



SABRIMALA

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Date: August 20, 2026

To, The Manager BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy 2 nd Floor, Towers Dalal Street Mumbai-400001	To, The Listing Department The Calcutta Stock Exchange 7, Lyons Range, Dalhousie, Kolkata, West Bengal -700001
Scrip Code: 540132 ISIN: INE400R01018	

Sub: Integrated Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 and Notice convening the 42nd (Forty-Second) Annual General Meeting ("AGM") for the financial year 2025-26 of Sabrimala Industries India Limited ("the Company")

Dear Sir / Madam,

This is to inform you that the Forty-Second (42nd) Annual General Meeting of Sabrimala Industries India Limited scheduled to be held on **Tuesday, September 15th, 2026, at 11:30 A.M. ("IST") via Video Conference/ Other Audio-visual Means**, in accordance with relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Pursuant to Regulations 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), we are enclosing herewith the **Integrated Annual Report of the Company including the Notice convening the Forty-Second (42nd) AGM and other Statutory Reports for the Financial Year 2025-26**, which is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Registrar & Share Transfer Agent ('RTA')/Depository Participant(s) ('DPs').

Further, in accordance with the Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has initiated sending a letter to the Shareholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Company/RTA/DPs, providing a web-link from where the Integrated Annual Report can be accessed on the website of the Company.

The Integrated Annual Report containing the Notice of the AGM is also available on the website of the Company at www.sabrimala.co.in

This is for information of the Exchanges and the Members.

Thank you

For Sabrimala Industries India Limited



CS Swati Goel
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A33556

SABRIMALA INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED

Regd. Office.: 109-A (First Floor), Surya Kiran Building, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi - 110001

Website: www.sabrimala.co.in, E-mail: cs@sabrimala.co.in, Mob.: +91-8595956904

CIN: L74110DL1984PLC01B467



**42nd ANNUAL REPORT
2025-26**

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

CIN: L74110DL1984PLC018467

**Registered Office: 109-A (First Floor), Surya Kiran Building, 19, Kasturba Gandhi
Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001**

COMPANY INFORMATION

**SABRIMALA INDUSTRIES INDIA
LIMITED**
CIN: L74110DL1984PLC018467

(As 11th August, 2026)

Board of Directors

Mr. Varun Mangla
Managing Director

Mr. Surinder Babbar
Independent Director

Mr. Ankit Himmatsingka
Additional Director
(Non-Executive)

Mr. Mukesh Kumar
Additional Director
(Independent Director)

Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani
Additional Director
(Executive Director)

Mr. Amit Kapoor
Additional Director
(Independent Director)

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

Mr. Surinder Babbar
Chairman, Independent & Non-Executive Director

Mr. Varun Mangla
Member, Managing Director

Mr. Amit Kapoor
Member, Independent Director

Stakeholder Relationship Committee

Mr. Surinder Babbar
Chairman, Independent Director

Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani
Member, Executive Director

Mr. Varun Mangla
Member, Executive Director

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Surinder Babbar
Chairman & Independent Director

Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani
Member, Executive Director

Mr. Amit Kapoor
Member, Independent Director

Registered Office

109-A (First Floor), Surya Kiran Building, 19,
Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place,
New Delhi - 110001

Auditors

M/s. Suresh & Associates, Chartered
Accountants
4C, Bigjo's Tower, Netaji Subhash Place,
Pitampura, Delhi- 110034.

Email: asmin@sureshassociates.in
Contact: 011-45058028

Listed at:

- BSE Limited
- Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
CS Swati Goel

Registrar & Transfer Agents

Skyline Financial Services Private
Limited

D-153A, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

Website

www.sabrimala.co.in

Subsidiary

Sabrimala Industries LLP

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NOTICE OF THE 42nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

SABRIMALA INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED

CIN: L74110DL1984PLC018467 || Registered Office: 109-A (First Floor),
Surya Kiran Building, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001 ||
Website: Sabrimala.co.in || E-mail: cs@sabrimala.co.in || Mobile No: 8595956904

To
All the Members,
Auditors of the Sabrimala Industries India Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY SECOND (42nd) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SABRIMALA INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY, 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2026 AT 11:30 A.M. THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING ("VC")/ OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MEANS ("OAVM") TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. (a) To Receive, Consider and Adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

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

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 along with the Auditors Report thereon as circulated to the members with the notice of Annual General Meeting be and are hereby considered and adopted.

- (b) To Receive, Consider and Adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Reports of the Auditors thereon.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the

following resolution as Ordinary Resolution with or without modification(s):

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 along with the Auditors Report thereon as circulated to the members with the notice of Annual General Meeting be and are hereby considered and adopted.

2. To regularize the appointment of Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani (DIN: 00094706), Additional Director and Chief Financial Officer, as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, who is liable to retire by rotation

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

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), as amended, and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and appointed as Additional Director in the Board of Directors meeting dated 11.08.2026, the approval of members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to regularize the appointment of Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani, Executive Director (DIN: 00094706) and Chief Financial Officer, who is liable to retire by rotation and being willing and

eligible, and who has offered herself for the appointment, be and is hereby appointed as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company”

3. To regularize the appointment of Mr. Amit Kapoor, Additional Director (DIN: 11646219) as an Independent Director.

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), as amended, and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and appointed as Additional Director (Independent) in the Board of Directors meeting dated 11.08.2026, the approval of members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to regularize the appointment of Mr. Amit Kapoor, Additional Director, (DIN:11646219) as an Independent Director, who is eligible for being appointed as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) years commencing from the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director and Company Secretary be and are hereby authorised severally to take such steps and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolutions.”

4. To regularize the appointment of Mr. Ankit Himmatsinghka, Additional director (DIN: 09608126) as Non-Executive Director.

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), as amended, and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and appointed as an Additional Director in the Board of Directors meeting dated 26.12.2025, the approval of members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to regularize the appointment of Mr. Ankit Himmatsinghka, Additional director, (DIN: 09608126) as an Non- Executive Director, who is eligible for being appointed as an Non-Executive Director, and is liable to retire by rotation.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director and Company Secretary be and are hereby authorised severally to take such steps and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolutions.”

By the Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
CS Swati Goel
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No: A33556

Date: 11th August, 2026
Place: New Delhi

NOTES:

1. The relevant explanatory statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in respect of business is annexed herewith.
2. As required in terms of Secretarial Standard - 2 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the information (including profile and expertise in specific functional areas) pertaining to Directors recommended for appointment / reappointment in the AGM have been provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice. The Directors have furnished the requisite consent/ declarations for appointment as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder and as per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.
3. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has, vide its Circular nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, 02/2021, 02/2022, 10/2022, 09/2023 09/2024 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its Circular nos. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CMD1/ CIR/P/2020/79, SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CMD2/ CIR/ P/2021/11, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022 /62, SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ PoD - 2/ P/ CIR/ 2023/ 4, SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD - PoD - 2/ P/ CIR/ 2023/ 167 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFDPoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 (Hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) / other audio-visual means (OAVM). Hence, in compliance with the Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM. The deemed venue for AGM shall be the registered office of the company, i.e., 109-A (First Floor), Surya Kiran Building, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001.
4. Pursuant to the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM and hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint Authorized Representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.
5. Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPEG Format) of its Board Resolution or governing body Resolution/ Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/ Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer at cshanda.associates@gmail.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
6. Participation of members through VC will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. In line with the aforesaid Circulars, the Notice of AGM along with 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 Notice and Annual Report 2025-26 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.sabrimala.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evotingindia.com
8. The Register of members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 8th September, 2026 to 15th September, 2026 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
9. Shareholders seeking any information with regard to the accounts are requested to write to the Company at least 05 days before the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.
10. To support the "Green Initiative", all Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify/register their email ID and bank account details with the Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company i.e. Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. In addition, members holding shares in the demat form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participant and register their email ID and bank account for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.

11. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as; name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.
 - For shares held in electronic form: to their Depository Participants (DPs).
 - For shares held in physical form: to the Company/ Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA) in KYC forms i.e. ISR-1 and ISR-2 and prescribed in the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/ MIRSD - PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/ 37 dated 16th March, 2023 (Format of the said forms are available on the website of the Company).
12. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/ CIR/2024/37 dated 7th May, 2024 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the Company's website and on the website of the Company's RTA, Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. at <https://www.skylinerta.com/index.php>. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC Compliant. After processing the service request, a letter of confirmation will be issued to the shareholders and shall be valid for a period of 120 days, within which the shareholder shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerializing those shares. If the shareholders fail to submit the dematerialization request within 120 days, then the Company shall credit those shares in the Suspense Escrow Demat account held by the Company. Shareholders can claim these shares transferred to Suspense Escrow Demat account on submission of necessary documentation.
13. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from 1st April, 2019, 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 Registrars and Transfer Agents (RTA) of the Company i.e. Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. by raising their request on their website through their link <https://www.skylinerta.com> for assistance in this regard.
14. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If any Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to RTA in case the shares are held in physical form.
15. SEBI vide Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/ OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/131 dated 31st July, 2023, and SEBI/HO/ OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/135 dated 4th August, 2023, read with Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/ OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/145 dated 31st July, 2023 (updated as on 11th August, 2023), has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market.
16. Pursuant to abovementioned circulars, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA/ Company directly and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal at <https://smartodr.in/login>.
17. SEBI has mandated the furnishing of Permanent Account Number (PAN) linked with Aadhaar by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository

Participant with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts and members holding shares in physical form to the Company/ RTA.

18. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
19. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice of the 42nd Annual General Meeting. The Registered Office of the company will be deemed to be the venue of the AGM.
20. The Members can join the AGM through the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 Members on a first come first served basis as per the MCA Circulars. This will not include large shareholders (shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoter/ Promoter Group, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.
21. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time the 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 (CDSL) 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 e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
22. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been

uploaded on the website of the Company at www.sabrimala.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- i. The voting period begins on Saturday, September 12, 2026 (9.00 A.M.) and ends on Monday September 14, 2026 (5.00 P.M.). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Tuesday, 8th September, 2026 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- ii. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote in the meeting.
- iii. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/ retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of

multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/

websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 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 advised to update their mobile

number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	1) 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 to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & My Easi New (Token) Tab. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting 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 is 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. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & My Easi New (Token) Tab and then click on registration option. 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a 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 evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting 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 name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS” “Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.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 name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting 4) For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.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 name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participant (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you 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 name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at : 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

1) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.

- A. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- B. Click on "Shareholders" module.
- C. Now enter your User ID
 - a) For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b) For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c) Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- D. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- E. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- F. If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.

Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.
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- 2) After entering these details appropriately, click on **"SUBMIT"** tab.
- 3) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- 4) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- 5) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- 6) On the voting page, you will see **"RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION"** and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- 7) Click on the **"RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK"** if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- 8) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on **"SUBMIT"**. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on **"OK"**, else

to change your vote, click on **"CANCEL"** and accordingly modify your vote.

- 9) Once you **"CONFIRM"** your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- 10) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on **"Click here to print"** option on the Voting page.
- 11) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- 12) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.

- Non-Individual shareholders (*i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.*) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney

(POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

- Alternatively, Non-Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; cs@sabrimala.co.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM/EGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM/ EGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM/EGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / I-Pads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. 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.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 5 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM/EGM 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 available during the EGM/AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the EGM/AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id.**

2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. **For Individual Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.**

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Future, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013:

During the year, Ms. Sheela Gupta (DIN) and Mr. Tapan Gupta (DIN) resigned from the Directorship of the company w.e.f., 29th July 2026.

Mr. Varun Mangla, Managing Director of the company resigned from the post of the Managing Director on 11th August 2026 with the request to relieve him at the earliest possible and stated that he will continue as Director of the company.

To fill the vacancies caused by the abovementioned resignations, the following appointments have been made in the Board of Directors meeting held on 11th August 2026.

- i) **Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani (DN: 00094706) was appointed as Additional Director (Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer) by the Board of Directors w.e.f., 11th August 2026.**

The members of the Company are requested to approve her appointment

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani (DIN: 00094706), has submitted the consent for her appointment as Director and Chief Financial Officer. Further, the Company has received necessary declarations for appointment on the Board of the company from Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani.

Also, as per confirmations received from her, she is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Considering Mrs. Sangeeta Harpalani rich experience, the Board recommends approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution for appointment of

Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani as a Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

A brief profile and other disclosures, as required under the provisions of Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and the corresponding rules and the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in the Annexure I forming part of this Notice.

The Board of Directors of your Company recommends the Resolution set out at Item No. 2 for the approval of the Members as a Ordinary Resolution. Except for Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani, none of the other Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 2 of this notice, except to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company.

- ii) **Mr. Amit Kapoor (DIN: 11646219) was appointed as Additional Director (Independent Director) by the Board of Director w.e.f., 11th August 2026. members of the Company are requested to approve his appointment.**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Amit Kapoor (DIN: 11646219) retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, has offered herself for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company.

Mr. Amit Kapoor has submitted the consent for his appointment as Independent Director. Further, the Company has received declarations from Mr. Amit Kapoor that he continues to meet the criteria of Independence prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India

(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, as amended.

Also, as per confirmations received from him, he is not disqualified from being reappointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Considering Mr. Amit Kapoor's rich experience, the Board recommends approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution for appointment of Mr. Amit Kapoor as an Independent Director of the Company.

