held for sale/for distribution to owners and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell/distribute. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale/distribution are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/ distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

(xiv) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

Borrowing costs include interest and amortization of ancillary cost incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowing.

(xv) Contingent assets and liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

(xvi) Earnings per share

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

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

(xvii) Employee benefits

The Group's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonuses, contribution to plans, defined benefit plans, compensated absences and share-based payments. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the Group employees.

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Group's contribution to provident fund, pension scheme, employee state insurance corporation, etc. are considered as defined contribution plans and are recognised in profit or loss as and when the services are rendered by employees. The Group has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions.

(b) Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. The said plan requires a lump-sum payment to eligible employees (meeting the required vesting service condition) at retirement or termination of employment, based on a pre-defined formula.

The obligation towards the said benefits is recognised in the balance sheet, at the present value of the defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets (being the funded portion). The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using interest rates of government bonds.

The interest income / (expense) are calculated by applying the above mentioned discount rate to the plan assets and defined benefit obligations liability. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit liability is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. However, the related re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The said re-measurements comprise of actuarial gains and losses (arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions), the return on plan assets (excluding interest). Re-measurements are not re-classified to the statement of profit and loss in any of the subsequent periods.

(c) Compensated Absences Benefits

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. Compensated absences benefit comprises of encashment and availment of leave balances that were earned by the employees over the period of past employment. The Group provides for the liability towards the said benefit on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out annually as at the reporting date, using the projected-unit-credit method. The related re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term employee benefit for measurement purpose. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Group presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet; to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where Group has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

(xviii) Research and Development

Revenue Expenditure on research and development is expensed out under respective heads of account in the year in which it is incurred.

Development expenditure is recognised as an asset at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefits.

(xix) Segment Reporting

The Group identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Group's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Group that are evaluated regularly by the Board of Directors ('the Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments). These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the locations of customers.

(xx) Financial instruments

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

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The Group recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. 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 added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized 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 outstanding.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

i) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.

ii) Borrowings

On initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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

(c) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group 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 the financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

(d) Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

For all other financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of those instruments

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit or loss.

(f) Reclassification

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(g) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(xxi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits and liquid fund investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(xxii) Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make distributions to equity holders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

(xxiii) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as prescribed under Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations. The cost of a business combination is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition-date fair values, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The Group measures non-controlling interest either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

The identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed in a business combination are recognized at their acquisition-date fair values. Any goodwill arising from the business combination is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, amount of non-controlling interest, and the fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the net identifiable assets acquired. If the aggregate consideration is lower than the fair value of net assets acquired, the difference is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in Capital Reserve, subject to reassessment.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed in the period in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method, whereby the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, and no goodwill is recognized. The difference, if any, between the consideration paid and the net assets acquired is recorded in capital reserve.

(xxiv) Events after the reporting period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of approved for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its separate financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its separate financial statements but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

(xxv) Reciprocal tariff

The management considering the relevant events after the reporting date has evaluated the likely impact of prevailing uncertainty relating to imposition or enhancement of reciprocal tariffs and believes that there are

no material impact on the financial statement of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2026, however, the management will continue to monitor the situation from the perspective of potential impact of the operations of the Group.

2.4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods

a) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Group, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

b) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. 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 method is used. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group.

c) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

d) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity 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 and mortality rates. 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 parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 38.

e) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

f) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment

The management estimates the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment based on technical evaluation. These assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
3. Property, plant and equipment

								Rs. Crore
Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total	Capital work in progress
Gross Block (At cost)*								
As at April 01, 2024	13.75	78.25	372.13	4.28	0.53	0.28	469.22	0.55
Additions	-	0.44	17.24	0.77	0.15	-	18.60	18.26
Acquisition of business (Refer note 55)	-	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	0.05	-
Disposals	(0.06)	-	(0.68)	-	-	-	(0.74)	(18.49)
As at March 31, 2025	13.69	78.69	388.70	5.09	0.68	0.28	487.13	0.32
Additions	-	0.29	25.57	0.81	0.03	-	26.70	26.94
Disposals	-	-	(2.09)	(0.17)	-	-	(2.26)	(26.40)
Reclassified to assets held for sale (Refer note 59)	(6.05)	(1.22)	-	-	-	-	(7.27)	-
As at March 31, 2026	7.64	77.76	412.18	5.73	0.71	0.28	504.30	0.86
Depreciation								
As at April 01, 2024	-	43.47	218.41	3.44	0.31	0.28	265.91	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	4.93	27.20	0.82	0.11	#	33.06	-
Disposals	-	-	(0.51)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.52)	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	48.40	245.10	4.25	0.42	0.28	298.45	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	4.03	25.46	0.86	0.10	#	30.45	-
Disposals	-	-	(1.54)	(0.17)	-	-	(1.71)	-
Reclassified to assets held for sale (Refer note 59)	-	(0.85)	-	-	-	-	(0.85)	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	51.58	269.02	4.94	0.52	0.28	326.34	-
Net book value								
As at March 31, 2026	7.64	26.18	143.16	0.79	0.19	#	177.96	0.86
As at March 31, 2025	13.69	30.29	143.60	0.84	0.26	#	188.68	0.32

*As at the date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. April 01, 2016), the Group elected to continue with the carrying value of all property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as the deemed cost.

represent amount less than Rs 50,000/-

Notes :

- Refer note 15.1 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security for borrowings.
- Title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the Parent Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed, i.e., signed, sealed and delivered in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Parent Company.
- Capital work in progress ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2026
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.86	-	-	-	0.86
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.86	-	-	-	0.86

As at March 31, 2025
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.32	-	-	-	0.32
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.32	-	-	-	0.32

There is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeds its cost compared to its original plan during the financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25.

4. Goodwill and other intangible assets

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Goodwill (Refer note 55)	Intangible Assets		
		Brand *	Software	Total
Gross Block				
(At cost)				
As at April 01, 2024	-	-	0.03	0.03
Additions	-	5.98	-	5.98
Acquisition of business (Refer note 55)	2.70	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	2.70	5.98	0.03	6.01
Additions	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	2.70	5.98	0.03	6.01
Amortisation				
As at April 01, 2024	-	-	0.03	0.03
Amortisation for the year	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	0.03	0.03
Amortisation for the year	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	-	0.03	0.03
Net book value				
As at March 31, 2026	2.70	5.98	-	5.98
As at March 31, 2025	2.70	5.98	-	5.98

There are no restrictions over the title of the Group's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

* During the previous year, the Parent Company had acquired brand 'MAWANA', which includes all associated trademarks, related marks, and copyrights for a total consideration of Rs. 5.75 crore. The acquisition was made from a related party, based on an independent fair valuation carried out by a qualified external valuer. The acquisition had been completed and the 'Assignment Deed' had been signed on December 31, 2024. The Parent Company had paid stamp duty of Rs. 0.23 crore on the above said transaction.

The acquired brand is expected to contribute significantly to the Parent Company's operations, given its strong market recognition and association with quality in the relevant product segments. The management has evaluated the economic benefits and strategic relevance of the brand and has assessed that it has an indefinite useful life, owing to the following factors:

- The brand is well-established and continues to enjoy a strong market presence.
- There is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the brand is expected to generate net cash inflows.
- The Parent Company had the intention and ability to continue using the brand indefinitely.

In accordance with Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets, the brand has not been amortized. Instead it is tested for impairment annually. The asset will continue to be reviewed regularly to confirm that the assessment of an indefinite useful life remains appropriate.

Impairment testing for intangible assets with indefinite useful lives has been carried out considering their recoverable amounts which, inter-alia, includes estimation of their value-in-use based on management projections.

Based on the above assessment, no impairment has been recognised during the year. Further, the Parent Company has also performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions considered at the time of acquisition and has concluded that there are no reasonably possible changes to key assumptions that would cause the carrying amount of the aforesaid assets to exceed their recoverable values.

5. Right-of-use assets

The Group has lease contracts for registered office, corporate office and rented godowns used in its operations. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. The Group also has certain leases of assets with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemptions for these leases other than from related parties.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

5. Right-of-use assets (Contd.)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Rs. Crore	
Particulars	Right of use Assets
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2024	1.27
Additions	0.78
Disposals	(0.78)
Acquisition of business (Refer note 55)	0.18
As at March 31, 2025	1.45
Additions	0.59
Disposals	(0.54)
As at March 31, 2026	1.50
Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2024	0.77
Depreciation charge for the year	0.50
Disposals	(0.78)
As at March 31, 2025	0.49
Depreciation charge for the year	0.58
Disposals	(0.49)
As at March 31, 2026	0.58
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	0.92
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	0.96

6 Financial assets - Investment

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments		
Other Investments		
Unquoted equity instruments at cost		
2 (March 31, 2025 : 2) equity shares of Rs. 10 each (Rs. 5 per share paid up) of Mawana Co-operative Development Union Limited (Rs. 10) ¹	#	#
2 (March 31, 2025 : 2) equity shares of Rs. 10 each (Rs. 5 per share paid up) of Ramraj Co-operative Cane Development Union Limited (Rs. 10) ¹	#	#
Total (# Rs. 20)	#	#
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	#	#

#represent amount less than Rs 50,000/-

¹Represent investments transferred from DCM Limited under the Scheme of Arrangement and are pending endorsement in the name of the Parent Company.