A brief profile and other disclosures, as required under the provisions of Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and the corresponding rules and the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in the Annexure I forming part of this Notice.

The Board of Directors of your Company recommends the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 for the approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution. Except for Mr. Amit Kapoor, none of the other Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of this notice, except to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company.

- iii) **Mr. Ankit Himmatsinghka (DIN-009608126) was appointed as Additional Director by the Board Of Directors w.e.f., 26th December 2025. Members of the Company are requested to approve his appointment.**

In accordance with the provisions of

Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Ankit Himmatsinghka has submitted the consent for his appointment as Director. Further, the Company has received necessary declarations from Mr. Ankit Himmatsinghka.

Also, as per confirmations received from him, he is not disqualified from being reappointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Considering Mr. Ankit Himmatsinghka's rich experience, the Board recommends approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution for appointment of Mr. Ankit Himmatsinghka as a Director of the Company.

A brief profile and other disclosures, as required under the provisions of Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and the corresponding rules and the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in the Annexure I forming part of this Notice.

The Board of Directors of your Company recommends the Resolution set out at Item No. 4 for the approval of the Members as an Ordinary Resolution. Except for Mr. Ankit Himmatsinghka, none of the other Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of this notice, except to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company.

iv) **Retirement of Director**

As per rotation Ms. Sheela Gupta was to retire by rotation and she had tendered her resignation with effect from 29th July, 2026. Mr. Tapan Gupta, Director liable to retire by rotation has also resigned. The only existing director Mr. Varun Mangla who is liable to retire by Rotation is not due for retirement. Therefore, this year no director has been proposed to be retire by rotation.

V) Mukesh Kumar was appointed as additional director (Independent) in the Board Meeting dated 26.12.2025. He has not recorded his consent to be considered for regularization in the ensuing AGM.

Annexure-I

Additional Information on Directors recommended for appointment as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

S.No.	Particulars	Ms. Sangeeta Harpalani	Mr. Amit Kapoor	Mr. Ankit Himmatsingka
1	Director Identification Number	00094706	11646219	09608126
2	Date of Birth	25-06-1965	13-09-1981	21-09-1986
3	Age	61	45	39
4	Direct/ Indirect relationship with the Company and/ or other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Qualification	She holds a Ph.D. (Management), is a Fellow Company Secretary (FCS), Associate Cost and Management Accountant (ACMA), Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) and MBA (Finance). She has rich post-qualification experience in the areas of corporate governance, finance, legal compliance and management.	He is a commerce graduate, Chartered Accountant and PGDBA finance. He has post qualification experience of 19 plus year in various multinational companies.	He is a Bachelor of Commerce, Chartered Accountant and an alumnus of Harvard Business School.
6	Skills and Capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the directors meet the requirements	She possesses expertise in corporate governance, financial management, and workplace diversity, reinforced by advanced qualifications and board level exposure.	He possesses experience in the field of Outsourcing Industry (Pre-sales, Service Delivery, Team Management) and Banking Industry - Unsecured loan funding.	He is a polymathic leader and expert strategist possessing a deep understanding of business growth strategies and corporate restructuring. He fulfils the requirements of the role by bringing a powerful combination of rigorous financial acumen, strategic foresight, and hands-on experience in driving

				organizational transformation. His ability to navigate complex business ecosystems and engineer scalable growth models directly addresses the strategic and governance needs of the Board.
7	Date of First Appointment	11-08-2026	11-08-2026	26-12-2025
8	Shareholding including shareholding as a beneficial owner in the Company	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Details of other directorships Membership/ Chairmanship of committees of the boards of other Company	Nil	Nil	Other Directorships and Membership: 1. Goplug Enterprises Private Limited 2. IFM Investment Advisors Private Limited
10	Chairmanships/ Memberships of the Committees of other public limited companies as on 31st March, 2026	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil
	a) Audit Committee	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) Stakeholder's Grievance Committee	Nil	Nil	Nil
	c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Nil	Nil	Nil
	d) CSR Committee	Nil	Nil	Nil
	e) Other Committee (s)	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Name of listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past 3 years	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
12	No. of Meetings of Board of Directors attended during the financial year 2025-26	Nil	Nil	One (1)
13	Remuneration sought to be paid	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Remuneration last drawn (For the financial year 2025-26)	Nil	Nil	Nil

15	Terms and Conditions of Appointment/ reappointment/ remuneration	Board of directors appointed her as Additional Director in its meeting dated 11.08.2026. She is liable to retire by rotation	Board of directors appointed him as Additional Director (Independent) in its meeting dated 11.08.2026 for a term of 5 years. He is not liable to retire by rotation.	Board of directors appointed him as Additional Director in its meeting dated 26.12.2025. He is liable to retire by rotation
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DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

To
The Members,
Sabrimala Industries India Limited
CIN: L74110DL1984PLC018467
109-A (First Floor), Surya Kiran Building,
19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place,
New Delhi - 110001

The Directors present the **Forty Second (42nd) Annual Report** of **Sabrimala Industries India Limited** ("the Company") along with the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended **March 31, 2026**. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Title	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
Revenue from Operations	0.24	0	0.24	0
Other Income/ Loss	83.68	80.66	83.68	80.66
Profit/loss before Depreciation, Finance Costs, Exceptional items and Tax Expense	47.24	61.89	47.04	61.78
Less: Depreciation/ Amortization / Impairment	0	0.09	0	0.09
Profit /loss before Finance Costs, Exceptional items and Tax Expense	47.24	61.80	47.04	61.69
Less: Finance Costs	1.25	1.14	1.25	1.14
Profit /loss before Exceptional items and Tax Expense	45.99	60.66	45.79	60.55
Add/(less): Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
Profit /loss before Tax Expense	45.99	60.66	45.79	60.55
Less: Tax Expense (Current & Deferred)	12.43	14.39	12.43	14.39

Profit /loss for the year (1)	33.56	46.27	33.36	46.16
Total Comprehensive Income/loss (2)	-	-	-	-
Total (1+2)	33.56	46.27	33.36	46.16
Balance of profit /loss for earlier years	(185.93)	(232.19)	(177.33)	(223.49)
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Reserves	33.56	46.27	33.36	46.16
Less: Dividend paid on Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend paid on Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-
Balance carried forward	(152.38)	(185.93)	(143.98)	(177.33)

2. **RESERVES**

The consolidated retained earnings of the Company stood at INR (143.98) lakh as at March 31, 2026, as compared to INR (177.33) lakh in the previous financial year.

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Balance at the Beginning of the year	(177.33)
Profit During the year	33.36
Balance at the end of the year	(143.98)

3. **DIVIDEND/ BONUS/ BUY BACK**

The Board of Directors of your company, after considering holistically the relevant circumstances and keeping in view the Company's Dividend Policy and the need to conserve the resources for future, has decided that it would be prudent, not to recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

4. **COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE/STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS**

Due to unfavorable market conditions the company has not done any trading activity. As per the amended object clause in the financial year 2022-23, the Company has ventured into the acquisition of stressed companies. During the year the company has filed 10 (Ten) Expression of interest for stressed companies undergoing CIRP and filed 4 (four) Resolution Plan individually or jointly with other resolution applicants.

The Company has profit of Rs. 45.79 Lakh (Rupees Forty Five Lakh Seventy Nine Thousand Only) before Tax Expense against the amount of Rupees 60.55 Lakhs (during the previous year) and net profit of Rs. 33.36 Lakhs (Rupees Thirty-Three Lakh Thirty-Six Thousand Only) against the amount of Rs. 46.16 Lakhs (during the previous year).

5. INDUSTRY SCENARIO:

During the year under review, the plastic goods manufacturing industry, particularly the household and food-grade segment, faced several headwinds, including rising input costs, subdued consumer sentiment, and overall market uncertainty. These factors contributed to a slowdown in demand and cautious purchasing behavior across both institutional and retail buyers.

Despite the challenges, the underlying fundamentals of the industry remain strong, with increasing awareness of food safety, hygiene, and lifestyle upgrades driving long-term demand for quality household products. The demand for insulated food storage solutions, durable plastic containers, and fusion products combining plastic and stainless steel continues to grow, especially among urban households and the corporate sector.

With increasing urbanization, a growing working population, and the rise of e-commerce and organized retail, the household plastic goods sector is poised for steady growth. Government initiatives such as “Make in India” and improved focus on domestic manufacturing are expected to boost the industry's prospects in the coming years.

In addition, the regulatory framework under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), 2016 has created an emerging opportunity in the domain of distressed asset acquisition. While the stressed asset resolution space remains highly competitive and process-driven, it provides a strategic entry point for companies like ours with sectoral expertise and compliance readiness.

In light of this, your Company has taken a prudent and forward-looking approach by diversifying into the resolution of stressed companies while continuing to maintain operational efficiency and a customer-centric manufacturing focus. The management remains optimistic about the long-term potential of both its business verticals and is committed to leveraging upcoming opportunities in a measured and compliant manner.

6. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

During the year, the Company has been actively bidding for stressed assets under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and other sources like sale of stressed asset under SARFAESI Act, 2002 by Banks.

7. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of financial year and the date of this report.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Capital

The Authorised Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 was Rs. 10,00,00,000 (Rupees Ten Crore Only) comprising of 1,00,00,000 (One Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each.

Paid up equity capital

The paid-up equity capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 was Rs. 8,71,45,000 (Rupees Eight Crore Seventy-One Lakh Forty-Five Thousand Only) comprising of 87,14,500 (Eighty-Seven Lakh Fourteen Thousand Five Hundred) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any equity share, preference share or any other security. Therefore, there is no change in the capital structure of the company during the financial year 2025-26.

9. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply as there were no outstanding unclaimed/unpaid dividend as on 31st March 2026.

10. BOARD AND COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

After the change in the members of the board, the Committees were duly reconstituted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 12th February 2026, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant regulatory requirements. The reconstitution was undertaken to ensure continued alignment with the Company's governance framework and to facilitate the effective discharge of the Committees' responsibilities.

• Size and Composition of Board

The Company's Board is an optimum mix of Executive, Non-Executive, Independent and Women Directors and conforms to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

As on March 31, 2026, the Board comprised Six Members including One Managing Director, One Non-Executive Director, One Executive Director, One Woman Director and Two Independent Directors.

Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment	Category
Mr. Varun Mangla	08868103	12/11/2024	Managing Director
Mr. Tapan Gupta	08880267	15/09/2020	Whole Time Director/ Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Sheela Gupta	08880269	15/09/2020	Woman Director
Mr. Ankit Himmatsingka	09608126	26/12/2025	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Surinder Babbar	08891337	29/09/2020	Independent Director
Mr. Mukesh Kumar	07231118	26/12/2025	Independent Director

- **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee functions according to requirement of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 that defines its composition, authority, responsibility and reporting functions as applicable to the Company and is reviewed from time to time. Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee. Auditors of the Company also attend the meetings by invitation.

The Audit Committee of the Company as on 31st March 2026 comprises of:

	Name of Committee Members	Designation in Committee	Designation in Board
Audit Committee	Mr. Surinder Babbar	Chairman	Independent Director
	Mr. Tapan Gupta	Member	Executive Director
	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Member	Independent Director

- **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

The Board of Directors of every Listed Company is required to have Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Committee is constituted to identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management and to formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees and to carry out evaluation of every Director's performance and to lay the matters as enumerated under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 comprises of:

	Name of Committee Members	Designation in Committee	Designation in Board
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Surinder Babbar	Chairman	Independent Director
	Mrs. Sheela Gupta	Member	Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Member	Independent Director

- **Stakeholder Relationship Committee**

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee was constituted to ensure that all commitment to shareholders and investors are met and thus strengthen their relationship with the Company.

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 comprises of:

	Name of Committee Members	Designation in Committee	Designation in Board
Stakeholder Relationship	Mr. Surinder Babbar	Chairman	Independent Director
	Mr. Sheela Gupta	Member	Non-Executive/ Non-Independent

Committee	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Member	Independent Director
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11. **CHANGE IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)**

During the year under review, the Directors and KMPs have undergone following changes:

DIN/ PAN	Name of Director	Nature	Designation	Date of Change
08868103	Mr. Varun Mangla	Change in Designation	Managing Director	12/11/2025
08838907	Mr. Dinesh Mehra	Cessation	Independent Director	26/09/2025
09608126	Mr. Ankit Himmatsingka	Appointment	Additional Director	26/12/2025
07231118	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Appointment	Additional Director (Independent)	26/12/2025
ANFPG2251H	Ms. Swati Goel	Appointment	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	17/06/2025

12. **MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Notice and Agenda of the Meetings were circulated well in advance to the respective Directors. During the year under review, 07 (Seven) Board Meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the time period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The dates on which the Board Meetings were held are mentioned below:

Director	26-05-2025	17-06-2025	25-07-2025	12-08-2025	11-11-2025	26-12-2025	12-02-2026	Total
Mr. Surinder Babbar	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	7(7)
Mr. Varun Mangla	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	7(7)
Mr. Tapan Gupta	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	7(7)
Mrs. Sheela Gupta	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	7(7)
Mr. Dinesh Mehra	Present	Present	Present	Present	Not Applicable			4(4)
Mr. Ankit Himmatsingka	Not Applicable						Present	1(1)
Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Not Applicable						Present	1(1)

13. **MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEES**

- Audit Committee Meetings**

The Notice and Agenda of the Audit Committee Meetings were circulated well in advance to the

respective Members. During the year under review, 04 (Four) Audit Committee Meetings were convened and held. The dates on which the Audit Committee Meetings were held are mentioned below:

Members	26-05-2025	12-08-2025	11-11-2025	12-02-2026	Total
Mr. Tapan Gupta	Present	Present	Present	Present	4(4)
Mr. Surinder Babbar	Present	Present	Present	Present	4(4)
Mr. Dinesh Mehra	Present	Present	Not Applicable		2(2)
Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Not Applicable			Present	1(1)

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings**

The Notice and Agenda of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were circulated well in advance to the respective Members. During the year under review, 03 (Three) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were convened and held. The dates on which the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were held are mentioned below:

Members	26-05-2025	16-06-2025	12-08-2025	26-12-2025	Total
Mr. Dinesh Mehra	Not Present	Present	Present	Not Applicable	2 (2)
Mr. Surinder Babbar	Present	Present	Present	Present	4(4)
Mr. Sheela Gupta	Present	Present	Present	Present	4(4)

- Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings**

The Notice and Agenda of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meeting was circulated well in advance to the respective Members. During the year under review, 01 (One) Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings were convened and held on February 12, 2026.

	12-02-2026	Total
Mrs. Sheela Gupta	Present	1(1)
Mr. Surinder Babbar	Present	1(1)
Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Present	1(1)

- Independent Director's Committee Meetings**

The Notice and Agenda of the Independent Directors Committee Meeting was circulated well in

advance to the respective Members. During the year under review, 01 (One) Meeting of Independent Director were convened and held on February 12, 2026.

	12-02-2026	Total
Mr. Surinder Babbar	Present	1(1)
Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Present	1(1)

14. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS UNDER SUB-SECTION 6 OF SECTION 149

During the year under review, Mr. Dinesh Mehra was independent Director upto 26th September, 2025 and Mr. Mukesh Kumar was appointed as Independent Director with effect from 26th December, 2025. Mr. Surinder Babbar was holding the position of the Independent Director in the company throughout the year. In pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013, the independent directors have submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) and Section 149(7) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Companies Act 2013, and also a statement on compliance of Code of Conduct for directors and senior management personnel, if any, formulated by the company.

There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as independent directors of the Company.

15. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Pursuant to the provision of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee framed a policy which sets out the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director. The detailed policy is available on the website of the company at www.sabrimala.co.in.

16. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

After such evaluation, the performance of the board, its committees found satisfactory, and all the powers has been exercised therein with adequate care.

17. OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR.

The Board of Directors have evaluated the Independent Directors appointed during the year

2025-26 and opined that the integrity, expertise, and experience (including proficiency) of the Independent Directors is satisfactory.

18. VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has a Vigil Mechanism Policy Namely Vigil Mechanism-Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any.

Vigil mechanism was established for directors and employees to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The vigil mechanism provides a mechanism for employees of the Company to approach the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company for redressal. No person has been denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

19. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company, filed with the Registrar of Companies in Form MGT-7, has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at www.sabrimala.co.in.

In view of the amendment notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification dated 28th August, 2020, a company is not required to attach the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 to the Board's Report if the web link of such Annual Return has been disclosed in the Board's Report in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act. Accordingly, the Company has not attached Form MGT-9 to this Report.

20. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

In accordance with the first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiary company is provided in Form AOC-1, which forms part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to Annexure A to this Report.

The Annual Accounts of the subsidiary and other related detailed information shall be made available to the members of the Company or of the subsidiary, who seek such information, at any point of time. In accordance with Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Accounts of the Company, including those of its subsidiary, are also available for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company. Additionally, the same can be accessed on the website of the Company at www.sabrimala.co.in.

As on the date of this Report, the Company has one subsidiary, namely Sabrimala Industries LLP, and does not have any associate companies or joint ventures.

21. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the year under review. Further, there were no deposits which were unpaid or unclaimed at the end of the financial year.

The Company has also not received any amounts which are deemed to be deposits under the said provisions. Accordingly, there has been no default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year.

The Company continues to comply with all applicable provisions related to acceptance of deposits and has not contravened any provision of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 or the rules made thereunder.

22. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has granted loan of Rs. 25,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Lakh only) during the financial year 2025-26, which are within the limits as approved by the Board and as prescribed under the said section. The details of such loans as on 31st March, 2026 are disclosed in Note No. 10 of the Standalone Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

During the year under review, the Company has not provided any guarantees or made any investments falling within the purview of Section 186 of the Act. The Company has complied with

all the applicable provisions of Section 186 in relation to the loans granted.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There was no contract or arrangements made with related parties as defined under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review. However as per AS-18 the Company has entered in related party transactions as mentioned in Note no. 35 of standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the Financial Year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of the business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have potential conflict with interest of the Company at large.

24. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

No employee has drawn remuneration in excess of the limit set out in pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The information required in respect of employees of the Company, will be provided upon request which is available for inspection by the members via mail up to the date of ensuing AGM. If any member is interested in inspecting the same, such member may write to the Company in advance.

25. REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Provisions relating to Corporate Governance Report under Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to the Company, as the paid-up share capital and net worth is below the limits mentioned in regulation 15 SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 hence the same has not been annexed to the Board's Report.

Our Company has always adhered itself towards best governance practices. The Company has maintained high level of integrity and transparency towards compliance of all laws, regulations, rules and guidelines whether provided by any enactment or issued by SEBI.

26. REPORT ON MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the financial year under review as stipulated under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is presented in the separate section forming part of this Annual Report. **Annexure C.**

27. AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT:

Statutory Auditors

M/s Suresh & Associates, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the company to hold the office till conclusion of the 44th AGM of the Company.

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments u/s 134(3)(f)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark by Statutory Auditors in their Audit Reports.

Internal Auditor

In terms of Section 138 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Company has appointed M/s Rastogi Sunil & Associates, Chartered Accountants as an Internal Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25.

Secretarial Auditor

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed RSH & Associates as Secretarial Auditors of Company for financial year 2025-26. The Secretarial Auditor's report has been obtained by the Company on 10.08.2026 and the same is annexed and marked as **Annexure-D** to this Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, issued by M/s RSH & Associates, Secretarial Auditors of the Company, does not contain any material qualifications or adverse findings that have a significant bearing on the Company's statutory compliance framework.

28. COST RECORDS AND COST AUDIT

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

29. REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/s Skyline Financial Services Private Limited in the capacity of Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of your Company is looking after all the matters relating to shares in transfer, dematerialization etc.

Members are hereby requested to send their correspondence regarding transfer of shares, Demat of shares and other queries to Registrar and Share Transfer Agents i.e., **M/s Skyline Financial Services Private Limited** at D-153A, First Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020.

30. STATUTORY DISCLOSURE

None of the Directors of your Company are disqualified as per the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Directors of your Company has made necessary disclosure as required under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

31. LISTING OF SHARES-

The shares of the Company are listed at:

Name of the Exchange	Address
BSE Limited	P.J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001
Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited	7, Lyons Range, Dalhousie, Kolkata, West Bengal-700001

32. DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SCHEDULE V PART F OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

Pursuant to Schedule V Part F of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the details in respect of the shares lying in the suspense account till March 31, 2026 is as under:

Description	No. of cases/No. of shares
Aggregate Number of Shareholders and the outstanding shares in the initiation of suspense account in the beginning of the financial year	Nil
Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of Shares from suspense account during the year 2025-26	NA
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year 2025-26	NA
Aggregate number of Shareholders and the outstanding shares in the Suspense Account lying as on March 31, 2026	Nil
That the voting rights on these shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares	NA

33. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by us, we hereby make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Act:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- (b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that 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 and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) the Directors, in the case of a listed company, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (f) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

34. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the review and monitoring mechanisms in place, and the work performed by the internal auditors, statutory auditors, secretarial auditors, and other external consultants — including the audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting conducted by the statutory auditors — as well as the reviews carried out by the management and various Committees of the Board, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system commensurate with the size and nature of its operations and that such internal financial controls were operating effectively throughout the year.

These controls have been designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, and the orderly conduct of business operations.

The internal financial control system is reviewed periodically by the Audit Committee and management, and continues to evolve in line with business needs and regulatory developments. No material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal financial controls were observed during the year under review.

35. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the requirement to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and to make CSR contributions is applicable to companies meeting certain financial thresholds prescribed under sub-section (1) of Section 135.

The Company does not fall within the thresholds specified under Section 135(1) of the Act during the financial year and is, therefore, not mandatorily required to constitute a CSR Committee or undertake CSR expenditure.

However, the Company believes that, as a responsible corporate citizen, it has a moral and social obligation to contribute meaningfully to the welfare and upliftment of society. Accordingly, the Company voluntarily undertakes initiatives from time to time that are aimed at creating a positive impact on the community and environment, reaffirming its commitment to inclusive and sustainable growth.

36. POLICY FOR PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE.

Our policy against sexual harassment is embodied both in the Code of Conduct of the Company as well as in a specifically written policy in accordance with the sexual harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Our policy against sexual harassment is embodied both in the Code of Conduct of the Company as well as also in a specifically written policy in accordance with the sexual harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the financial year 2025-26:

S. No.	Particulars	No of Complaints
A.	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the Year	NIL
B.	Number of complaints received during the year	NIL
C.	Number of complaints disposed off during the year	NIL
D.	Number of cases pending at the end of the year	NIL

37. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The particulars as prescribed under sub-section (3)(m) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2014 read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are annexed herewith at **Annexure- E**.

38. CODE OF CONDUCT

As per Regulation 17(5) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has laid down Code of Conduct for all Directors and Senior Management of the Company and the same has been posted on the website of the Company. Annual Compliance Report for the year ended March 31, 2026, has been received from all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company regarding compliance of all the provisions of Code of Conduct. Additionally, Company has also adopted code of conduct for Independent

Directors of the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Declaration regarding compliance with the code of conduct of board and senior management is annexed herewith as **Annexure – F**.

39. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework in place. Further, it has established procedures to periodically place before the Board, the risk assessment and management measures.

40. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review the Company has complied with Secretarial Standards on Board and General Meetings issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

41. MAINTENANCE OF AUDIT TRAIL

In accordance with the requirements prescribed under Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 24th March, 2021, the Company has ensured that the accounting software used for maintaining its books of account has a feature of recording an audit trail (edit log).

The Company has operated such software throughout the financial year, and the audit trail feature has been enabled and not tampered with during the year under review. The Company has maintained a complete and unaltered record of all changes made in the books of account to ensure transparency and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

42. SIGNIFICANT BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP (SBO) REPORTING.

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule 9(6) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Second Amendment Rules, 2023 vide Notification G.S.R. 801(E) dated 27th October 2023, and in the absence of a formally designated person under sub-rule (4), the Company Secretary of the Company shall be deemed to be the designated person responsible for furnishing information and extending co-operation to the Registrar of Companies or any other authorised officer in connection with matters relating to beneficial interest in the shares of the Company.

The Company shall ensure compliance with the reporting obligations as prescribed under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.

43. GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- There are no significant material orders passed by the regulators/courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.
- The auditor has not reported any fraud under Section 143(12) of Companies Act, 2013 to the Audit Committee or the Board.
- There has been no application made or pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- During the period under review, no valuation was done as the Company has not entered any one-time settlement.
- The Company has not taken any loans/ Advances or accepted deposits during the period under review.

44. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors wish to place on record their gratitude in receipt of continued support and co-operation from various stakeholders including and not limiting to Shareholders, Customers, Institutions, Governmental and Semi-Governmental Agencies, Consultants, Business Associates and Employees of the Company.

**By Order of the Board of Directors
Sabrimala Industries India Limited**

Sd/-

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th Aug, 2026**

**Varun Mangla
Managing Director
DIN: 08868103**

ANNEXURE A TO DIRECTORS REPORT

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries:

Part A: Subsidiaries

(Amt in Rs.)

Name of the subsidiary	Sabrimala Industries LLP
The date since when subsidiary was acquired	6 th September, 2016
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Not Applicable
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
Share capital (Contribution)	1,75,00,000
Reserves and surplus	(1,66,71,354.72)
Total assets	8,99,145
Total Liabilities	60,000
Investments	0
Turnover	0
Profit before taxation	(10,500)
Provision for taxation	0
Profit after taxation	(10,500)
Proposed Dividend	0
Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	99.94%

Notes:

The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations–**Not Applicable**
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year–**Not Applicable**

By Order of the Board of Directors
Sabrimala Industries India Limited

Sd/-

Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th August, 2026

Varun Mangla
Managing Director
DIN: 08868103

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS REPORT

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: N.A.

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:
- (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions:
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions:
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board:
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any:
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188:

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: N.A

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:
- (b) Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions:
- (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions:
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:
- (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:
- (f) Amount paid as advances, if any:

3. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not in the ordinary course of business: N.A

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:
- (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions:
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions:
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board:
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any:
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188:

**By Order of the Board of Directors
Sabrimala Industries India Limited**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th August, 2026**

**Sd/-
Varun Mangla
Managing Director
DIN: 08868103**

ANNEXURE C TO DIRECTORS REPORT
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW: Global economic growth is generally inter linked to Petro-chemical consumption where plastic is an important partner. The Plastic Goods manufacturing industry, particularly the household and food-grade segment, faced several headwinds, including rising input costs, subdued consumer sentiment, and overall market uncertainty. These factors contributed to a slowdown in demand and cautious purchasing behavior across both institutional and retail buyers.