7 Financial assets

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other financial assets (at amortised cost)		
(Unsecured, considered good except, unless otherwise stated)		
7.1 Non- current		
Security deposits	0.09	0.16
Fixed deposits with banks (Margin money)*	0.05	0.20
Fixed deposits with banks (Earmarked)**	0.40	0.67
Interest accrued on fixed deposits and others	0.01	0.02
	0.55	1.05

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

7 Financial assets (Contd.)		Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
7.2 Current			
Fixed deposits with banks (Margin money)*	0.18	-	
Fixed deposits with banks (Earmarked)**	2.09	-	
Security deposits	0.16	0.14	
Dues from employees	0.24	0.17	
Interest accrued on fixed deposits and others	0.44	0.36	
Receivable against sale of business (Refer note 45)	2.10	2.10	
Others (includes claims)	0.78	0.76	
	5.99	3.53	
Total	6.54	4.58	

* deposits held as margin money against bank guarantees with an original maturity of more than 12 months but a remaining maturity of less than 12 months.

** deposits earmarked for the molasses storage fund, ethanol licence, etc., with an original maturity of more than 12 months but a remaining maturity of less than 12 months.

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost: Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments (Refer note 6)	#	#
Other financial assets (Refer note 7)	6.54	4.58
Trade receivables (Refer note 10)	53.41	33.63
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 11)	26.59	9.23
Other bank balances (Refer note 12)	12.95	13.91
Total	99.49	61.35

#represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

8 Other assets		Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
(Unsecured, considered good except, unless otherwise stated)			
8.1 Non- Current			
Amounts paid under protest	0.30	0.15	
Capital advances			
- Related party (Refer note 39)	7.00	-	
- Others	2.18	3.54	
Prepaid expenses	0.24	0.04	
	9.72	3.73	
8.2 Current			
Unbilled revenue	3.86	2.84	
Balances with government authorities			
- Considered good	2.26	1.68	
- Credit impaired	1.23	1.23	
Prepaid expenses	2.68	2.12	
Advances to vendors	1.21	1.46	
Others	-	0.08	
	11.24	9.41	
Less : Impairment allowance (allowances for bad and doubtful advances)	1.23	1.23	
	10.01	8.18	
Total	19.73	11.91	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
9 Inventories Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw and packing materials	2.26	2.35
Work-in-progress	29.85	30.72
Finished goods {includes material in transit Rs. 2.96 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.23 crore)}	762.16	779.49
Stock in trade	1.35	1.30
Stores and Spares	8.37	7.27
Total*	803.99	821.13

Inventories are pledged against the borrowings (Refer note 15.1).

*Inventories are net off Rs. 5.58 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 5.56 crore) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value.

10 Trade receivables Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Unsecured, except unless otherwise stated, considered good, except unless otherwise stated)		
10.1 Trade receivables	53.41	33.63
	53.41	33.63
10.2 Trade receivables		
Unsecured - considered good	53.41	33.63
Unsecured - credit impaired	1.05	1.05
Total	54.46	34.68
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Unsecured - credit impaired	1.05	1.05
Total	1.05	1.05
Total	53.41	33.63

a) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

b) Trade receivables are generally non-interest bearing.

c) Trade receivable are pledged against borrowings (Refer note 15.1).

10.3 Trade receivable Ageing Schedule
As at March 31, 2026 Rs. Crore

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	40.69	10.45	0.01	1.14	0.06	1.06	53.41
Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1.05	1.05
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	40.69	10.45	0.01	1.14	0.06	2.11	54.46

The unbilled revenue has been disclosed in note 8.2 “other current assets”.

10.3 Trade receivable Ageing Schedule (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2025

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	21.37	10.70	1.02	0.08	-	0.46	33.63
Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1.05	1.05
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21.37	10.70	1.02	0.08	-	1.51	34.68

11 Cash and cash equivalents

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- Current accounts	2.24	6.29
- Overdraft accounts	3.80	-
Cash on hand	0.03	0.03
Fixed deposits with banks (with original maturity of three months or less)	20.52	2.91
Total	26.59	9.23

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings	Total liabilities from financing activities
Balance as on April 01, 2025	1.02	418.13	419.15
Addition on account of new leases during the year	0.59	-	0.59
Cash flows	(0.64)	1.37	0.73
Balance as on March 31, 2026	0.97	419.50	420.47

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings	Total liabilities from financing activities
Balance as on April 01, 2024	0.59	567.53	568.12
Addition on account of new leases during the year	0.78	-	0.78
Acquisition of business (Refer note 55)	0.18	-	0.18
Changes in fair values	-	(0.07)	(0.07)
Cash flows	(0.53)	(149.33)	(149.86)
Balance as on March 31, 2025	1.02	418.13	419.15

12 Other Bank Balances

Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months but within 12 months)		
- held as margin money against bank guarantee	1.12	1.26
- unclaimed dividend*	1.02	0.96
- Earmarked deposits with banks **	10.81	11.69
Total	12.95	13.91

* Parent Company can utilise the balance only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

** Deposits are earmarked for molasses storage fund, ethanol license and overdraft.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

13 Assets held for sale	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plant and equipment	0.01	-
Land and building held for sale (refer note 59)	6.42	-
Total	6.43	-

14.1 Share Capital	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised:		
10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 10,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	100.00	100.00
75,00,00,000 (March 31, 2025: 75,00,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 100 each	75.00	75.00
	175.00	175.00
Issued:		
3,91,16,864 (March 31, 2025: 3,91,16,864) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	39.12	39.12
Subscribed and fully paid up:		
3,91,16,864 (March 31, 2025: 3,91,16,864) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	39.12	39.12

a) Reconciliation of authorised, issued and subscribed and fully paid up share capital:
i. Reconciliation of authorised share capital as at year end:

Particulars	Equity shares	
	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
As at April 01, 2024	10,00,00,000	100.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	10,00,00,000	100.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	10,00,00,000	100.00

Particulars	Preference shares	
	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
As at April 01, 2024	75,00,000	75.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	75,00,000	75.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	75,00,000	75.00

ii. Reconciliation of issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital at the beginning and end of the reporting year:

Particulars	Number of shares	Rs. Crore
As at April 01, 2024	3,91,15,672	39.12
Increase/(decrease) during the year	1,192	#
As at March 31, 2025	3,91,16,864	39.12
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	3,91,16,864	39.12

#represent amount less than Rs 50,000/-

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each share holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Each holder of equity shares have a right to receive per share dividend declared by the Parent Company. In event of liquidation of the Parent Company, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Parent Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Detail of interim dividend and final dividend

During the current year, the shareholders of the Parent Company at its annual general meeting held on June 28, 2025 approved final dividend of 10% on equity shares (Rs.1.00 per equity share of Rs.10 each) to the equity shareholders aggregating to Rs. 3.91 crore for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which was deposited with the scheduled bank within the prescribed time. The Parent Company had also paid an interim dividend of 30% on equity shares (Rs. 3.00 per equity share of Rs. 10 each) aggregating to Rs. 11.72 crore during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Parent Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% holding in the equity shares	No. of shares held	% holding in the equity shares
Mr. Krishna Shriram (including shares held as trustee of Enterprise Trust)	2,48,34,248	63.49%	2,48,34,248	63.49%

As per records of the Parent Company including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from share holders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

e) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2026

Promoters Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change During the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Individuals					
1. Mr. Krishna Shriram	2,46,17,959	-	2,46,17,959	62.94%	0.00%
2. Mr. Krishna Shriram (Holding Shares as a Trustee of Enterprise trust)	2,16,289	-	2,16,289	0.55%	0.00%
3. Mrs. Roula Shriram	536	-	536	0.00%	0.00%
Bodies Corporate					
1. Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited	1,192	(1,192)	-	0.00%	100.00%

¹ On October 11, 2024, the Parent Company completed the sale of its entire shareholding in its wholly owned subsidiary, Siel Infrastructure and Estate Developers Private Limited ("Siel IED"). Consequently, the Parent Company initiated the process for reclassification of 1,192 equity shares held by Siel IED from the Promoter Group to Public Shareholding, in accordance with Regulation 31A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The matter was also examined by SEBI under Regulation 31, and the Parent Company had duly provided necessary clarifications. Subsequently, the Company received approval from SEBI for the said reclassification on December 08, 2025.

As at March 31, 2025

Promoters Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change During the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Individuals					
1. Mr. Krishna Shriram	2,46,17,959	-	2,46,17,959	62.94%	0.00%
2. Mr. Krishna Shriram (Holding Shares as a Trustee of Enterprise trust)	2,16,289	-	2,16,289	0.55%	0.00%
3. Mrs. Roula Shriram	536	-	536	0.00%	0.00%
Bodies Corporate					
1. Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited	1,192	-	1,192	0.00%	0.00%

f) There are no shares allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares or allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, or bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. There are no securities which are convertible into equity shares.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
14.2 Other equity Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities premium	149.50	149.50
Capital redemption reserve	8.77	8.77
Capital reserve	103.02	103.02
General reserve	0.45	0.45
Retained earnings	227.73	194.62
Other comprehensive income	(5.54)	(5.10)
Storage fund for molasses account	1.62	1.55
Total	485.55	452.81

Nature and Purpose of Reserves
a. Securities Premium Reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilized only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve (CRR) is used to record the amount equal to the nominal value of equity shares buy back or redemption of preference shares. As per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, CRR can be utilised only for paying up unissued shares of the Parent Company to be issued to members of the Parent Company as fully paid bonus shares.

c. Capital Reserve

Capital reserve includes :

- a. Rs. 99.15 crore representing the extinguishment of the debts of erstwhile Mawana Sugars Limited (MSL), which got discharged pursuant to the surplus arising on sale of shares of Shivajimarg Properties Limited and,
- b. Rs. 3.87 crore representing the extinguishment of preference share capital.

d. Storage fund for molasses account

As per Rule 3(1) of UP Sheera Niyamtran Niyamawali, 1974, Molasses Storage Fund is created from the sale price of molasses and shall be utilized for the purpose of construction, erection and repair & maintenance of adequate storage facility of Molasses. Also it may be spent on abatement measures for control of pollution and or any other bonafide development activities which the Controller of molasses considers necessary.

e. General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

f. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Parent Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

g. Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income/(loss) (OCI) represents the balance with respect to re-measurement gains/(losses) resulting from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions. These gains/(losses) are recognised directly in OCI during the period in which they occur.