OPPORTUNITIES: The Government has taken certain initiatives to bring the economy back on track. The initial trends of those steps have sent a positive vibe in the business groups. The products offered by the Company are affordable, sturdy and trendy and are best suitable for household use. With the advent of better technology, the designs have become trendier and more durable. The products have achieved mass appeal and its longevity shower sit with the trust and confidence.

The underlying fundamentals of the industry remain strong, with increasing awareness of food safety, hygiene, and lifestyle upgrades driving long-term demand for quality household products. The demand for insulated food storage solutions, durable plastic containers, and fusion products combining plastic and stainless steel continues to grow, especially among urban households and the corporate sector

With increasing urbanization, a growing working population, and the rise of e-commerce and organized retail, the household plastic goods sector is poised for steady growth. Government initiatives such as “Make in India” and improved focus on domestic manufacturing are expected to boost the industry's prospects in the coming years.

The steep increase in the income of middle class and rising level of education will make the customers to prefer quality and branded products. This will in turn help the Company as its offerings have earned the trust and confidence of its customers.

Company has changed its objective and has now been submitting the resolution plan in companies undergoing CIRP.

OPPORTUNITIES: The Company foresees significant growth prospects driven by rising urbanization and the rapid expansion of organized retail, which are expected to enhance market reach and consumer demand. Government initiatives such as ***Make in India*** are likely to further strengthen domestic manufacturing capabilities and create a favorable business environment. Additionally, the increasing preference for high-quality, durable household products presents a steady demand pipeline. The Company also views its strategic diversification into the acquisition and resolution of stressed assets under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and the SARFAESI Act as a key avenue for expanding its business portfolio and generating long-term value.

THREATS: The Unorganized Sector which doesn't use quality material and fails to pay adequate taxes poses constant threat to the Company as they are involved in copying of designs and offering their sub-standard products at a lower rate due to which the Company's market share has affected.

FUTURE PROSPECTS AND OUTLOOK: The management is optimistic about the future outlook of

the Company. The industry witnessed testing times with global economic slowdown and weakening profitability and tightening of financial conditions, still the Company has demonstrated its ability to with stand the challenges posed by the current environment.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: Your Company puts a lot of effort in bringing such products which are aesthetically good and sturdy. For this, it carries research to come out with products that exceed the expectations. Every design that we use in our products is executed through an in-house designing software. The Company always strives to serve the customers with the best products, and this zest has made us to achieve international standards. The Company's expansion in the mould making sector has also opened new doors of innovation and research.

RISKS AND CONCERNS: The Company evaluates potential risks and has evolved over the years a comprehensive risk-management strategy. It takes in to account changing market trends, competition scenario, emerging customer preferences, potential disruptions in supplies and regulatory changes, among others. Ensuring we have an efficient risk management system in place is key to developing our business and achieving our objectives.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY: The Company has carried out the internal audit and has ensure that recording and reporting are adequate and proper, the internal controls exist in the system and that sufficient measures are taken to update the internal control system. The system also ensures that all transactions are appropriately authorized, recorded and reported. Exercises for safeguarding assets and protection against unauthorized use are undertaken from time to time. The Company's audit Committee reviewed the internal control system. All efforts are being made to make the internal control systems more effective. All these measures are continuously reviewed by the management.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED: The Company had sufficient numbers of employees at its administrative office. The company recognizes the importance of human value and ensures that proper encouragement both moral and financial is extended to employees to motivate them. The company enjoyed excellent relationship with workers and staff during the last year.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT: Certain statements made in the management discussion and analysis report relating to Company's objectives, Projections, outlooks, expectations, estimates and others may constitute forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from such expectations projections and outlooks whether express or implied.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS:

S.No	Ratios	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% Change from 31 st March, 25 to 31 st March, 2026	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the ratio of preceding year
1.	Debtors Turnover	0%	0%	0%	Due to No sales during the year.
2.	Inventory Turnover	0%	0%	0%	Due to No purchases during the year.
3.	Interest Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Current Ratio	2.54%	2.31%	10%	NA
5.	Debt Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA
6.	Operating Profit Margin	33.33%	0%	NA	NA
7.	Net Profit Margin	-157.20%	0%	NA	NA

ANNEXURE D TO DIRECTORS REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31ST, 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,
SABRIMALA INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED
(CIN NO: L74110DL1984PLC018467)
109-A (FIRST FLOOR), SURYA KIRAN BUILDING,
19, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, CANNAUGHT PLACE,
NEW DELHI, INDIA-110001

We, **M/s RSH and Associates**, Peer Reviewed Company Secretaries, (**Peer Reviewed Certificate: 5475/2024**) have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by **Sabrimala Industries India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company")** for the Financial Year ended on March 31st, 2026. This audit was conducted in a manner that provide us with 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, minute books, forms filed by the Company and other records maintained by the Company and also 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 ("**herein referred as "review period"**"), 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 by the company from time to time, other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31st, 2026 according to the provisions of Act, and SEBI LODR, 2015 company needs to follow certain board compliances mechanism.

- (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 thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (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; **not applicable during the audit period.**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") viz.:
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **not applicable during the audit period.**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **not applicable during the audit period;**
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **not applicable during the audit period;**
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **not applicable during the audit period;**
- (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; **not applicable during the audit period;**
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **not applicable during the audit period;**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **not applicable during the audit period;**

We have also examined compliance with the following applicable clauses.

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The listing Agreements entered into by the company with the Stock Exchange. (BSE Limited)

WE REPORT THAT:

Based on our review of the statutory registers, secretarial records, minutes, regulatory filings and other relevant documents maintained by the Company, and on the basis of the information, explanations and representations provided by the Management during the course of the audit, we report that the Company has, in general, complied with the **applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder, the regulations and circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI")**, and other applicable statutory and regulatory requirements governing listed entities.

However, during the period under review, certain observations, discrepancies, procedural deficiencies, were identified in respect of certain statutory and regulatory requirements Adhered by the Company, the same have been well brought to the attention of the Management for appropriate consideration, corrective action and necessary compliance by the Management and the Board of Directors.

1. The Company has not complied with the prescribed timeline for submission of the Trading Window Closure intimation under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.
2. The Company has not complied with the provisions of Regulation 3(5) and 3(6) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 relating to maintenance of Structured Digital Database for the Financial Year 2025-26.
3. In certain instances, it was observed that the resolutions filed with the Registrar of Companies ("ROC") were not fully aligned with the corresponding resolutions recorded in the Minutes of the meetings of the Company. Further, in certain cases, the resolutions did not specifically incorporate appropriate references to the recommendations and/or approvals of the Audit Committee and/or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, wherever applicable, as required under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including Sections 177 and 178 thereof, and the applicable provisions of Regulations

18 and 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, It was also observed that, in certain instances, the requisite statutory filings with the ROC had not been made within the applicable timelines. Further, certain resolutions did not contain appropriate references to the relevant provisions of the applicable Sections of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and in some cases, incorrect or inappropriate references has been incorporated.

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 and reconstitutions of board and certain committees thereof, which is required under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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, the Company did not undertake any material corporate action such as mergers, acquisitions, demergers, buybacks, delisting, or significant shifts in the shareholding of promoters or KMPs that would mandate specific reporting under applicable statutory provisions.

For M/S RSH And Associates
Company Secretary
Peer Reviewed Certificate: 5475/2024

Loveneet Handa
Partner
Membership Number: 9055
Cop: 10753
UDIN: F009055h001067739
Date: 10th August, 2026
Place: Delhi

NOTE:

This report is to be read with our letter of event date which is annexed as 'ANNEXURE A' and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE A OF SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

**TO,
THE MEMBERS OF SABRIMALA INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED
109-A (FIRST FLOOR), SURYA KIRAN BUILDING,
19, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, CANNAUGHT PLACE,
NEW DELHI, INDIA-110001**

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company ("Sabrimala Industries India Limited") Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We 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. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
4. 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 M/S RSH & ASSOCIATES

**Company Secretary
Peer Reviewed Certificate:5475/ 2024**

**Loveneet Handa
Partner**

M. NO.: 9055

COP. NO.: 10753

UDIN: F009055H001067739

DATE: 10/08/2026

PLACE: DELHI

ANNEXURE E TO DIRECTORS REPORT

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

[Pursuant to Section 134 (3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A) Conservation of Energy:-

i.	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;	NIL
ii.	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;	NIL
iii.	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment	NIL

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;	NIL
iii.	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- (a) The details of technology imported; (b) The year of import; (c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed; (d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	NIL
iv.	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	NIL

C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo-

i.	The Foreign Exchange earned in the terms of actual inflows during the year;	NIL
ii.	Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow.	NIL

ANNEXURE F TO DIRECTORS REPORT

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has duly adopted a Code of Conduct applicable to its Directors, Senior Management Personnel, and Employees. The said Code of Conduct is available on the Company's official website.

Further, I hereby confirm that, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has received declarations from all members of the Board and the senior management team affirming their compliance with the Code of Conduct, as applicable to them.

**By Order of the Board of Directors
Sabrimala Industries India Limited**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th August, 2026**

**Sd/-
Varun Mangla
Managing Director
DIN: 08868103**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Sabrimala Industries India Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Sabrimala Industries India Limited ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("IND AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and informing our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Interest income on inter corporate deposits : The Company has recognized interest income during the year on a time proportion basis on inter corporate deposits given by the Company. The accuracy of interest income on inter corporate deposits depends on various factors such as interest rate, amount of deposits outstanding, pre / late payment of installments etc. Considering these factors, this is considered as a key audit matter.	Our Audit procedures included: • We obtained understanding of the Company's agreed terms with the parties to whom the inter corporate deposits are given; • We assessed the methodology used by management and the controls implemented for calculation and recognition of interest income; • We evaluated the management calculation of interest income in accordance with the terms agreed between the parties.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting

policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has 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 standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, 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 Ind AS 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) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Control with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) In our opinion the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - (iii) There were 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, other than as disclosed in notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (‘Intermediaries’) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (‘Ultimate Beneficiaries’) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (‘Funding Parties’) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (‘Ultimate Beneficiaries’) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) During the year the company did not declare or pay any dividend.

- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 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(s). Further during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. The Audit trail has also been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Suresh & Associates**
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 003316N

Sd/-
(CA Narendra K Arora)
Partner
M No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2026
UDIN: 26088256PFNDLX1816

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ Section of our report of even date)

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification program adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable property. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment. Further, the Company does not hold any intangible assets.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

- ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records produced before us, there are no inventories in financial statements. Hence, reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year.

- iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. However, the company has granted unsecured interest bearing loans, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year in respect of which the requisite information is as below:

(A) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates during the year.

(B) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans or advances and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates during the year is as below:

S. No.	Name of Party	Nature	Interest charged	Aggregate Amount of loan granted during the year (Rupees in Lacs)	Balance outstanding at the balance sheet date (Rupees in Lacs)
1	Inox world Industries Ltd	Loan granted	9% p.a.	NIL	225.00
2	Kanodia Technoplast Limited	Loan granted	9% p.a.	NIL	187.50
3	Achintya Commodities Pvt Ltd	Loan granted	10% p.a.	NIL	26.55
4	State Express Plastic Industries	Loan granted	9% p.a.	NIL	100.00
5	Mes Merizing Marketing India Pvt Ltd.	Loan granted	9% p.a.	25.00	25.00

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the loan given as mentioned above are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, terms of the repayment have been stipulated in respect of above loan and repayment has been regular.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us there are no overdues, therefore no further information is required to be given.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, loan granted above have not fallen due during the year, hence reporting under clause (iii)(e) is not applicable.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the company has granted loans to related parties which are repayable on demand as mentioned below:-

	All parties (Others)	Promoters	Related parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in the nature of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	339.05	NIL	225.00
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment. (B)	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (A+B)	339.05	NIL	225.00
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans to the total loans	60.11%	NIL	39.89%

- iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.
- v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax, Income Tax, Cess and other statutory dues.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of income tax, goods and service tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of disputes.

viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable.

ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings from banks, financial institutions and Government.

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

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

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

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

(f) In our opinion, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

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

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of books and records of the company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x) (b) of Order is not applicable to the company.

xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

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

xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, the company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv)(a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year till date for the period under audit.

xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

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

xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, the company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, reporting under clause (xvii) of the Order is not applicable.

xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor

any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, the Company does not fulfill the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Suresh & Associates**
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 003316N

Sd/-
(CA Narendra K Arora)
Partner
M No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2026
UDIN: 26088256PFNDLX1816

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Sabrimala Industries India Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Sabrimala Industries India Limited** ('the company') as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for

external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the 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.

For Suresh & Associates
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 003316N

Sd/-
(CA Narendra K Arora)
Partner
M No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2026
UDIN: 26088256PFNDLX1816

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Standalone Balance sheet as at 31 March 2026**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	0.02	0.02
Financial assets			
Investments	5	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	-	-
Total non-current assets		0.02	0.02
Current assets			
Inventories	7	-	0.16
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	-	52.91
Cash and cash equivalents	9	27.35	88.53
Loans	10	564.05	536.86
Other financial assets	11	573.82	500.30
Current tax assets (net)	12	8.36	16.57
Other current assets	13	13.94	12.04
Total current assets		1,187.51	1,207.38
Total assets		1,187.53	1,207.38
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	871.45	871.45
Other equity	15	(152.36)	(185.92)
Total equity		719.09	685.53
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	16		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small		1.38	52.57
Other financial liabilities	17	1.81	1.29
Other current liabilities	18	453.24	452.60
Current tax liabilities (net)	19	11.99	15.41
Total current liabilities		468.44	521.85
Total liabilities		468.44	521.85
Total equity and liabilities		1,187.53	1,207.38
Summary of material accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 47		

As per our report of even date attached

For Suresh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003316N

sd/-

CA Narendra K Arora

Partner

Membership No. 088256

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-

Varun Mangla

Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-

Tapan GuptaWholetime Director and
Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267

sd/-

Swati Goel

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sabrimala Industries India Limited
(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	0.24	-
Other income	21	83.68	80.66
Total income		83.92	80.66
Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	22	0.16	-
Employee benefits expenses	23	5.89	4.18
Finance costs	24	1.25	1.14
Depreciation and amortization	4	-	0.09
Other expenses	25	30.63	14.61
Total expenses		37.93	20.01
Profit / (Loss) before tax		45.99	60.65
Tax expense:	26		
- Current tax		11.56	15.41
- Adjustment in respect of current tax of previous years		0.87	(1.02)
- Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		12.43	14.39
Profit / (Loss) for the year		33.56	46.27
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		33.56	46.27
Basic and diluted earning per share (face value of Rs 10 each)	33	0.39	0.53
Summary of material accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 47		

As per our report of even date attached
For Suresh & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003316N

sd/-
CA Narendra K Arora
Partner

Membership No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors
Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-
Varun Mangla
Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-
Tapan Gupta
Wholetime Director and Chief
Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267

sd/-
Swati Goel
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Standalone Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2026**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax for the year	45.99	60.66
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	-	0.09
Interest income	(83.68)	(80.66)
Finance costs	1.25	1.14
Share of profit from firm	-	-
Provision For Bad debt	-	3.39
Debtors written off	1.65	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(34.78)	(15.38)
Working capital movements:		
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	0.16	-
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	51.26	-
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(49.61)	(1.88)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(51.19)	0.14
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	0.52	(0.84)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	0.64	(1.30)
Increase / (Decrease) in Current tax liabilities (Net)	(3.42)	10.22
(Increase) / Decrease in Advance tax and tax deducted at source	8.21	(16.57)
Cash generated from operations	(78.19)	(25.62)
Direct taxes paid, net	(12.43)	(14.39)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(90.63)	(40.01)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(0.00)	-
Proceeds from share of profit in firm	-	-
Payment of earnest money deposits	(11.50)	41.00
Repayment from earnest money deposits	-	-
Investment in fixed deposits	(14.31)	(1.13)
Inter corporate deposits given	(27.19)	(28.48)
Repayment against inter corporate deposits given	-	-
Interest received	83.68	80.67
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	30.70	92.05
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from inter corporate deposits	-	-
Repayment of inter corporate deposits	-	-
Finance costs paid	(1.25)	(1.14)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(1.25)	(1.14)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(61.19)	50.90
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	88.53	69.82
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	27.35	120.72
Notes to cash flow statement		
1 Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.63	1.39
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	25.71	46.86
Total cash and cash equivalents	27.35	48.25

2 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 statement of cash flows u/s 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and the relevant provisions of the Act.

As per our report of even date attached

For Suresh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003316N

sd/-

CA Narendra K Arora

Partner

Membership No. 088256

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-

Varun Mangla

Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-

Tapan GuptaWholetime Director
and Chief Financial

DIN: 08880267

sd/-

Swati Goel

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2026****A. Equity share capital****Current reporting year**

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of current reporting year
871.45	-	871.45

Previous reporting year

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of previous reporting year
871.45	-	871.45

B. Other equity**Current reporting year**

Particulars	Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of current reporting year	(185.93)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the current year	33.56
Balance at the end of current reporting year	(152.38)

Previous reporting year

Particulars	Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of previous reporting year	(232.19)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the previous year	46.27
Balance at the end of previous reporting year	(185.93)

As per our report of even date attached

For Suresh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003316N

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-

CA Narendra K Arora

Partner

Membership No. 088256

sd/-

Varun Mangla

Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-

Tapan GuptaWholetime Director and Chief
Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21/05/2026

sd/-

Swati Goel

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

1. Corporate Information

Sabrimala Industries India Limited ('the Company') is a public Company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act having CIN L74110DL1984PLC018467. The Company was incorporated on 20 June 1984 and registered office of the Company is situated at 109-A (First Floor), Surya Kiran Building, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place, Central Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110001.

The Company is engaged in the business of trading including household plastic products, mobiles phones and tablets and also to acquire, purchase, hold, manage, or takeover the whole or part of the business, any moveable or immovable property or stressed assets of the Companies, Firm, and other body corporate under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Practice ("CIRP") or liquidation or Bank/other Auctions.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 are approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 21 May 2026.

2.2 Basis of preparation and measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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) marked prices in the 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.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

2.4 Current Versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.5 Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Accounting estimates and judgements are used in various line items in the financial statements for e.g.:

Property, plant and equipment

The management engages internal technical team to assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

Income taxes

The management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets / liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Contingencies

The management's judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Expected credit losses on financial assets:

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for future 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.

Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method:

The Company recognizes interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation technique that include the use of valuation models. 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. Judgments 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.

2.6 New and amended standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. As on 31 March 2026, no new standards or amendments are issued or notified.

3. Summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The following are the material accounting policies as applicable to the Company

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

Subsequent costs are capitalised on the carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when future economic benefits associated with the item are probable to flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets as determined on the basis of technical estimates which are similar to the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on past experience and internal technical evaluation, the management believes that these useful lives represent the appropriate period of usage and therefore, considered to be appropriate for charging depreciation. Depreciation on addition (disposal) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which assets is ready for use (disposed of).

Assets residual values, depreciation method and useful lives are reviewed at the end of financial year considering the physical condition of the assets or whenever there are indicators for review and adjusts residual life prospectively.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss within other income.

3.2 Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of profit and loss as current tax. Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as deferred tax asset based on evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Significant judgments are involved in determining the future taxable income and future book profits, including amount of MAT credit available for set-off.

3.3 Inventories

Inventory of trading goods is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods, including freight, octroi and other levies. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the Company satisfies the performance obligation by transfer of control of promised product or service to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Control is defined as the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from an asset. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the expected consideration to be received, to the extent that it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of revenue in future periods. If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, at the inception of the contract, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer.

At the inception of the contract, the Company identifies the goods or services promised in the contract and assess which of the promised goods or services shall be identified as separate performance obligations. Promised goods or services give rise to separate performance obligations if they are capable of being distinct.

Revenue from the delivery of products is recognised at the point in time when control over the products is passed to the customers, which is determined based on the individual agreed terms in the customer contract.

Contract balances:

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Contract asset, which is presented as

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

unbilled revenue, is classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

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. Contract liabilities include, and are presented as 'Revenue received in advance' and 'Advances from customers'.

3.5 Other Income

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable and on reasonable certainty of realization thereof.

3.6 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.

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as:

- Debt instruments assets at amortised cost
- Equity instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

When assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit and loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes), and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. 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 in finance income in the profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through OCI unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit and loss under fair value option.

- The financial asset is held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for company's investment instruments. Any instruments which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

All investments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and Loss.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate an instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company has not made any such election. This classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Equity investment in subsidiary are measured at cost.

Derecognition

When 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; it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- Based on above evaluation, 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.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a bases that reflect the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 ('Financial instruments') requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or at amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and 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.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the 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.

iv. Reclassification of financial assets

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.

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Non-financial assets including Property, plant and equipment with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or 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 so that 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, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provision is measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

3.9 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising 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 Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, it is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

3.10 Leases

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.11 Earnings per share

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

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

3.12 Segment reporting

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) of the Company.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****4 Property, plant and equipment**

Particulars	Computers	Total
Gross block		
As at 01 April 2024	2.37	2.37
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	2.37	2.37
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	2.37	2.37
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01 April 2024	2.27	2.27
Charge for the year	0.09	0.09
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	2.36	2.36
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	2.36	2.36
Net block		
As at 31 March 2025	0.02	0.01
As at 31 March 2026	0.02	0.01

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****5 Investments (Non-current)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Other investments:		
- Investment in limited liability partnerships	208.48	208.48
Less: Allowance for diminution in value of investments	(208.48)	(208.48)
	-	-
(Investment in Subsidiary- Sabrimalla Industries LLP)		

6 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i) Deferred tax liabilities		
Depreciation	-	(0.01)
	-	(0.01)
ii) Deferred tax assets		
Accumulated tax loss	-	6.74
	-	6.74
Restricted to deferred tax liabilities	-	(0.01)
	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-

(i) Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized in financial statements**As at 31 March 2026**

Particulars	As at 1 April 2025	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2026
		P&L	OCI	
i) Deferred tax liabilities				
Depreciation	(0.01)	0.01	-	0.00
	(0.01)	0.01	-	0.00
ii) Deferred tax assets				
Accumulated tax loss	6.74	0.00	-	6.74
	6.74	0.00	-	6.74
Restricted to deferred tax liabilities	(0.01)	0.01	-	0.00
	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	As at 1 April 2024	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2025
		P&L	OCI	
i) Deferred tax liabilities				
Depreciation	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
ii) Deferred tax assets				
Accumulated tax loss	6.74	-	-	6.74
	6.74	-	-	6.74
Restricted to deferred tax liabilities	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	-	-

Note:

Deferred tax assets have been recognised to the extent of deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences available. It is expected that any reversals of the deferred tax liability would be offset against the reversal of the deferred tax assets.

- (ii) The Company has unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation under the head Business Loss as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 as on 31 March 2026. Based on the probable uncertainty regarding the set off of these losses, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet. Details of tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation under the head business losses with expiry is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Within five years	-	-
More than five years	26.75	26.75
No expiry	0.04	0.04
	26.79	26.79

7 Inventories*(At cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Stock-in-trade	-	0.16
	-	0.16

8 Trade receivables (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good	3.39	56.30
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(3.39)	(3.39)
	-	52.91

Notes:

- There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.
- For trade receivable ageing, refer note 36.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Cash in hand	1.63	1.39
Balances with banks:	-	-
- In current accounts	25.71	46.86
Cheque in hand	-	40.28
	27.35	88.53

10 Loans (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good:		
Other Loans:		
Inter corporate deposits (repayable on demand)		
- related parties (Refer note below)	225.00	225.00
- Others	339.05	311.87
	564.05	536.86

11 Other financial assets (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits	0.60	0.60
Earnest money deposits	12.00	0.50
Other advances:	-	-
- Bid money	-	-
- Acquisition of stressed assets	11.01	5.11
Fixed deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months	472.94	458.63
Interest accrued on term deposits/ICD	77.28	35.46
	573.82	500.30

Note:**12 Current tax assets (net)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	8.36	16.57
	8.36	16.57

13 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balances with government authorities	13.94	12.04
	13.94	12.04

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****14 Equity share capital**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised:		
1,00,00,000 (31 March 2026: 1,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
87,14,500 (31 March 2025: 87,14,500) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	871.45	871.45
	871.45	871.45

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	87,14,500	871.45	87,14,500	871.45
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at the end of the year	87,14,500	871.45	87,14,500	871.45

b) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to the equity shares:

The Company has single class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Vivek Raheja	8,25,026	9.47%	10,00,026	11.48%

d) The Company does not have any promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 as at the end of the reporting years. Accordingly, disclosure of share held by promoters at the end of the year and percentage change during the year is not applicable to the Company.

e) The Company has not allotted any fully paid-up equity share by way of bonus shares, or in pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash nor has bought back any class of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

15 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(185.92)	(232.19)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	33.56	46.27
Balance at the end of the year	(152.36)	(185.92)

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****16 Trade payables**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 27)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1.38	52.57
	1.38	52.57
For trade payable ageing, refer note 37		

17 Other financial liabilities (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Employee dues payable	0.72	-
Interest payable on inter corporate deposits	-	-
Other payables	1.09	1.29
	1.81	1.29

18 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Statutory dues payable	0.74	0.10
Joint Venture (United Biotech)	452.50	452.50
	453.24	452.60

19 Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision For Gratuity	0.37	
Provision for tax	11.62	15.41
	11.99	15.41

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****20 Revenue from operations**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Sale of traded goods	0.24	-
	0.24	-

Disaggregation of revenue:

In the following tables, revenue is disaggregated by product group and by geography. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Disaggregation of revenue by product group:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Traded goods	0.24	-
	0.24	-

Disaggregation of revenue by geography:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Within India	0.24	-
Outside India	-	-
	0.24	-

Timing of revenue recognition:

Revenue from sale of products is transferred to the customers at a point in time.

Performance obligations

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control over the products is passed to the customers, which is determined based on the terms agreed with the customer. Control is defined as the ability to direct the use and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from an asset.