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

15 Borrowings		Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Current borrowings			
Secured (Refer note below)			
Loans repayable on demand - Cash credit/overdrafts from bank	419.50	418.13	
Total current borrowings	419.50	418.13	

15.1 Security Clause		Rs. Crore	
Nature of security and repayment term	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash credit from a bank are secured by way of pledge of Sugar stocks, first charge on the semi- finished sugar including sugar in process, raw materials, first pari passu charge on the fixed assets, hypothecation of book debts of the respective sugar units Nanglamal Sugar Complex and Mawana Sugar Works and also secured by the corporate guarantee of the Parent Company.	9.25% *	419.50	408.25
During the previous year, the Parent Company availed an overdraft facility against fixed deposits, with a sanctioned limit of Rs 20.00 crore. A fixed deposit of Rs 10.00 crore had been pledged as security against the outstanding overdraft balance.	Fixed deposit rate +0.75 %	-	9.88

* Rate of interest reduced from 9.50% to 9.25% effective from January 01, 2026.

16. Lease liabilities		Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
16.1 Non- current :			
Lease liabilities			
- Related party (Refer note 39)	-	0.37	
- Others	0.41	0.07	
	0.41	0.44	
16.2 Current :			
Lease liabilities			
- Related party (Refer note 39)	0.41	0.41	
- Others	0.15	0.17	
	0.56	0.58	
Total	0.97	1.02	

17. Provisions		Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
17.1 Non- current :			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 38)	13.13	10.44	
	13.13	10.44	
17.2 Current :			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 38)	4.05	1.39	
- Provision for compensated absences	4.67	3.29	
	8.72	4.68	
	21.85	15.12	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

18 Trade payables		Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
18.1 Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer note 46)*	2.76	2.71	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	113.39	132.31	
	116.15	135.02	
- Outstanding dues to related parties (Refer note 39)	0.09	0.13	
- Outstanding dues to others	116.06	134.89	
Total	116.15	135.02	

*Including interest of Rs. 0.01 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.01 crore) outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises.

1. For maturity profile of trade payable and other financial liabilities, Refer note 42.
2. For explanation on the Group's credit risk management processes, Refer note 42.
3. Trade payables are non-interest bearing.

18.2 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026		Rs. Crore					
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.13	2.54	0.08	-	-	0.01	2.76
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.54	66.40	14.57	0.21	0.03	0.09	84.84
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 49)	28.55	-	-	-	-	-	28.55
Total	32.22	68.94	14.65	0.21	0.03	0.10	116.15

As at March 31, 2025		Rs. Crore					
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.05	2.65	-	-	-	0.01	2.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.97	80.26	19.18	0.08	0.09	0.18	103.76
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 49)	28.55	-	-	-	-	-	28.55
Total	32.57	82.91	19.18	0.08	0.09	0.19	135.02

19 Other financial liabilities		Rs. Crore	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Current at amortised cost :			
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	0.04	
Trade deposits - dealers and others	4.41	4.55	
Employees related payables	9.29	7.63	
Payable towards capital goods (Refer note 46)	1.03	0.80	
Unpaid dividend*	1.02	0.96	
Interest payable	0.82	0.79	
Total	16.57	14.77	

* There is no amount due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

Breakup of financial liabilities at amortised cost: Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings (Refer note 15)	419.50	418.13
Lease liabilities (Refer note 16)	0.97	1.02
Trade payables (Refer note 18)	116.15	135.02
Other financial liabilities (Refer note 19)	16.57	14.77
Total	553.19	568.94

20 Other liabilities Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current liabilities		
Advance received from customers and others	1.99	2.12
Statutory liabilities	8.95	7.95
Interest on statutory dues	10.15	9.92
Total	21.09	19.99

21 Income tax and deferred tax

- a) The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Tax Expense:		
Current income tax charge	13.53	7.17
Adjustment of relating to earlier years	0.11	0.11
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(0.94)	12.66
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	12.70	19.94

Other Comprehensive Income section:

Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year: Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Deferred tax credit on loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.14	0.12
Deferred tax credit to other comprehensive income	0.14	0.12

- b) **Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.** Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax (including item of other comprehensive loss)	49.21	128.89
Tax expenses @ applicable income tax rate of 25.168%	12.39	32.44
Tax effect on others	0.06	-
Losses of subsidiaries on which no income tax asset was created (net of consolidation adjustments)	-	0.47
Tax effect on unrecognised unabsorbed depreciation recognised during the year	-	(3.06)
Tax effect of loss on remeasurement of previously held interest in associate	-	0.36
Tax effect on permanent differences	-	(0.18)
Adjustment in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	0.11	0.11
Tax effect on capital gains	-	(8.61)
Reversal of deferred tax liabilities on derecognition of investments	-	(1.71)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss & other comprehensive income	12.56	19.82

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
c) Deferred tax assets (net) Rs. Crore

Deferred tax:	Balance sheet		As at March 31, 2026
	As at March 31, 2025	Provided during the year	
Deferred tax assets relates to the following			
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	0.31	-	0.31
Disallowances u/s 43 B	12.68	1.73	14.41
Unabsorbed depreciation	2.45	(2.45)	-
Recognition of lease liability	0.21	-	0.21
Total deferred tax assets (A)	15.65	(0.72)	14.93
Deferred tax liabilities relates to the following			
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	14.60	(1.79)	12.81
Recognition of right of use assets	0.21	(0.01)	0.20
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	14.81	(1.80)	13.01
Net Deferred Tax Assets (A-B)	0.84	1.08	1.92

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

22 Income tax assets Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance payment of income tax	2.64	2.11
Total	2.64	2.11

23 Current tax liabilities (net) Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for taxation	1.82	-
Total	1.82	-

24 Revenue from operations Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of products		
Finished goods	1,561.24	1,433.12
Traded goods	6.41	10.01
Other operating revenue:		
Sale of scrap	3.29	3.36
Total revenue from operations	1,570.94	1,446.49

Disaggregated revenue information

Sugar	1,268.26	1,199.15
Industrial alcohol	211.50	172.28
Power	28.84	17.40
By Products		
- Molasses	6.70	8.02
- Bagasse	38.76	30.60
Traded goods	6.41	10.01
Scrap	3.29	3.36
Others	7.18	5.67
Total	1,570.94	1,446.49

Timing of revenue recognition

Goods transferred at a point in time	1,570.94	1,446.49
---	-----------------	-----------------

Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised with contract price

Revenue as per contracted price	1,570.94	1,446.49
Total	1,570.94	1,446.49

For detail of contract balances, refer note 10 and 20. Also refer note 40 for segment information.

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

25 Other income	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income ¹		
- Interest from banks	2.05	1.34
- Interest on income tax refunds	0.12	0.07
- Interest from others	-	0.04
Rent received	0.13	0.10
Liabilities/credit balances no longer required written back	0.74	0.09
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	-	#
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	0.03
Sale of export quota	0.65	4.55
Miscellaneous income	0.03	2.92
Total	3.72	9.14

¹Total income (calculated using effective interest method) for financials assets those are not at fair value through profit and loss.

In relation to financial assets classified at amortised cost	2.17	1.45
Total	2.17	1.45

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

26 Cost of materials consumed	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2.35	4.33
Add: Purchases made during the year*	1,219.79	1,115.53
	1,222.14	1,119.86
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	2.26	2.35
Cost of materials consumed	1,219.88	1,117.51

* includes incidental expenses of Rs. 15.48 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 13.69 crore) related to procurement of sugarcane (net of recovery of Rs. 3.30 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 5.40 crore) from farmers on distribution of seeds).

Details of materials consumed are as under : Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sugar cane	1,196.90	1,098.39
Packing materials	15.72	16.89
Others	7.26	2.23
Total	1,219.88	1,117.51

Details of inventory : Raw and packing materials Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Sugar cane	0.28	0.58
Packing materials	1.98	1.77
Total	2.26	2.35

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
27 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year		
- Finished goods	762.16	779.49
- Work in progress	29.85	30.72
- Stock in trade	1.35	1.30
Total B	793.36	811.51
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods	779.49	785.98
- Work in progress	30.72	19.50
- Stock in trade	1.30	59.62
Total A	811.51	865.10
Total (A-B)	18.15	53.59
Adjustments :-		
Less: Stock in trade (land) derecognized on sale of subsidiary (Refer note 54)	-	58.34
Add: Finished goods (sugar) transferred on acquisition of subsidiary (Refer note 55)	-	0.84
Total	18.15	(3.91)

Details of inventory : Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Finished goods		
Sugar	683.44	706.31
Industrial alcohol	19.86	24.36
By Products		
- Molasses	44.67	37.99
- Bagasse	11.94	7.94
Others	2.25	2.89
Total	762.16	779.49
Stock in trade		
Others	1.35	1.30
Total	1.35	1.30
Work-in-progress		
Sugar	12.37	13.92
By Product		
- Molasses	17.47	16.56
Others	0.01	0.24
Total	29.85	30.72

28 Employee benefits expenses Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	84.46	77.82
Contribution to provident and other funds	5.66	4.94
Gratuity (Refer note 38)	2.25	2.22
Staff welfare expenses	3.38	3.14
Total	95.75	88.12

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

29 Finance costs Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowings	21.60	28.87
Interest on others*	0.42	0.65
Finance charges payable under leases	0.12	0.04
Other borrowing costs	0.02	-
Total	22.16	29.56

Total interest expenses (calculated using effective interest method) for financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit and loss.

In relation to financial liabilities classified at amortised cost	22.16	29.56
Total	22.16	29.56

*Including interest on income tax of Nil (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.14 crore).