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Transaction price is the expected consideration to be received in exchange for transferring goods or services, to the extent that it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of revenue.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Contract price	0.24	-
Adjustments for:		
Claims and rebates	-	-
	0.24	-

Trade receivables and contract balances:

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as contract asset.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.

Contract assets primarily relate to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the right become unconditional.

Contract liabilities consists of advance from customers.

Trade receivables are presented net off loss allowance in note 8.

21 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on loans	49.60	45.43
Interest on term deposits	34.08	35.23
	83.68	80.66

22 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		
Inventory at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	-	0.16
	-	0.16
Inventory at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	0.16	0.16
	0.16	0.16
	0.16	-

23 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries and wages	5.52	4.18
Gratuity	0.37	
	5.89	4.18

Notes:i. *Provident fund:*

The number of employees of the Company are below 20, hence Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is not applicable to the Company.

ii. *Gratuity:*

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, ('Labour Codes') which consolidate twenty-nine existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during employment and post-employment. The Labour Codes, amongst other things introduces changes, including a uniform definition of wages and enhanced benefits relating to leave.

The Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in an insignificant increase in gratuity liability arising out of past service cost by ₹ 0.37 Laacs. Considering the impact arising out of an enactment of the new legislation is an event of non-recurring nature, the Company has presented this insignificant incremental amount as 'Impact of Labour Codes' under 'Employee Costs' in the Standalone Statement of Financial Results for the year ended 31st March 2026.

The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of liability pertaining to employee benefits

24 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	-
Interest on delayed payment of income tax	0.07	-
Bank charges	1.18	1.14
	1.25	1.14

25 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Rent	2.40	2.40
Legal and professional fees	19.32	1.24
Rates and taxes	3.74	3.70
Travelling and conveyance	0.12	0.01
Payment to auditor	2.00	1.98
Debtors written off	1.65	3.39
Office expenses	0.98	1.45
Miscellaneous expenses	0.42	0.44
	30.63	14.61

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****26 Income tax**

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 are:

Statement of profit and loss section

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	11.56	15.41
Adjustment in respect of current tax of previous years	0.87	(1.02)
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	12.43	14.39

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	45.99	60.66
Computed tax expense	11.56	15.27
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2026: 25.168%)		
Adjustments for:		
Current year losses on which no deferred tax is created	-	-
Adjustment in respect of current tax of previous years	0.87	(1.02)
Others		0.03
At the effective income tax rate	12.43	14.28
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	12.43	14.39

27 Dues to micro and small enterprises

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	-
(ii) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
(iii) Principal amount paid to supplier registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iv) Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
(v) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
(vi) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

28 Segment reporting

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation.

Pursuant to alteration of main object clause, based on the nature of products and services, the risk and return profile of individual business and the internal business reporting systems, the Company has identified its reportable segments as under:

- a. Trading
- b. Acquisition of stressed assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Segment revenue		
Trading	0.24	-
Acquisition of stressed assets	-	-
Revenue from operations	0.24	-
Segment results: Profit before tax and interest		
Trading	(47.45)	(23.98)
Acquisition of stressed assets	11.01	5.11
Total	(36.44)	(18.87)
Less: Finance cost	(1.25)	(1.14)
Add: Other unallocable income net of unallocable expenses	83.68	80.66
Profit before tax	45.99	60.65
Tax expense	12.43	14.39
Profit after tax	33.56	46.26
Segment assets		
Trading	-	53.07
Acquisition of stressed assets	23.01	5.61
Unallocable corporate assets	1,164.52	1,148.69
Total	1,187.53	1,207.37
Segment liabilities		
Trading	1.38	52.57
Acquisition of stressed assets	452.50	452.50
Unallocable corporate liabilities	14.56	16.78
Total	468.44	521.85
Capital Employed	719.09	685.53
Depreciation	-	0.09
Non Cash Expenses	1.65	3.39

29 Leases

The Company has entered into short term leases and the amount recognised in statement of profit and loss is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Expense relating to short-term leases	2.40	2.40

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
30 Financial instruments - fair value measurement
Accounting classifications and fair values

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:				
Investment in limited liability partnerships	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	52.91	52.91
Loans	564.05	564.05	536.86	536.86
Cash and cash equivalents	27.35	27.35	88.53	88.53
Other financial assets	573.82	573.82	500.30	500.30
Total	1,165.22	1,165.22	1,178.60	1,178.60
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:				
Trade payables	1.38	1.38	52.57	52.57
Other financial liabilities	1.81	1.81	1.29	1.29
Total	3.20	3.20	53.86	53.86

The management assessed that carrying amounts of these financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value largely due to the nature and short-term maturities of these instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial instruments - risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments: credit risk (refer note (b) below); liquidity risk (refer note (c) below); market risk (refer note (d) below).

(a) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(b) Credit risk
Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are mainly held with banks. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of counterparties.

Loans and other financial assets

Loans and other financial assets includes inter corporate deposits, security deposits, earnest money deposits and other advances. Credit risk related to these is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. The expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

Trade receivables

Credit risk arise from possibility that customer may default on its obligation to make timely payments, resulting into financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk is primarily from trade receivables.

The credit risk is managed by the Company through establishing the financial reliability of the customers taking into account the financial condition, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of account receivables. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

Expected credit loss (ECL) assessment for customers as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

The Company allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (including but not limited to past payment history, audited financial statements, management accounts and cash flow projections) and applying experienced credit judgment. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Gross carrying amount	Provision amount	Gross carrying amount	Provision amount
Upto 180 days	-	-	-	-
More than 180 days	-	-	52.91	-
	-	-	52.91	-

31 Financial instruments - fair value measurement (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time. The Company's primary sources of liquidity are cash generated from operations. The cash flows from operating activities are driven primarily by operating results and changes in the working capital requirements.

The Company believe that its liquidity position is adequate to fund the operating and investing needs and to provide with flexibility to respond to further changes in the business environment.

Maturities of financial liabilities

Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	0-12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2026						
Trade payables	1.38	1.38	1.38	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1.81	1.81	1.56	-	0.25	-
	3.20	3.19	2.94	-	-	-
Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	0-12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2025						
Trade payables	52.57	52.57	52.57	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1.29	1.29	1.29	-	-	-
	53.85	53.85	53.85	-	-	-

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market rates, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i) Currency risk

The transactions entered into by the Company are denominated in Indian Rupees. Accordingly, the Company does not have any currency risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company's does not have any borrowings and accordingly does not have any interest rate risk.

32 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide adequate returns to the shareholders.

The Company does not have any borrowings and the entire capital comprises of equity.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amount are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****33 Earnings per share**

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and dilutive earnings per share:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	33.56	46.27
Weighted average number of shares	87,14,500	87,14,500
Earnings per share, basic and diluted (Rupees)	0.39	0.53
Note: Basic and diluted earnings per share during the current year are same as the Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding as at the year end.		

Reconciliation of shares used in computing earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
No. of equity shares at the beginning of the year	87,14,500	87,14,500
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
No. of equity shares at the end of the year	87,14,500	87,14,500
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs 10 each used for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	87,14,500	87,14,500

34 Contingent liabilities and commitments**Contingent liabilities:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Guarantee given by Company	452.50	452.50

Comment

The Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited has extended bank guarantee of Rs. 452.50 lakh in favour of RP M/s vallabh Textile Company Limited against Implementation of Resolution plan, the bank guarantee is 100% lien on FDR.

35 Payment to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Audit fees	2.00	1.98
	2.00	1.98

36 Related party disclosure**i) Names of related parties and description of relationship****A Subsidiary**

Sabrimala Industries LLP, Subsidiary

B Enterprise in which relative of director is a director

Inox World Industries Private Limited

C Key Management Personnel (KMP):**(a) Whole-time directors ***

Mr Varun Mangla : Managing Director
Mr Tapan Gupta : Wholtime Direcor And Chief Financial Officer

* does not draw any remuneration from the Company.

(b) Non-whole-time directors

Mr.Ankit Himatsingka : Non Executive Director
Mr. Mukesh Kumar : Independent Director
Ms. Sheela Gupta : Non-Executive Director
Mr. Surinder Babbar : Non-Executive Independent Director

(c) Key Managerial Person

Swati Goel : Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (w.e.f. June 2025.)

ii) Related parties transactions

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income on loan		
Inox World Industries Private Limited	18.22	22.08
Transactions with Key Management Personnel		
Salaries to executive officers	1.89	3.19

iii) Related party balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables		
Sabrimala Industries LLP	3.38	3.38
Investments		
Sabrimala Industries LLP		
Value of investment	208.28	208.28
Less: Allowance for diminution of value of investment	(208.28)	(208.28)
Loan given (including interest, net of TDS)		
Inox World Industries Private Limited	225.00	225.00
Payables to Key Management Personnel		
Swati Goel	0.20	0.14

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amount are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****37 Trade receivable ageing****As at 31 March 2026**

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	3.39	3.39
(ii) Undisputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	3.39	3.39
Less: Loss allowance for expected credit loss							(3.39)
Total trade receivables							(0.00)

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	52.92	3.38	56.30
(ii) Undisputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	52.92	3.38	56.30
Less: Loss allowance for expected credit loss							(3.39)
Total trade receivables							52.91

38 Trade payable ageing**As at 31 March 2026**

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	1.38	-	-	-	1.38
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1.38	-	-	-	1.38
Add: Accrued expenses						-
Total trade payables						1.38

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	1.26	-	51.31	-	52.57
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1.26	-	51.31	-	52.57
Add: Accrued expenses						-
Total trade payables						52.57

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****39 Ratio's**

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	% Change from 31 March 2025 to 31 March 2026	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the ratio of preceding year
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.54	2.31	9.74%	NA
2	Debt - Equity ratio (in times) (Refer note i below)	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage ratio (in times) (Refer note i below)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	0.98	0.00	NA	NA
5	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Average trade receivables	0.01	0.00	NA	NA
6	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net purchases	Average trade payables	0.00	0.00	0.00%	NA
7	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Working capital	0.00	0.00	0.00%	NA
8	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net profit after tax	Net sales	13954.78%	0.00%	NA	NA
9	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed (Refer note ii below)	6.57%	9.01%	-27.08%	Primarily due to lower income during the year as compared to the previous year.
10	Return on Equity ("ROE") (in %)	Net profits after taxes - Preference dividend	Average shareholder's equity	4.78%	6.98%	-31.54%	Primarily due to lower profit during the year as compared to the previous year.
11	Return on investment (in %)	Profit before tax	Total assets	3.87%	5.02%	-22.85%	NA

Notes:

- i Debt - Equity ratio and Debt Service Coverage ratio are not applicable as the Company do not have any debt.
- ii Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + deferred tax liability
- iii Trade Payables Turnover Ratio is not applicable as the Company did not have any significant purchases during the year.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amount are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**40 Subsequent events**

There are no subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of this financial statements.

41 Other statutory information**i) Details of benami property held:**

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

ii) Wilful defaulter:

The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or Financial institution or other lender during the year.

iii) Relationship with struck off companies:

The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

iv) Borrowing secured against current assets:

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

v) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:

A. 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.

B. 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.

vi) Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

vii) Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment:

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.

viii) Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement:

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

42 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year. The Company has also not received any deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

43 Undisclosed income:

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)

44 In the opinion of the board of directors, assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amounts at which they are stated and provision for all known liabilities have been made.

45 The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses.

46 There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026.

47 Previous year's figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / restated / reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm to the current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For Suresh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003316N

sd/-

CA Narendra K Arora

Partner

Membership No. 088256

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21/05/2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-

Varun Mangla

Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-

Tapan Gupta

Wholtime Director and
Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267

sd/-

Swati Goel

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sabrimala Industries India Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary (the Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), as listed in Annexure A, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") or other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2026, its consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows 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") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibility 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 of the current period. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response
1	<i>Interest income on inter corporate deposits</i> The Company has recognised interest income during the year on a time proportion basis on inter corporate deposits given by the Company. The accuracy of interest income on inter corporate deposits depends on various factors such as interest rate, amount of deposits outstanding, pre / late payment of installments etc. Considering these factors, this is considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: • We obtained understanding of the Company's agreed terms with the parties to whom the inter corporate deposits are given; • We assessed the methodology used by management and the controls implemented for calculation and recognition of interest income; • We evaluated the management calculation of interest income in accordance with the terms agreed between the parties.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 auditors' 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Annual Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group, in accordance with Ind AS and

other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors / Management of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors / Management of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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.

The respective Board of Directors / Management of the entities included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each entity.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 auditors' 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 Group has adequate internal financial controls system 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 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 financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors'. We are responsible for direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information of such entities.

For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors', such other auditors' remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 Matters

The consolidated financial statements include the unaudited financial statements of one subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 8.96 lakhs as at 31 March 2026, total income of Rs. Nil and net profit after tax of Rs. Nil, before giving effect to the consolidated adjustments, and net cash inflow of Rs. Nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This unaudited financial statement has been furnished to us by the Management and the Board of Directors and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management and the Board of Directors, this financial statement is not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the financial statements certified by the Management and Board of Directors.

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and other financial information of such subsidiary included in the Group, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, 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 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) the consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant 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 Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the directors

of the Company is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure C”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ 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 also the other financial information of the subsidiary included in the Group, as noted in the ‘Other Matters’ paragraph:
 - i. the Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2026;
 - ii. the Group did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2026;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2026.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (*Continued*)

- 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 securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or its subsidiary incorporated in India to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (‘the 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 or its subsidiary incorporated in India (‘the Ultimate Beneficiaries’) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf 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 or its subsidiary incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (‘the Funding Parties’), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or its subsidiary incorporated in India 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 as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2026.

(i) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Group has used accounting software(s) for maintaining its books of account for the financial year, 2026 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(s). Further during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tempered with. The Audit trail has also been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention ended March 31.

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act: In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid managerial remuneration to its directors during the current year.

For **Suresh & Associates**
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 003316N

Sd/-
(CA Narendra K Arora)
Partner
M No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2026
UDIN: 26088256ORRUKO2410

Independent Auditors' Report (*Continued*)

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2026 Details of
entity consolidated**

Name	Country on incorporation	% of holding as at 31 March 2026
Subsidiary		
Sabrimala Industries LLP	India	99.94%

For **Suresh & Associates**
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 003316N

Sd/-
(CA Narendra K Arora)
Partner
M No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2026
UDIN: 26088256ORRUKO2410

Independent Auditors' Report (*Continued*)

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report of even date)

(xxi) The Company has only one subsidiary which is incorporated as Limited Liability Partnership ("LLP"). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **Suresh & Associates**
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 003316N

Sd/-
(CA Narendra K Arora)
Partner
M No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2026
UDIN: 26088256ORRUKO2410

Annexure C

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Sabrimala Industries India Limited (“the Company”) as of and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we are required to express our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Company as of that date. However, subsidiary entity of the company is LLP which is not required to obtain audit report on internal financial controls therefore no report of subsidiary LLP has been made available to us. In these circumstances our present report is limited to Internal financial control of the parent company.

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

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective company’s management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 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 Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were 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 the internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements include 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 control 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.

For **Suresh & Associates**
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 003316N

Sd/-
(CA Narendra K Arora)
Partner
M No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2026
UDIN: 26088256ORRUKO2410

Independent Auditors' Report (*Continued*)

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

Annexure C to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2026

Other Matters

The Company has only one subsidiary which is incorporated as Limited Liability Partnership (“LLP”). Reporting under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls is not applicable to LLP. Accordingly, our aforesaid report under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements includes only the Company and not its subsidiary.

For **Suresh & Associates**
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 003316N

Sd/-
(CA Narendra K Arora)
Partner
M No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-05-2026
UDIN:26088256ORRUKO2410

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 March 2026**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	0.66	0.66
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	-	-
Total non-current assets		0.66	0.66
Current assets			
Inventories	6	-	0.16
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	5.01	57.92
Cash and cash equivalents	8	29.10	90.52
Loans	9	564.07	536.86
Other financial assets	10	575.38	501.86
Current tax assets (net)	11	8.36	16.57
Other current assets	12	13.97	12.04
Total current assets		1,195.86	1,215.92
Total assets		1,196.52	1,216.58
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	871.45	871.45
Other equity	14	(143.98)	(177.34)
Total equity		727.47	694.11
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	15		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small		1.38	52.67
Other financial liabilities	16	2.31	1.69
Other current liabilities	17	453.34	452.70
Current tax liabilities (net)	18	11.98	15.41
Total current liabilities		469.05	522.45
Total liabilities		469.05	522.45
Total equity and liabilities		1,196.52	1,216.58
Summary of material accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 45		

As per our report of even date attached

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003316Nsd/-
CA Narendra K Arora
Partner

Membership No. 088256

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21-May-2026For and on behalf of the board of directors
Sabrimala Industries India Limitedsd/-
Varun Mangla
Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-
Tapan Gupta
Wholetime Director and
Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267

sd/-
Swati Goel
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026**

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	0.24	-
Other income	20	83.68	80.66
Total income		83.92	80.66
Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	21	0.16	-
Employee benefits expenses	22	5.89	4.18
Finance costs	23	1.25	1.14
Depreciation and amortization	4	-	0.09
Other expenses	24	30.73	14.71
Total expenses		38.03	20.11
Profit / (Loss) before tax		45.79	60.55
Tax expense:	25		
- Current tax		11.56	15.41
- Adjustment in respect of current tax of previous years		0.87	(1.02)
- Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		12.43	14.39
Profit / (Loss) for the year		33.36	46.16
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		33.36	46.16
Basic and diluted earning per share (face value of Rs 10 each)	31	0.38	0.53
Summary of material accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements	1 to 45		

As per our report of even date attached

For Suresh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003316N

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-

CA Narendra K Arora

Partner

Membership No. 088256

sd/-

Varun Mangla

Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-

Tapan GuptaWholetime Director and Chief
Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267

Date: 21-May-2026

sd/-

Swati Goel

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax for the year	45.79	60.55
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	-	0.09
Interest income	(83.68)	(80.66)
Finance costs	1.25	1.14
Share of profit from firm	-	-
Provision For Bed debt	-	3.39
Debtors written off	1.65	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(34.98)	(15.50)
Working capital movements:		
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	0.16	-
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	51.26	-
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(49.65)	(1.88)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(51.29)	(0.26)
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	0.62	(0.43)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	0.64	(1.20)
Increase / (Decrease) in Current tax liabilities (Net)	(3.43)	10.22
(Increase) / Decrease in Advance tax and tax deducted at source	8.21	(16.57)
Cash generated from operations	(78.44)	(25.62)
Direct taxes paid, net	(12.43)	(14.39)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(90.87)	(40.01)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Proceeds from share of profit in firm	-	-
Payment of earnest money deposits	(11.50)	41.00
Repayment from earnest money deposits	-	-
Investment in fixed deposits	(14.31)	(1.13)
Inter corporate deposits given	(27.21)	(28.48)
Repayment against inter corporate deposits given	-	-
Interest received	83.68	80.67
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	30.67	92.06
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from inter corporate deposits	-	-
Repayment of inter corporate deposits	-	-
Finance costs paid	(1.25)	(1.14)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(1.25)	(1.14)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(61.45)	50.92
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	90.52	71.81
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	29.10	122.73
sd/- sd.sd/-		
Notes to cash flow statement		
1 Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	3.18	3.18
Balances with banks		
	25.91	47.06
Total cash and cash equivalents	29.10	50.24

2 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 statement of cash flows u/s 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and the relevant provisions of the Act.

As per our report of even date attached

For Suresh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003316N

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-

CA Narendra K Arora

Partner

Membership No. 088256

sd/-

Varun Mangla

Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-

Tapan Gupta

Wholtime Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21-May-2026

sd/-

Swati Goel

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2026****A. Equity share capital****Current reporting year**

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of current reporting year
871.45	-	871.45

Previous reporting year

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of previous reporting year
871.45	-	871.45

B. Other equity**Current reporting year**

Particulars	Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of current reporting year	(177.33)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the current year	33.36
Balance at the end of current reporting year	(143.98)

Previous reporting year

Particulars	Retained earnings
Balance at the beginning of previous reporting year	(223.49)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the previous year	46.16
Balance at the end of previous reporting year	(177.33)

As per our report of even date attached

-

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003316N

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-

CA Narendra K Arora

Partner

Membership No. 088256

sd/-

Varun Mangla

Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-

Tapan GuptaWholtime Director and Chief
Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21-May-2026

sd/-

Swati Goel

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

1. Corporate Information

Sabrimala Industries India Limited ('the Company') is a public Company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act having CIN L74110DL1984PLC018467. The Company was incorporated on 20 June 1984 and registered office of the Company is situated at 109-A (First Floor), Surya Kiran Building, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place, Central Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110001.

The Company is engaged in the business of trading including household plastic products, mobiles phones and tablets. and also, to acquire, purchase, hold, manage, or takeover the whole or part of the business, any moveable or immovable property or stressed assets of the Companies, Firm, and other body corporate under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") or liquidation or Bank/other Auctions.

The Company and its subsidiary, (collectively referred to as the "Group").

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 are approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 21 May 2026.

2.2 Basis of preparation and measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

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 minimizing 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) marked prices in the 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.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 Current Versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.5 Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Accounting estimates and judgements are used in various line items in the financial statements for e.g.:

Property, plant and equipment

The management engages internal technical team to assess the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

Income taxes

The management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets / liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Contingencies

The management's judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Expected credit losses on financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets and contract assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for future 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.

Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method:

The Group recognizes interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation technique that include the use of valuation models. 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. Judgments 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.

2.6 New and amended standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. As on 31 March 2026, no new standards or amendments are issued or notified.

3. Summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The following are the material accounting policies as applicable to the Group.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements (“CFS”) relates to the Company and its subsidiary (the Company and its subsidiary together referred to as “the Group”). The consolidated financial statements relate to the Group.

Subsidiaries:

The Company determines the basis of control in line with the requirements of Ind AS 110, Consolidated Financial Statements.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, 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 entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

All intra-Group balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

The subsidiaries considered for consolidation together with the country of incorporation, relation and proportion of ownership interest held by the Company is as follows:

Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Relation	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Company 31 March 2026
Sabrimala Industries LLP	India	Limited liability partnership in which Company is partner	99.94%

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

Subsequent costs are capitalised on the carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when future economic benefits associated with the item are probable to flow to the Group and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets as determined on the basis of technical estimates which are similar to the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on past experience and internal technical evaluation, the management believes that these useful lives represent the appropriate period of usage and therefore, considered to be appropriate for charging depreciation. Depreciation on addition (disposal) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

Assets residual values, depreciation method and useful lives are reviewed at the end of financial year considering the physical condition of the assets or whenever there are indicators for review and adjusts residual life prospectively.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss within other income.

3.3 Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of profit and loss as current tax. Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as deferred tax asset based on evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Significant judgments are involved in determining the future taxable income and future book profits, including amount of MAT credit available for set-off.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

3.4 Inventories

Inventory of trading goods is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods, including freight, and other levies. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the Group satisfies the performance obligation by transfer of control of promised product or service to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Control is defined as the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from an asset. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the expected consideration to be received, to the extent that it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of revenue in future periods. If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, at the inception of the contract, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer.

At the inception of the contract, the Group identifies the goods or services promised in the contract and assess which of the promised goods or services shall be identified as separate performance obligations. Promised goods or services give rise to separate performance obligations if they are capable of being distinct.

Revenue from the delivery of products is recognised at the point in time when control over the products is passed to the customers, which is determined based on the individual agreed terms in the customer contract.

Contract balances:

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Contract asset, which is presented as unbilled revenue, is classified as non-financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

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 Group performs under the contract. Contract liabilities include, and are presented as 'Revenue received in advance' and 'Advances from customers'.

3.6 Other Income

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable and on reasonable certainty of realization thereof.

3.7 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.

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as:

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

- Debt instruments assets at amortised cost
- Equity instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

When assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit and loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes), and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. 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 in finance income in the profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through OCI unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit and loss under fair value option.

- The financial asset is held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in OCI. However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for Group's investment instruments. Any instruments which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

All investments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and Loss.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate an instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group has not made any such election. This classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Equity investment in subsidiary are measured at cost.

Derecognition

When the Group 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; it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

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
- Based on above evaluation, either
 - (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a bases that reflect the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 ('Financial instruments') requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Group recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or at amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and 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.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the 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.

iv. Reclassification of financial assets

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.

3.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets including Property, plant and equipment with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or 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 so that 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, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provision are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

3.10 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising 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 Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, it is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

3.11 Leases

For short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.12 Earnings per share

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

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

3.13 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Group.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026****4 Property, plant and equipment**

Particulars	Plant and machinery	Computers	Total
Gross block			
As at 01 April 2024	0.34	2.67	3.01
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	0.34	2.67	3.01
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	0.34	2.67	3.01
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01 April 2024	-	2.26	2.26
Charge for the year	-	0.09	0.09
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	-	2.35	2.35
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	-	2.35	2.35
Net block			
As at 31 March 2025	0.34	0.32	0.66
As at 31 March 2026	0.34	0.32	0.66

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
5 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
i) Deferred tax liabilities		
Depreciation	-	-
	-	-
ii) Deferred tax assets		
Accumulated tax loss	-	6.74
	-	6.74
Restricted to deferred tax liabilities	-	-
	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-

(i) Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized in financial statements
As at 31 March 2026

Particulars	As at 1 April 2025	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2026
		P&L	OCI	
i) Deferred tax liabilities				
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
ii) Deferred tax assets				
Accumulated tax loss	6.74	-	-	6.74
	6.74	-	-	6.74
Restricted to deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	As at 1 April 2024	Recognised in		As at 31 March 2025
		P&L	OCI	
i) Deferred tax liabilities				
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
ii) Deferred tax assets				
Accumulated tax loss	6.74	-	-	6.74
	6.74	-	-	6.74
Restricted to deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	-	-

Note:

Deferred tax assets have been recognised to the extent of deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences available. It is expected that any reversals of the deferred tax liability would be offset against the reversal of the deferred tax assets.