30 Depreciation and amortization expense Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 3)	30.45	33.06
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 4)	-	-
Depreciation of right of use assets (Refer note 5)	0.58	0.50
Total	31.03	33.56

31 Other expenses Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of stores and spares	43.74	39.61
Power and fuel	0.76	0.01
Other manufacturing expenses	8.52	8.08
Commission to indenting and ordering agent	1.85	2.27
Repairs		
- Building	2.65	2.68
- Plant and equipment	18.13	16.21
- Others	1.94	1.93
Rent paid	1.24	1.27
Payment to statutory auditors (Refer details below)	0.85	0.84
Insurance	2.66	2.54
Rates and taxes	9.41	7.01
Freight and transport	11.93	8.80
Legal and professional expenses	5.28	6.45
Irrecoverable balances written off	0.01	0.01
Land development expense	-	0.09
Loss on sale/write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.01	-
Miscellaneous expenses	14.91	13.61
Total	123.89	111.41

Payment to statutory auditors Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
As auditors		
Audit fee (including limited review of unaudited financial results)*	0.64	0.68
Tax audit fee	0.08	0.08
Certification fees	0.06	0.03
Out of pocket expenses	0.07	0.05
Total	0.85	0.84

*includes audit fee of Rs. 0.15 crores (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.04 crores) for subsidiaries and associate paid to other auditors.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

32 Exceptional Items	Rs Crore	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit on sale of net assets on divestment in subsidiary companies (Refer note 54)	-	62.70
Past service cost on wage code implementation (Refer note 50)	(5.52)	-
- Gratuity (4.52)		
- Compensated absences (1.00)		
Loss on remeasurement of previously held interest in associate (Refer note 55)	-	(1.42)
Total	(5.52)	61.28

33 Earnings per share (EPS)

- a) Basic and Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- b) The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit after tax and exceptional items as per the statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. Crore)	37.09	109.42
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	3,91,16,864	3,91,16,864
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	9.48	27.97
Face value per share (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00

34 Leases
(a) Group as lessee

The Group has lease contracts for registered office, corporate office and rented godowns used in its operations. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. The Group also has certain leases of assets with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group applies the short-term leases recognition exemptions for these leases, other than lease from related parties.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right of use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Rs Crore
Particulars	Right-of-use assets
As at April 01, 2024	0.50
Additions	0.78
Depreciation	(0.50)
Due to acquisition of business (Refer note 55)	0.18
As at April 01, 2025	0.96
Additions	0.59
Depreciation	(0.58)
As at March 31, 2026	0.97

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance	1.02	0.59
Additions	0.59	0.78
Accretion of interest	0.12	0.04
Due to acquisition of business (Refer note 55)	-	0.20
Payments	(0.76)	(0.59)
Closing balance	0.97	1.02
Current lease liabilities	0.56	0.58
Non current lease liabilities	0.41	0.44

Considering the lease term of the leases, the effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 11%

34 Leases (Contd.)

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(0.58)	(0.50)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.12	0.04
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	1.24	1.27
Total amount recognised in statement of profit or loss	0.78	0.81

For maturity analysis of lease liability, refer note 42 Financial risk management framework and policies under maturities of financial liabilities.

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 2.00 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs 1.86 crore). There are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

Payments associated with short-term leases other than leases from related parties are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

(b) Group as lessor

The Group has given certain portion of its factory premises under operating leases. The gross carrying amount, accumulated depreciation and depreciation recognised in the statement of profit and loss in respect of such portion of the leased premises are not separately identifiable. There is no impairment loss in respect of such premises. No contingent rent has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Lease income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss under "Other income" (Refer note 25).

35 Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Commitments

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances):	36.44	11.79
b. Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid (Rs. 20)	#	#
Total	36.44	11.79

represent amount less than 50,000/-.

(b) Contingent Liabilities in respect of Income Taxes/Central Excise/Service Tax/Value Added Tax and other matters

(i) In respect of indirect taxes / statutory dues

Nature of Dispute	Description	Period	Rs. Crore	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Central Excise, State Excise, Service Tax and Goods and Service Tax	Export Pass Fees levied on Denatured Spirit (Refer note ix below)	August 2018 to June 2024	9.50	-
	Demand Notice received from Central Excise, Service tax and Goods and Service Tax Department towards wrong availment of cenvat credit taken, dispute on levy of service tax and excise duty and penalty/Interest imposed	1994-95 to 1996-97, 1998-99, 1999-2000 to 2002-03, 2006-07, 2004-05 to 2016-17, 2018-19 and 2019-20	2.39	2.25
Provident Fund	Demand Notice received from Employees' Provident Fund Organisation towards levy of damages under Section 14-B and Interest under Section 7-Q of The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	1996-2020	1.62	1.62
House Tax and Water Tax	House Tax and Water Tax dispute with Nagarpalika Parishad, Mawana, pending reassessment*	2007-08 to 2025-26	-	2.47
Total (i)			13.51	6.34

* The Parent Company has received demand order against the pending dispute which has been accepted by the Parent Company and accordingly as expenses of Rs. 2.16 crore has been accounted for under the head "Rates & Taxes" in other expenses.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
35 Commitments and Contingencies (Contd.)
(ii) Other Matters under disputes are as below:
Rs. Crore

Nature of Dispute	Description	Period	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Land	Land related disputes	1985-86, 1975-76, 2007-08 to 2023-24	0.10	0.10
		Total	0.10	0.10
Labour	Labour related disputes	2005-06, 2006-07 and 2025-26	0.31	0.17
		1997-98, 1999-2000 to 2002-03, 2008-09, 2010-11 and 2012-13	0.92	0.92
		1999-2000, 2005-06, 1996-97, 1993-94, 1992-93, 1985-86, 1995-96, 1992-93, 2014-15, 2018-19, 2021-22, 2023-24 and 2024-25	1.39	1.56
		Total	2.62	2.65
Civil	Others	2013-14 and 2024-25	0.47	0.47
		Total	0.47	0.47
Interest on Cane Price / Commission Arrears	Interest on delay payment of cane dues (Refer note 51)	2002-03, 2006-07, 2012-13 to 2024-25	479.86	479.86
		Total	479.86	479.86
Total (ii)			483.05	483.08
Grand Total ((i)+(ii))			496.56	489.42

- (iii) The Parent Company has provided bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 0.28 crores to Tecumseh Products India Limited (TPIL), to whom it had sold the compressor business in an earlier year, in respect of ongoing sales tax litigation of Rs. 0.16 crore and pending civil case for Rs. 0.12 crore pertaining to the said business.
- (iv) During an earlier year, the Parent Company had given a counter indemnity/guarantee in favour of existing directors of Transiel India Limited ("the Subsidiary") to protect their interest against any loss/ future liabilities that may arise after the name of the said subsidiary that has been struck off under the Easy Exit Scheme, 2011.
- (v) There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on PF, dated February 28, 2019. The Parent Company will make necessary provision on receiving further clarity on the subject.
- (vi) In case of Parent Company during the earlier year, Income Tax department had passed an assessment order for the assessment year 2017-18 under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, wherein the assessing officer had disallowed / added back certain items resulting into adjustment of brought forward losses/unabsorbed depreciation by Rs. 336.40 crore under normal provisions of the Income Tax Act. Under Section 115JB (MAT), the assessing officer raised demand of Rs. 13.90 crore (including interest of Rs. 4.53 crore) and further interest demand on the above demand of Rs. 5.57 crore has been raised. Against the total tax demand of Rs. 19.47 Crore, the Parent Company is carrying provision of Rs. 14.67 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 14.67 crore) ((including interest of Rs. 5.45 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 5.45 crore)).

However, based on legal opinions taken by the Parent Company, additions/demands are not sustainable under the provisions of the Income Tax Act. An appeal had been filed by the Parent Company in the earlier year against the above said order with CIT(Appeal) which is under hearing and an application under Section 154 of the Income Tax Act for the rectification of the said additions/demands has also been filed in an earlier year with the Assessing Officer. The Parent Company has already deposited (including adjustment of income tax refund of the subsequent years) a sum of Rs 11.63 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 9.26 crore) under protest against the above demand amount.

- (vii) In case of Parent Company during the earlier year, Income Tax department had passed an assessment order for the assessment year 2018-19 under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, wherein the assessing officer had disallowed / added back certain items resulting into adjustment of brought forward losses/unabsorbed depreciation by Rs. 20.30 crore under normal provisions of the Income Tax Act. An appeal had been filed by the Parent Company in the earlier year against the above said order with CIT(Appeal) which is under hearing.
- (viii) Other income tax demands on Parent Company for the assessment year 2021-22 amounting to Rs. 0.06 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 0.06 crore).

35 Commitments and Contingencies (Contd.)

(ix) During the current year, the Parent Company received a demand of Rs. 9.50 crores for the period from August 2018 to June 2024 from the Office of Assistant Excise Commissioner, Meerut for deposit of Export Pass Fees levied on Denatured Spirit under Rule 10 ("Rule") of the U.P. Excise, Import, Export, Transport and Possession of De-natured Spirit Rules, 1989 read with notification dated March 31, 2004 pursuant to the decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated October 23, 2024 in another matter on the same subject. The UP Sugar Manufacturers' Association (UPSMA) obtained legal opinions from two legal experts who opined that the State Government cannot demand any duty for the past period unless fresh legislation is enacted in accordance with the judgment of the Supreme Court. Based on the legal advice, UPSMA filed a writ petition challenging the orders for recovery and deposit of import/export pass fees for the transport of denatured rectified spirit/specially denatured spirit. Similar legal opinion has also been obtained by the Parent Company. The Hon'ble Court of Allahabad vide an interim order dated July 30, 2025 has allowed the movement of the trucks containing industrial alcohol subject to proper records and furnishing of indemnity bond with the Excise Officer of the District. The said arrangement is subject to further orders/final result in the abovesaid writ petition. Based upon management evaluation and independent legal opinions obtained, the Parent Company believes that no provision is required in the consolidated financial statement in this regard.

(x) Contingent Liabilities of Subsidiary - Mawana Foods Private Limited

		Rs. Crore	
Nature of Dispute	Description	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Sales tax matters, disputed and under appeal/rectification	Mawana Foods Private Limited has pending litigations relating to non deposit of forms with the department pending at various levels/rectification.Mawana Foods Private Limited is confident about the outcome of the case. As per the management, Mawana Foods Private Limited have all forms those are required to be deposited with the department.	1.46	1.46

36 Research and development costs

Research and development expenses included under relevant heads in the Statement of Profit and Loss amounting to Rs. 1.50 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 1.38 crore).

37 Disclosure of interest in subsidiaries and associate

S.no	Particulars	Relationship	Country of Incorporation/ Principal place of business	Ownership Interest of Mawana Sugars Limited (%)	
				As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i)	Siel Industrial Estate Limited	Subsidiary*	India	0.00%	0.00%
(ii)	Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited	Subsidiary*	India	0.00%	0.00%
(iii)	Mawana Foods Private Limited	Subsidiary**	India	100.00%	100.00%

* ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 11, 2024 (Refer note 54)

** w.e.f December 31, 2024 (Refer note 55)

The Group has accounted for investments in the above entities at cost less impairment loss, if any.

38 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

a) Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. Contribution paid for provident fund is recognised as expense for the year :

		Rs. Crore	
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Employer's contribution to provident fund/pension scheme/ superannuation fund		5.25	4.77

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
38 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans (Contd.)
b) Defined Benefits Plans

Gratuity (Funded) – In accordance with Ind AS 19, actuarial valuation was done and details of the same are given below:

The gratuity plan is governed by the Code of Social Security, 2020 and the policy of the companies included in the Group. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. In case of Parent Company, the gratuity fund is managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Group's obligation in respect of gratuity plan is provided based on the actuarial valuation. The Group recognises actuarial gains and losses immediately in other comprehensive income net of taxes.

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	Gratuity	Gratuity
	(Funded)	(Funded)
Change in the Present value of obligation		
1 Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17.36	16.10
2 Add: Current service cost	1.46	1.40
3 Add: On acquisition of subsidiary	-	0.21
4 Add: Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses (Refer note 50)	4.52	-
5 Add: Interest cost	1.17	1.18
6 Add/(Less): Actuarial (gain) / loss	0.62	0.49
7 Less: Benefits paid	(1.88)	(2.02)
8 Present value of obligation at the end of the year	23.25	17.36
Change in the fair value of plan assets		
1 Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	5.53	4.95
2 Add: Expected return on plan assets	0.38	0.36
3 Add: Contribution by the Company	0.19	0.22
4 Less: Benefits paid	(0.07)	(0.03)
5 Add/(Less): Actuarial gain/(loss)	0.04	0.03
6 Plan assets at the end of the year	6.07	5.53
Liability recognized in the financial statements	17.18	11.83
Current	4.05	1.39
Non-current	13.13	10.44

The plan assets are maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme. The details of investments maintained by Life Insurance Corporation are not available with the Parent Company and hence have not been disclosed.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	Current service cost	1.46
Net interest expense	0.79	0.82
Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses (Refer note 50)	4.52	-
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	6.77	2.22

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Rs. Crore	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligation arising from :	
- Demographic assumption	-	-
- Financial assumption	0.69	(0.51)
- Experience adjustment	(1.31)	0.01
Actuarial gain/(loss) on fair value of plan assets	0.04	0.03
Amount of gain/(loss) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.58)	(0.47)

38 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans (Contd.)

c) Risk exposure

Actuarial Risk

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption, then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption, then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

Investment Risk

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

Liquidity Risk

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company, there can be strain on the cash flows.

Market Risk

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

Legislative Risk

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Code of Social Security, 2020 thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gratuity		
Investment Details	Funded	Funded
Investment with Insurer (LIC)	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity liability for the Parent Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate (%)	7.54	6.79
Future salary increases (%)	5.00	5.00
Retirement Age (Years)	58/60	58/60
Weighted average duration (Years)	11.97	12.06
Average remaining working lives of employees (Years)	14.33	14.94
Withdrawal rate		
Up to 30 years	3%	3%
From 31 to 44 years	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%
Mortality rate	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
38 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans (Contd.)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2026 is as shown below:

Gratuity Plan		Rs. Crore			
Assumptions	Discount rate		Future salary increase		
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(0.23)	0.71	1.17	(0.68)	

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2025 is as shown below:

Gratuity Plan		Rs. Crore			
Assumptions	Discount rate		Future salary increase		
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(0.59)	0.62	0.63	(0.60)	

The sensitivity analyses above has been determined based on the method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	4.05	2.03
Between 1 and 2 years	1.17	2.90
Between 2 and 3 years	1.06	1.30
Between 3 and 4 years	1.76	1.32
Between 4 and 5 years	2.35	1.41
Between 5 and 6 years	2.09	0.89
Beyond 6 years	10.77	7.51
Total expected payments	23.25	17.36

39 Related party transactions
i) List of related parties
a) Promoter:

Mr. Krishna Shriram
Mrs. Roula Shriram
Enterprise Trust

b) Associate

Mawana Foods Private Limited (ceased to be an associate w.e.f December 31, 2024)

c) Key management personnel of Parent Company

Mr. Dharam Pal Sharma –Whole Time Director (retired w.e.f. August 12, 2024)

Mr. Vikash – Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla - Company Secretary

Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar - Managing Director (Key Managerial Personnel – served as Executive Director – Operations until August 12, 2024 and appointed as Managing Director with effect from August 13, 2024)

d) Directors

Ms. Anuradha Dutt
Mr. Krishna Shriram
Mr. Satish Agarwal
Mr. Mukesh Chauhan
Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul

e) Enterprises over which key management personnel have significant influence:

Usha International Limited

f) Enterprises over which the Independent Director have significant influence:

S R K A & COMPANY

39 Related party transactions (Contd.)

II) Transactions with related parties

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Promoter		
Dividend paid		
Mr. Krishna Shriram	2.46	17.23
Mrs. Roula Shriram	#	#
Enterprise Trust	0.02	0.15
B. Associate		
Mawana Foods Private Limited (till December 31, 2024)		
Sale of finished goods	-	22.58
Interest received	-	0.04
Expenses recovered	-	0.03
Loss on remeasurement of previously held interest in associate	-	1.42
C. Key Management personnel and their relatives		
Remuneration to key management personnel*:		
Mr. Dharam Pal Sharma	-	0.17
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar (in capacity of Managing Director)	2.28	1.27
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar (in capacity of Key Managerial Personnel - Executive Director Operations)	-	0.64
Mr. Vikash	1.40	1.17
Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla	0.31	0.28
D. Director Sitting Fee		
Ms. Anuradha Dutt	0.06	0.04
Mr. Krishna Shriram	0.03	0.03
Mr. Satish Agarwal	0.07	0.04
Mr. Mukesh Chauhan	0.02	0.02
Mr. Arun Kumar Kaul	0.05	0.04
*As the future liability for gratuity and leave encashment benefits is provided on an actuarial basis for the Parent Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the Key Management Personnel is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.		
E. Enterprises over which key management personnel have significant influence		
Usha International Limited		
Expenses reimbursed	0.33	0.35
Management fees	-	0.07
Sale of goods	#	0.01
Advance against purchase of commercial property*	7.00	-
Miscellaneous purchases	-	#
Purchase of equity shares of Mawana Foods Private Limited	-	2.42
Rent paid**	0.44	0.44
Royalty paid	-	0.63
Acquisition of brand 'MAWANA'	-	5.75
F. Enterprises over which the Directors have significant influence		
S R K A & COMPANY		
Professional Charges	0.04	0.06

* During the current year, the Board of the Directors of the Parent Company approved purchase of a commercial property for a total consideration of Rs. 28.00 crores from Usha International Limited, a related party, for which an advance of Rs. 7.00 crore has been paid. The transaction is subject to necessary statutory and regulatory approvals for transfer of the said commercial property to be obtained by seller, which is pending.

** included under finance cost and depreciation as per Ind AS-116.

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
39 Related party transactions (Contd.)
Balance Outstanding as at year end
Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Other assets - capital advance		
Usha International Limited	7.00	-
(b) Trade and other payables		
Usha International Limited	0.08	0.13
S R K A & COMPANY	0.01	#
(c) Lease liability payable		
Usha International Limited	0.41	0.78

represent amount less than Rs. 50,000/-

Transaction with Key management personnel
Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Short-term employee benefits	3.99	3.53
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	3.99	3.53

The amount disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as expense during the reporting year related to key management personnel.

40 Segment Information

As per Ind AS 108 identification of segment is based on the manner in which the entity's Chief Operating Decision Makers' (CODM) reviews the business components regularly to make decisions about allocating resources to segment and in assessing its performance.

The Operating segments of the Group are identified as Sugar, Power and Distillery as the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews business performance of the Group on the basis of these segments.

B. Geographical Segment

The Group mainly caters to the domestic market. However, exports/deemed exports of sugar, if any, have been presented under the geographical segment.

C. Segment accounting policies:

In addition to the material accounting policies applicable to the business segments as set out in note 2 above, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

i) Segment revenue and expenses:

Segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segments.

ii) Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, debtors, inventories and property, plant and equipments, net of allowances and provisions which are reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities. While most of the assets/ liabilities can be directly attributed to individual segment, the carrying amount of certain assets/ liabilities pertaining to two or more segments are allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis.

iii) Inter segment revenues:

Inter segment revenues between operating segments are accounted for at market price. These transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

40 Segment Information (Contd.) D. Information about business segments (Group)

PARTICULARS	Sugar		Power		Distillery		Unallocated		Elimination		Total	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
SEGMENT REVENUE												
External sales	1,325.63	1,252.51	28.84	17.40	213.18	173.21	-	-	-	-	1,567.65	1,443.12
Inter segment revenue	309.87	297.92	224.05	209.29	5.32	4.53	-	-	(539.24)	(511.74)	-	-
Other operating revenues	3.22	3.28	-	-	0.07	0.09	-	-	-	-	3.29	3.37
Revenue from operations	1,638.72	1,553.71	252.89	226.69	218.57	177.83	-	-	(539.24)	(511.74)	1,570.94	1,446.49
Other income (other than interest income)	1.45	6.54	-	-	0.12	-	(0.02)	2.44	-	(1.29)	1.55	7.69
Total revenue	1,640.17	1,560.25	252.89	226.69	218.69	177.83	(0.02)	2.44	(539.24)	(513.03)	1,572.49	1,454.18
Expenses												
Cost of materials consumed	1,212.40	1,100.43	172.12	165.88	150.59	126.85	-	-	(315.23)	(275.65)	1,219.88	1,117.51
Purchase of stock-in-trade	8.49	11.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.49	11.27
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	13.37	7.18	(0.17)	0.29	4.91	(3.71)	-	-	0.04	(7.67)	18.15	(3.91)
Employee benefits expenses	67.67	62.22	10.93	10.32	7.19	6.32	9.96	9.26	-	-	95.75	88.12
Depreciation and amortisation expense	15.03	15.13	8.51	9.57	6.74	8.08	0.75	0.78	-	-	31.03	33.56
Other expenses	277.96	274.46	20.14	21.58	39.57	34.21	10.27	10.87	(224.05)	(229.71)	123.89	111.41
Total expenses	1,594.92	1,470.69	211.53	207.64	209.00	171.75	20.98	20.91	(539.24)	(513.03)	1,497.19	1,357.96
Results												
Segment results	45.25	89.56	41.36	19.05	9.69	6.08	-	(18.47)	-	-	96.30	114.69
Unallocated income/(expenses) (net of income/expenses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21.00)	(18.47)	-	-	(21.00)	(18.47)
Operating Profit	45.25	89.56	41.36	19.05	9.69	6.08	(21.00)	(18.47)	-	-	75.30	96.22
Less : Finance costs											22.16	29.56
Add : Interest income											2.17	1.45
Add : Share of profit/(loss) of associate											-	(0.03)
Profit before tax and exceptional items											55.31	68.08
Exceptional items-(Expenses)/Income (net)											(5.52)	61.28
Profit before tax											49.79	129.36
Less : Tax expenses											12.70	19.94
Profit for the year											37.09	109.42
Other Information												
A. Assets												
Segment assets	888.94	877.68	90.86	99.33	74.46	77.22	-	-	-	-	1,054.26	1,054.23
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.36	41.75	-	-	68.36	41.75
Total Assets	888.94	877.68	90.86	99.33	74.46	77.22	68.36	41.75	-	-	1,122.62	1,095.98
B. Liabilities												
Segment liabilities	147.14	159.42	2.22	2.40	5.83	4.52	-	-	-	-	155.19	166.35
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	419.50	418.13	-	-	419.50	418.13
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.26	19.58	-	-	23.26	19.58
Total Liabilities	147.14	159.42	2.22	2.40	5.83	4.52	442.76	437.71	-	-	597.95	604.05
C. Others												
Capital expenditure	21.98	19.63	3.02	0.76	0.64	0.76	7.23	0.88	-	-	32.87	22.03
Depreciation	15.03	15.13	8.51	9.57	6.74	8.08	0.75	0.78	-	-	31.03	33.56

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Geographical information :

(i) Revenue from external customers: The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operation are as under:

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Year	India	Outside India	Total
External revenue	2025-26	1,570.94	-	1,570.94
	2024-25	1,446.49	-	1,446.49

(ii) Non-current assets: The Group has common property, plant and equipment for manufacturing goods, hence, these are not separately identifiable.

Information about major customer :

No single external customer contributed 10% or more of the Group total revenue during the current year and previous year.

41 A. Fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values.

Rs. Crore

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets				
Fair valuation at amortized cost :				
Security deposits paid	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.30
Dues from employees	0.24	0.17	0.24	0.17
Receivable against sale of business (Refer note 45)	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Others (includes claims)	0.78	0.76	0.78	0.76
Interest receivables other	0.45	0.38	0.45	0.38
Total	3.82	3.71	3.82	3.71
Financial liabilities				
Fair valuation through Statement of Profit & Loss				
Fair valuation at amortized cost :				
Borrowings	419.50	418.13	419.50	418.13
Lease liabilities	0.97	1.02	0.97	1.02
Total	420.47	419.15	420.47	419.15

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments, unbilled revenue, fixed deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, loans and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

41 B. Fair Value Hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is insignificant to the fair value measurements as a whole.

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

Level 2 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input which has a significant effect on fair value measurement is not based on observable market data.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities.

41 B. Fair Value Hierarchy (Contd.)

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using				Rs. Crore
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
I. Assets measured at fair value (Note 41A):						
Fair valuation at amortized cost :						
Security deposits paid	March 31, 2026	0.25	-	-	0.25	
Dues from employees	March 31, 2026	0.24	-	-	0.24	
Receivable against sale of business (Refer note 45)	March 31, 2026	2.10	-	-	2.10	
Others (includes claims)	March 31, 2026	0.78	-	-	0.78	
Interest receivables other	March 31, 2026	0.45	-	-	0.45	
		3.82	-	-	3.82	
II. Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed (Note 41A):						
Fair valuation at amortized cost :						
Borrowings	March 31, 2026	419.50	-	-	419.50	
Lease liabilities	March 31, 2026	0.97	-	-	0.97	

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using				Rs. Crore
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
I. Assets measured at fair value (Note 41A):						
Fair valuation at amortized cost :						
Security deposit paid	March 31, 2025	0.30	-	-	0.30	
Dues from employees	March 31, 2025	0.17	-	-	0.17	
Receivable against sale of business (Refer note 45)	March 31, 2025	2.10	-	-	2.10	
Others (includes claims)	March 31, 2025	0.76	-	-	0.76	
Interest receivables other	March 31, 2025	0.38	-	-	0.38	
		3.71	-	-	3.71	
II. Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed (Note 41A):						
Fair valuation at amortized cost :						
Borrowings	March 31, 2025	418.13	-	-	418.13	
Lease liabilities	March 31, 2025	1.02	-	-	1.02	

There were no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2025

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant observable input
Financial liabilities (Borrowings)	Discounted Cash Flow method: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rates.	Not applicable
Subsidies recoverable (Other financial assets)	Discounted Cash Flow method: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate.	Not applicable

42 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade payables, other payables, security deposits received, capital creditors and employee related payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalent that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management is responsible to ensure that Group's financial risk activities which are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market price. Market risk comprise of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. However, as the Group does not have any outstanding floating rate interest bearing long term and short term debts at the balance sheet date. Therefore, a change in interest rates on the reporting date would neither affect profit or loss nor affect equity.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not have any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would neither affect profit or loss not affect equity.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions primarily with respect to USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised asset and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency. The Group imports certain materials which exposes it to foreign currency risk.

Commodity price risk

Sugar industry being cyclical in nature, realisations get adversely affected during downturn. Higher cane price or higher production than the demand ultimately affect profitability. The Group has mitigated this risk to some extent by well integrated business model by diversifying into co-generation and distillation, thereby utilizing the by-products. The Group focuses on being amongst the lowest cost producers in these businesses.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables, security deposits and others) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed as per the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The calculation is based on exchange losses historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed below. The Group does not hold collateral as security except for security deposits from customers. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low on the basis of past default rates of its customers.

Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

42 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

Movement in provisions of doubtful debts, advances and diminution in value of investment

Particulars	Rs. Crore		
	Trade Receivables	Loans/other assets	Investments
Provision as at April 01, 2024	-	1.23	10.89
Provision added on acquisition of subsidiary	1.05	-	-
Reversal of impairment on conversion of associate to subsidiary	-	-	(10.89)
Provision as at March 31, 2025	1.05	1.23	-
Provision made during the year 2025-26	-	-	-
Provision as at March 31, 2026	1.05	1.23	-

(ii) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Group's finance committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its liquidity for working capital requirement to ensure smooth operation of the business.

The Group also ensures the long term funds requirement like capex or otherwise are met through adequate availability of long term capital (debt/equity).

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Rs. Crore				
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3 years	Total	Carrying value
Borrowings	419.50	-	-	419.50	419.50
Lease liabilities	0.56	0.41	-	0.97	0.97
Trade payables					
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	2.76	-	-	2.76	2.76
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	113.39	-	-	113.39	113.39
Employees related payables	9.29	-	-	9.29	9.29
Trade deposits received	4.41	-	-	4.41	4.41
Payable towards capital goods	1.03	-	-	1.03	1.03
Unpaid dividend	1.02	-	-	1.02	1.02
Interest payable	0.82	-	-	0.82	0.82
Total	552.78	0.41	-	553.19	553.19

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Rs. Crore				
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3 years	Total	Carrying value
Borrowings	418.13	-	-	418.13	418.13
Lease Liabilities	0.58	0.44	-	1.02	1.02
Trade payables					
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	2.71	-	-	2.71	2.71
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	132.31	-	-	132.31	132.31
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.04	-	-	0.04	0.04
Employees related payables	7.63	-	-	7.63	7.63
Trade deposits received	4.55	-	-	4.55	4.55
Payable towards capital goods	0.80	-	-	0.80	0.80
Unpaid dividend	0.96	-	-	0.96	0.96
Interest payable	0.79	-	-	0.79	0.79
Total	568.50	0.44	-	568.94	568.94

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

43 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	Rs. Crore	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings (Refer note 15)	419.50	418.13
Lease liabilities (Refer note 16)	0.97	1.02
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 11)	(26.59)	(9.23)
Net debts	393.88	409.92
Total equity	524.66	491.93
Capital plus net debt	918.54	901.85
Gearing ratio (%)	42.88%	45.45%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

- 44** Pursuant to judgment dated May 10, 1996 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a public interest litigation, the Parent Company had surrendered 46.58 acres of land to the Delhi Development Authority ('DDA') for development of green belt and open spaces as directed by the Court.

DDA leased out some portion of the surrendered land Delhi Metro Rail Corporation ('DMRC') for a commercial consideration. The Parent Company challenged the leasing of surrendered land to DMRC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated March 25, 2010 directed that DDA, cannot use the surrendered land for any purpose other than the specified use and further directed that any consideration received for a commercial use of the surrendered land would entitle the Parent Company to get fifty percent (50%) of such consideration.

In terms of the above directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Parent Company had received in earlier years a sum of Rs. 15.92 crore. Since there was delay in making payments, the Parent Company has demanded interest on delayed payments by filing suit in Delhi High Court which is pending.

- 45** The Parent Company had executed a Business Transfer Agreement on November 18, 2016 with Indian Potash Limited (IPL) and sold off its Agreed Assets and Liabilities excluding contingent liabilities of Titawi Sugar Complex (unit) as a going concern on an 'AS IS WHERE IS WHAT IS' basis by way of a slump sale. Such sale is on certain terms and conditions, part of which have been fulfilled and the rest are under process. The sale is governed by a Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) which stipulates completion of these activities within a certain time frame.

A sum of Rs. 2.10 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 2.10 crore) is recoverable from IPL, out of which Rs. 2.00 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs 2.00 crore) pertains to pending transfer of certain portion of freehold land in the name of IPL and balance of Rs. 0.10 crore (March 31, 2025 Rs. 0.10 crore) pertains to other matters. The management expects the same to be recovered in full post completion of the specified conditions.

46 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. On the basis of supplier information available with the Group who have registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006), the following are the details.

Mawana Sugars Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

46 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises (Contd.) Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
- Principal amount*	2.96	2.76
- Interest thereon	0.01	0.01
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
"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 this Act	-	-
the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.01	0.01
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 investor	0.01	0.01

47 Statutory Group Informations

Name of the entity in Group	Net assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	% of consolidated net assets	Amount in Rs. Crore	% of consolidated profit or loss	Amount in Rs. Crore	% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount in Rs. Crore	% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount in Rs. Crore
Parent								
Mawana Sugars Limited								
March 31, 2026	99.96%	524.45	99.00%	36.72	96.26%	(0.42)	99.04%	36.30
March 31, 2025	100.03%	492.06	65.26%	71.40	101.94%	(0.35)	65.15%	71.05
Subsidiaries								
1) Siel Industrial Estate Limited (Refer note 54)								
March 31, 2026	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
March 31, 2025	0.00%	-	(1.55%)	(1.70)	0.00%	-	(1.56%)	(1.70)
2) Mawana Foods Private Limited (Refer note 55)								
March 31, 2026	0.22%	1.17	0.94%	0.35	3.74%	(0.02)	0.91%	0.33
March 31, 2025	0.17%	0.84	(0.01%)	(0.01)	(1.94%)	0.01	(0.01%)	(0.01)
3) Siel Infrastructure & Estate Developers Private Limited (Refer note 54)								
March 31, 2026	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
March 31, 2025	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Associates								
Mawana Foods Private Limited (Refer note 55)								
March 31, 2026	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
March 31, 2025*	0.00%	-	(0.03%)	(0.03)	0.00%	-	(0.03%)	(0.03)
Eliminations and adjustments due to consolidation								
March 31, 2026	(0.18%)	(0.94)	0.06%	0.02	0.00%	-	0.05%	0.02
March 31, 2025*	(0.20%)	(0.96)	36.33%	39.75	0.00%	-	36.44%	39.74
Total								
March 31, 2026	100.00%	524.67	100.00%	37.09	100.00%	(0.44)	100.00%	36.65
March 31, 2025*	100.00%	491.93	100.00%	109.42	100.00%	(0.35)	100.00%	109.07

* Eliminations and adjustments in March 31, 2025, in share in profit or loss and total comprehensive income of Rs. 39.74 crore mainly represents gain on sale of subsidiaries recognised in consolidated financial statement (Refer note 54).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

- 48** Pursuant to a favorable order received from Hon'ble High Court of Delhi against an ex-vendor in 2015 and its execution petition filed in 2021, the Parent Company had received an Arbitration Award of Rs. 2.20 crore during the previous year and included the same under 'Other Income'.
- 49** In view of Hon'ble Allahabad High Court order dated December 21, 2017 for stay on the retrospective operation of orders of UP State Government on reduction in rate of society commission pertaining to earlier years, the Parent Company had provided differential amount of Rs. 28.55 crore in the books of accounts during earlier years. UP Sugar Mill Association had approached Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for stay of operation of the said High court order during an earlier year. The matter is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- 50** The Government of India has consolidated 29 existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes, namely the Code on Wages, 2019; the Code on Social Security, 2020; the Industrial Relations Code, 2020; and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "Codes"). The Codes were made effective from November 21, 2025.

During the year, the Group has assessed the impact of Codes considering restructured compensation of its employees applicable with effect from April 1, 2026 which is consistent with the Labour Codes, rules/draft rules, FAQs & legal opinion and accordingly, accounted for an impact of Rs. 5.52 crore in the consolidated financial statements. Considering materiality and non-recurring nature of this impact, these have been disclosed as Exceptional items. The Group will continue to monitor the impact of the rules notified by the Central / State Governments after March 31, 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant periods, as needed.

- 51** Recovery Certificates (RC) were issued in the past by the Cane Commissioner for payment of Cane Dues, Society Commission, interest on delayed cane payments etc. for previous crushing seasons together with collection charges as per Rules.

The Parent Company had paid all the cane dues to the farmers and challenged the levy of 'collection charges' before the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad by filing writ petitions. Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad allowed the writ petitions for some years and quashed the demand of collection charges by the State Government. In view of the management, the legal position settled by High Court in this matter has attained finality and the State Government has not challenged it before any superior court.

However, the demand for collection charges for the years 2012-13 to 2015-16 amounting to Rs. 141.33 crore (Previous year Rs. 141.33 crore) are still pending. These demands are also liable to be quashed on the same ground as in the earlier years and Parent Company has initiated necessary process in this regard with the relevant authorities and thus, potential liability is considered to be remote.

State Government's waiver of interest on delayed cane payments by sugar mills has been involved in legal proceedings before Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad for sugar season 2012-13 to 2014-15 and a formal demand for payment of any interest for the said sugar seasons aforementioned, has not been raised. However, as good corporate governance and as an abundant caution, the Parent Company has disclosed a contingent liability in respect of interest on delayed cane payment of Rs. 479.86 crores upto March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 479.86 crores) under Note 35(b)(ii), (including a contingent liability of Rs. 144.80 crores (March 31, 2025 : 144.80 crores) based on demand notice from Cane Commissioner of UP for the sugar season 2012-13 to 2014-15)).

Consequent upon the directions of the Hon'ble High Court to the Cane Commissioner to decide afresh the matter on the delayed cane payments, Parent Company and the sugar industry has represented to the Cane Commissioner for waiver, which is yet to be decided by Cane Commissioner. The Parent Company is hopeful to get the waiver from State Government. Based on the legal review of the facts of this case, possibility of any further liability (including interest thereon) crystalizing is remote and hence, no provision is considered necessary.

- 52** The Parent Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from a bank during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Parent Company. The Parent Company has filed the quarterly returns/statements with such bank during the year which are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Parent Company.
- 53** The Parent Company sells sugar as per Sugar Sales Mechanism issued by Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution under which monthly sales quota is allocated to sugar mills in the country. As on March 31, 2026, the Group is carrying inventory of sugar of Rs. 695.81 crore (comprising finished goods Rs. 683.44 crore and work in progress Rs. 12.37 crore) (March 31, 2025 Rs. 720.23 crore (comprising finished goods Rs. 706.31 crore and work in progress Rs. 13.92 crore)) with valuation at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Future net realizable value shall be dependent upon the factors on minimum support price, monthly sale quota and sugar production in the Country. The Parent Company expects to realise the value at least to the extent stated in the financial statements.

54 During the previous year, a committee of independent directors of the Parent Company in their meeting dated July 13, 2024 and thereafter on August 31, 2024 resolved to sell the equity and preference shares of its subsidiary companies namely SIEL Industrial Estate Limited ('Siel IE') and SIEL Infrastructure and Estate Developers Private Limited ('Siel IED'), along with all their respective assets and liabilities, on "AS IS WHERE IS" basis.

In relation to the above, the Parent Company had entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on September 07, 2024 with M/s Singla Builders and Promoters Limited ('SBP') for sale of Equity and Preference Shares along with all their respective assets and liabilities, on "AS IS WHERE IS" for a total consideration of Rs 117.00 crores, including repayment of loans aggregating to Rs. 9.50 crore given by the Parent Company to Siel IE. The Share Purchase Agreement was signed on October 11, 2024 and consideration was received by the Parent Company during the previous year. The Group derecognised the related net assets on divestment of the said subsidiaries and recorded a net gain of Rs. 62.70 crore which was disclosed as an exceptional item during the previous year.

Further, during the tax financial year ended March 31, 2013, the Parent Company had sold equity shares of Siel-IE to Siel-IED for a consideration of Rs. 135.02 crore resulting in profit of Rs. 121.54 crore, However, this profit was not recorded during the same year in view statutory auditors' qualification. Based on opinions from tax experts and legal precedents, Parent Company considered the cost of acquisition of shares of Siel IED at Rs. 135.02 crore for the purpose of determination of tax liability relating to the above transaction and was determined at Rs. 7.17 crore.

55 Business Combination

Acquisition of Mawana Foods Private Limited

As at March 31, 2024, the Parent Company held 67,59,801 (33.74%) equity shares in Mawana Foods Private Limited ('MFPL') and was associate. During the previous year, the Parent Company had purchased 1,32,77,049 (including four shares held through Nominees) fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10/- each i.e. remaining 66.26% of Mawana Foods Private Limited (MFPL) held by Usha International Limited (UIL) for a total consideration of Rs. 2.42 crore. The Share Purchase and the business acquisition had been completed on December 31, 2024. Accordingly, the Parent Company had obtained control over MFPL w.e.f. December 31, 2024 ("acquisition date") in terms of Ind AS 103 - Business Combination.

Pursuant to obtaining control, the Parent Company had remeasured its previously held equity shares in MFPL i.e. 33.74% at its acquisition date fair value and recognised an impairment allowance to the extent of excess carrying value over its value in use by and loss on remeasurement of previously held interest amount to Rs. 1.42 crore in the consolidated financial statement and disclosed the same as Exceptional items during the previous year ended March 31, 2025.

Further, the Parent Company had accounted the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities as at acquisition date as per the requirement of Ind AS 103.

The consolidated financial statements for the previous year ended March 31, 2025 includes the financial statement of MFPL from the acquisition date.

(a) Summary of assets acquired at fair value basis : Rs. Crore

Particulars	As at Acquisition Date
ASSETS	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	0.05
Right of use assets	0.18
Income tax assets	0.01
Other non- current assets	0.15
Total Non-current assets	0.39
Current assets	
Inventories	0.84
Financial assets	
- Trade receivables	1.16
- Cash and cash equivalents	3.15
Other current assets	0.50
Total current assets	5.65
Total Assets (i)	6.04

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
55 Business Combination (Contd.)

Particulars	Rs. Crore
	As at Acquisition Date
LIABILITIES	
Lease liabilities	0.06
Provisions	0.34
Total non-current liabilities	0.40
Current liabilities	
Financial liabilities	
- Lease liabilities	0.14
Trade payables	
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	0.05
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	3.84
Other financial liabilities	0.46
Provisions	0.06
Other current liabilities	0.14
Total current liabilities	4.69
Total Liabilities (ii)	5.09
Net identifiable assets at fair value (i-ii)	0.95

(b) Goodwill arising on acquisition
Rs.Crore

Particulars	As at Acquisition Date
(i) Purchase consideration	2.42
(ii) Add: Fair value of existing investment on the date of acquisition (67,59,801 equity shares @ Rs.1.82 per share)	1.23
(iii) Total (i+ii)	3.65
Net Assets Acquired :	
(iv) Fair value of assets acquired	6.04
(v) Fair value of liabilities	(5.09)
(vi) Net Assets Acquired (iv+v)	0.95
Goodwill (iii-vi)	2.70

MFPL has earned a profit of Rs. 0.35 crore (March 31, 2025 : a loss of Rs. 0.11 crore) and has accumulated losses of Rs. 41.31 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 41.64 crore). Further, MFPL's current assets exceeds its current liabilities by Rs. 1.28 crore (March 31, 2025 : Rs. 0.81 crore).

The Parent Company had recorded a goodwill of Rs. 2.70 crore being the difference between the fair value of net assets acquired and consideration paid. The fair value of net assets acquired is determined by the Parent Company based on a valuation report obtained from an independent valuation expert.

In accordance with Ind AS 38, goodwill is not amortised but tested for impairment. Impairment testing for goodwill has been carried out considering their recoverable amounts which, inter-alia, includes estimation of their value-in-use based on management projections.

Based on the above assessment including fair valuation and considering expected growth in the business of MFPL and corrective action taken by management to improve liquidity and profitability, the management is confident of MFPL's ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future.

Accordingly, no impairment has been recognised during the current year and previous year. Further, the Parent Company has also performed a sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions considered at the time of acquisition and concluded that there are no reasonably possible changes in key assumptions that would cause the carrying amount of the aforesaid assets to exceed their recoverable values as at the reporting date.

55 Business Combination (Contd.)

(c) Gain/(loss) on remeasurement of previously held interest i.e. 33.74% in MFPL		Rs.Crore
Particulars	As at Acquisition Date	
Gross investment as at March 31, 2024	15.00	
Less : Impairment allowance on investment in associate accounted till March 31, 2024	12.32	
Share of loss in associate for the period April 01, 2024 to December 31, 2024	(0.03)	
Net carrying value as at December 30, 2024 i.e. date of derecognition of associates (i)	2.65	
Fair value of previously held interest (67,59,801 shares @ Rs.1.82 per share) (ii)	1.23	
Loss on remeasurement of previously held interest i.e. 33.74% in MFPL (i-ii)	(1.42)	

(d) Impact of acquisition on the date of financial statements

Since the acquisition date, MFPL had earned a revenue of Rs. 9.66 crore and incurred a loss of Rs. 0.01 crore for the period from January 01, 2025 to March 31, 2025 and it earned a revenue of Rs. 43.23 crore and profit of Rs. 0.35 crore during the year ended March 31, 2026 which have been included in the consolidated financial statements.

Had the business combination occurred at the beginning of the previous year, the revenue and loss at the consolidated level would have been increased by Rs. 26.67 crore and Rs. 0.09 crore respectively for the previous year ended March 31, 2025

56 Till December 31, 2024, the Group had 33.74% interest in Mawana Foods Private Limited (MFPL), an associate which is an established player in retail business of sugar and soap after that the Parent Company had purchased remaining 66.26% interest and obtained control over MFPL. Till December 31, 2024, the Group's interest in MFPL is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the erstwhile Associate till December 31, 2024, based on its Ind AS unaudited management certified financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Particulars	Rs. Crore
As at March 31, 2024	
Current assets	4.94
Non - Current assets	0.33
Current Liabilities	4.02
Non - Current Liabilities	0.42
Total equity	0.83
Proportion of the Group's ownership	33.74%
Proportionate Investment	0.28
Add : Goodwill on acquisition of associate	13.30
Less : Impairment allowance on investment in associate	(10.90)
Carrying amount of Investment	2.68

Summarised statement of profit and loss :

Particulars	Rs. Crore
Period ended December 31, 2024	
Revenue	
Revenue from operations	26.79
Other income	0.13
Total Revenue (I)	26.92
Expenses:	
Purchase of traded goods	22.61
Change in inventory of traded goods	(0.13)
Employee benefits expenses	2.13
Finance costs	0.06
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	0.11
Other expenses	2.23
Total Expenses (II)	27.01
(Loss) Before Tax and exceptional items (III) (I-II)	(0.09)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Particulars	Period ended December 31, 2024
Exceptional Items (net) (IV)	-
(Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)	(0.09)
Income Tax	
Current Tax	-
Deferred Tax	-
(Loss) for the period	(0.09)
Other Comprehensive Income	
Item that will not be reclassified to statement of profit & loss	-
Total Other Comprehensive (expenses)	(0.09)
Proportion of the Group's ownership	33.74%
Proportionate (Loss)	(0.03)

57 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 & rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Group does not have any transaction with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- (iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Group 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 Group shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the 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
- (viii) The Group has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

- 58** The Board of Directors of the Parent Company, at its meeting held on August 02, 2025, approved a Scheme of Arrangement under Sections 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, for amalgamation of Mawana Foods Private Limited with the Parent Company.

Pursuant thereto, the Parent Company filed the requisite applications with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), New Delhi Bench. The Hon'ble NCLT, New Delhi Bench, vide its order dated December 18, 2025, approved the First Motion Application and directed convening of meetings of equity shareholders and unsecured creditors, which have since been duly completed. The Parent Company has filed the Second Motion Application with the Hon'ble NCLT, and the same is pending for final approval.

The Scheme shall become effective upon receipt of final sanction from the Hon'ble NCLT and upon filing of the certified true copy of the NCLT Order with the Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Haryana, in accordance with the provisions of Section 232(5) of the Companies Act, 2013. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared without giving effect to the proposed merger, pending completion of the aforesaid approvals and other compliances.

- 59 During the current year pursuant to the approval received by the Parent Company from the Board of Directors of the Parent Company dated August 02, 2025, two land and building thereon parcels having carrying amount of Rs. 6.42 crore have been reclassified as "assets held for sale," in accordance with applicable accounting standard i.e. Ind AS 105 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.
- 60 Based on a legal assessment, the Parent Company has determined that the Parent Company is not required to spend any amount during the current year pursuant to its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as required by the Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 since it does not have net profits during the last three preceding years owing brought forward excess of expenditure over income as referred to in Explanation (I) to Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 61 Pursuant to the notification of the Captive and Renewable Energy (CRE) Regulation, 2024 issued by the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) on October 17, 2025, a new tariff structure has been implemented with retrospective effect from April 01, 2024. Accordingly, the Parent Company has during the current financial year recognized differential revenue for the period from April 01, 2024 to September 30, 2025 amounting to Rs. 5.05 crore and has included the same under "Power" segment revenue.
- 62 The Parent Company has used SAP S/4 Hana accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes that can be made using certain privileged/ administrative access rights. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of accounting software where the audit trail feature has been enabled. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Parent Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the prior year.

Further, Mawana Foods Private Limited, the subsidiary also used accounting software with an audit trail (edit log) feature that was operational throughout the year except that the audit trail feature was not enabled for certain changes that can be made using certain privileged/ administrative access rights.

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005
per **AMIT GUPTA**
Partner
Membership No. : 501396

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2026

VIKASH
Chief Financial Officer

ASHOK KUMAR SHUKLA
Company Secretary
(Membership No. ACS-29673)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of **Mawana Sugars Limited**

MUKESH CHAUHAN
Director
(DIN: 09387262)
RAKESH KUMAR GANGWAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 09485856)



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