- (ii) The Company has unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation under the head Business Loss as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 as on 31 March 2026. Based on the probable uncertainty regarding the set off of these losses, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet. Details of tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation under the head business losses with expiry is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Within five years	-	-
More than five years	26.75	26.75
sd/-	sd/-	sd/-
	26.75	26.79

6 Inventories

(At cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Stock-in-trade	-	0.16
	-	0.16

7 Trade receivables (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good	8.41	61.32
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(3.39)	(3.39)
	5.01	57.92

Notes:

- i. There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.
- ii. For trade receivable ageing, refer note 36.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Cash in hand	3.18	3.18
Balances with banks:	-	
- In current accounts	25.91	47.06
Cheque in hand	-	40.28
	29.10	90.52

9 Loans (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good:		
Other Loans:		
Inter corporate deposits (repayable on demand)		
- related parties (Refer note below)	225.00	225.00
- Others	339.07	311.87
	564.07	536.86

10 Other financial assets (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits	2.16	2.16
Earnest money deposits	12.00	0.50
Other advances:	-	-
- Bid money	-	-
- Acquisition of stressed assets	11.01	5.11
Fixed deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months	472.94	458.63
Interest accrued on term deposits/ICD	77.28	35.46
	575.38	501.86

Note:**11 Current tax assets (net)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	8.36	16.57
	8.36	16.57

12 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balances with government authorities	13.97	12.04
	13.97	12.04

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****13 Equity share capital**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised:		
1,00,00,000 (31 March 2026: 1,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
87,14,500 (31 March 2025: 87,14,500) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	871.45	871.45
	871.45	871.45

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	87,14,500	871.45	87,14,500	871.45
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at the end of the year	87,14,500	871.45	87,14,500	871.45

b) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to the equity shares:

The Company has single class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Vivek Raheja	8,25,026	9.47%	10,00,026	11.48%

d) The Company does not have any promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 as at the end of the reporting years. Accordingly, disclosure of share held by promoters at the end of the year and percentage change during the year is not applicable to the Company.

e) The Company has not allotted any fully paid-up equity share by way of bonus shares, or in pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash nor has bought back any class of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

14 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(177.34)	(223.50)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	33.36	46.16
Balance at the end of the year	(143.98)	(177.34)

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****15 Trade payables**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 27)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1.38	52.67
	1.38	52.67
For trade payable ageing, refer note 37		

16 Other financial liabilities (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Employee dues payable	0.72	-
Interest payable on inter corporate deposits	-	-
Other payables	1.59	1.69
	2.31	1.69

17 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Statutory dues payable	0.74	0.10
Audit fee payable	0.10	0.10
Joint Venture (United Biotech)	452.50	452.50
	453.34	452.70

18 Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision For Gratuity	0.37	-
Provision for tax	11.62	15.41
	11.98	15.41

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****19 Revenue from operations**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Sale of traded goods	0.24	-
	0.24	-

Disaggregation of revenue:

In the following tables, revenue is disaggregated by product group and by geography. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Disaggregation of revenue by product group:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Traded goods	0.24	-
	0.24	-

Disaggregation of revenue by geography:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Within India	0.24	-
Outside India	-	-
	0.24	-

Timing of revenue recognition:

Revenue from sale of products is transferred to the customers at a point in time.

Performance obligations

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control over the products is passed to the customers, which is determined based on the terms agreed with the customer. Control is defined as the ability to direct the use and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from an asset.

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Transaction price is the expected consideration to be received in exchange for transferring goods or services, to the extent that it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of revenue.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Contract price	0.24	-
Adjustments for:		
Claims and rebates	-	-
	0.24	-

Trade receivables and contract balances:

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as contract asset.

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.

Contract assets primarily relate to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the right become unconditional.

Contract liabilities consists of advance from customers.

Trade receivables are presented net off loss allowance in note 8.

20 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on loans	49.60	45.43
Interest on term deposits	34.08	35.23
Interest on income tax refund	-	-
Share of profit from firm	-	-
	83.68	80.66

21 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		
Inventory at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	-	0.16
	-	0.16
Inventory at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	0.16	0.16
	0.16	0.16
	0.16	-

22 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries and wages	5.52	4.18
Gratuity	0.37	
	5.89	4.18

Notes:i. *Provident fund:*

The number of employees of the Company are below 20, hence Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is not applicable to the Company.

ii. *Gratuity:*

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, ('Labour Codes') which consolidate twenty-nine existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during employment and post-employment. The Labour Codes, amongst other things introduces changes, including a uniform definition of wages and enhanced benefits relating to leave.

The Company has assessed the financial implications of these changes which has resulted in an insignificant increase in gratuity liability arising out of past service cost by ₹ 0.37 Lacs. Considering the impact arising out of an enactment of the new legislation is an event of non-recurring nature, the Company has presented this insignificant incremental amount as 'Impact of Labour Codes' under 'Employee Costs' in the Standalone Statement of Financial Results for the year ended 31st March 2026.

The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of liability pertaining to employee benefits

23 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	-
Interest on delayed payment of income tax	0.07	-
Bank charges	1.18	1.14
	1.25	1.14

24 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Power and fuel	-	-
Rent	2.40	2.40
Legal and professional fees	19.32	1.34
Repair and maintenance	-	-
Rates and taxes	3.74	3.70
Travelling and conveyance	0.12	0.01
Payment to auditor	2.10	1.98
Debtors written off	1.65	3.39
Office expenses	0.98	1.45
Miscellaneous expenses	0.42	0.44
	30.73	14.71

Refer note 29

Refer note 34

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****25 Income tax**

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 are:

Statement of profit and loss section

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	11.56	15.41
Adjustment in respect of current tax of previous years	0.87	(1.02)
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	12.43	14.39

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	45.79	60.55
Computed tax expense	11.52	15.74
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2026: 25.168%)		
Adjustments for:		
Current year losses on which no deferred tax is created	-	-
Adjustment in respect of current tax of previous years	0.87	(1.02)
Others		0.03
At the effective income tax rate	12.39	14.76
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	12.43	14.39

26 Segment reporting

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation.

Pursuant to alteration of main object clause, based on the nature of products and services, the risk and return profile of individual business and the internal business reporting systems, the Company has identified its reportable segments as under:

- Trading
- Acquisition of stressed assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Segment revenue		
Trading	0.24	-
Acquisition of stressed assets	-	-
Revenue from operations	0.24	-
Segment results: Profit before tax and interest		
Trading	(36.64)	(18.98)
Acquisition of stressed assets	-	-
Total	(36.64)	(18.98)
Less: Finance cost	(1.25)	(1.14)
Add: Other unallocable income net of unallocable expenses	83.68	80.66
Profit before tax	45.79	60.54
Tax expense	12.43	14.39
Profit after tax	33.36	46.16
Trading	5.01	58.08
Acquisition of stressed assets	23.01	458.11
Unallocable corporate assets	1,168.50	700.40
Total	1,196.52	1,216.58

Segment liabilities

Trading	1.38	52.67
Acquisition of stressed assets	452.50	452.50
Unallocable corporate liabilities	15.17	17.29
Total	469.06	522.47
Capital Employed	727.47	694.11
Depreciation	-	0.09
Non Cash Expenses	1.65	3.39

27 Leases

The Company has entered into short term leases and the amount recognised in statement of profit and loss is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Expense relating to short-term leases	2.40	2.40

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
28 Financial instruments - fair value measurement
Accounting classifications and fair values

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	5.01	5.01	57.92	57.92
Loans	564.07	564.07	536.86	536.86
Cash and cash equivalents	29.10	29.10	90.52	90.52
Other financial assets	575.38	575.38	501.86	501.86
Total	1,173.55	1,173.55	1,187.17	1,187.17
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:				
Trade payables	1.38	1.38	52.67	52.67
Other financial liabilities	2.31	2.31	1.69	1.69
Total	3.70	3.70	54.36	54.36

The management assessed that carrying amounts of these financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value largely due to the nature and short-term maturities of these instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial instruments - risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments: credit risk (refer note (b) below); liquidity risk (refer note (c) below); market risk (refer note (d) below).

(a) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(b) Credit risk
Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are mainly held with banks. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of counterparties.

Loans and other financial assets

Loans and other financial assets includes inter corporate deposits, security deposits, earnest money deposits and other advances. Credit risk related to these is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. The expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

Trade receivables

Credit risk arise from possibility that customer may default on its obligation to make timely payments, resulting into financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk is primarily from trade receivables.

The credit risk is managed by the Company through establishing the financial reliability of the customers taking into account the financial condition, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of account receivables. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

Expected credit loss (ECL) assessment for customers as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

The Company allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (including but not limited to past payment history, audited financial statements, management accounts and cash flow projections) and applying experienced credit judgment. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Gross carrying amount	Provision amount	Gross carrying amount	Provision amount
Upto 180 days	-	-	-	-
sd/-	sd/-	sd/-	57.92	-
	5.01	-	57.92	-

28 Financial instruments - fair value measurement (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time. The Company's primary sources of liquidity are cash generated from operations. The cash flows from operating activities are driven primarily by operating results and changes in the working capital requirements.

The Company believe that its liquidity position is adequate to fund the operating and investing needs and to provide with flexibility to respond to further changes in the business environment.

Maturities of financial liabilities

Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	0-12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2026						
Trade payables	1.38	1.38	1.38	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2.31	2.31	1.46	-	0.85	-
	3.70	3.70	2.84	-	0.85	-
Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	0-12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2025						
Trade payables	52.67	52.67	1.36	-	51.31	-
Other financial liabilities	1.69	1.69	1.69	-	-	-
	54.35	54.36	3.05	-	51.31	-

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market rates, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i) Currency risk

The transactions entered into by the Company are denominated in Indian Rupees. Accordingly, the Company does not have any currency risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company's does not have any borrowings and accordingly does not have any interest rate risk.

29 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide adequate returns to the shareholders.

The Company does not have any borrowings and the entire capital comprises of equity.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amount are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****30 Additional information pursuant to paragraph 2 of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 - 'General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements' of Division II of Schedule III****31 March 2026**

Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
Parent				
Sabrimala Industries India Limited	98.85%	719.08	100.00%	33.36
Subsidiary				
Sabrimala Industries LLP	1.15%	8.39	-	-
Consolidation adjustments			-	-
Total	100.00%	727.47	100.00%	33.36

31 March 2025

Particulars	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
Parent				
Sabrimala Industries India Limited	98.76%	685.52	100.00%	46.16
Subsidiary				
Sabrimala Industries LLP	1.25%	8.69		
Consolidation adjustments				
Total	100.00%	694.11	100.00%	46.16

31 Earnings per share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and dilutive earnings per share:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	33.36	46.16
Weighted average number of shares	87,14,500	87,14,500
Earnings per share, basic and diluted (Rupees)	0.38	0.53

Note: Basic and diluted earnings per share during the current year are same as the Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding as at the year end.

Reconciliation of shares used in computing earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
No. of equity shares at the beginning of the year	87,14,500	87,14,500
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
No. of equity shares at the end of the year	87,14,500	87,14,500
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs 10 each used for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	87,14,500	87,14,500

32 Contingent liabilities and commitments**Contingent liabilities:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Guarantee given by Company	452.50	452.50

The Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited has extended bank guarantee of Rs. 452.50 lakh in favour of RP M/s vallabh Textile Company Limited against Implementation of Resolution plan, the bank guarantee has 100% lien on FDR.

33 Payment to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Audit fees	2.10	1.98
	2.10	1.98

34 Related party disclosure

i) Names of related parties and description of relationship

A Subsidiary

Sabrimala Industries LLP, Subsidiary

B Enterprise in which relative of director is a director

Inox World Industries Private Limited

C Key Management Personnel (KMP):

(a) Whole-time directors *

Mr Varun Mangla : Managing Director
Mr Tapan Gupta : Wholetime Direcor And Chief Financial Officer

* does not draw any remuneration from the Company.

(b) Non-whole-time directors

Mr.Ankit Himatsingka : Non Executive Director
Mr. Mukesh kumar : Independent Director
Ms. Sheela Gupta : Non-Executive Director
Mr. Surinder Babbar : Non-Executive Independent Director

(c) Key Managerial Person

Swati Goel : Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (w.e.f. June 2025)

ii) Related parties transactions

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Loan given		
Inox World Industries Private Limited	-	-
Interest income on loan		
Inox World Industries Private Limited	18.22	22.08
Transactions with Key Management Personnel		
Salaries to executive officers	1.69	3.19

iii) Related party balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables		
Sabrimala Industries LLP	3.38	3.38
Loan given (including interest, net of TDS)		
Inox World Industries Private Limited	225.00	225.00
Payables to Key Management Personnel		
Swati Goel	0.20	0.14

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

35 Trade receivable ageing

As at 31 March 2026

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	8.41	8.41
(ii) Undisputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	8.41	8.41
Less: Loss allowance for expected credit loss							(3.39)
Total trade receivables							5.01

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	52.92	8.40	61.32
(ii) Undisputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	52.92	8.40	61.32
sd/-		sd/-	sd/-				-
Total trade receivables							61.32

36 Trade payable ageing

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	1.32	-	-	51.31	52.63
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1.32	-	-	51.31	52.63
Add: Accrued expenses						-
Total trade payables						52.63

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	1.36	-	51.31	-	52.67
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1.36	-	51.31	-	52.67
Add: Accrued expenses						-
Total trade payables						52.67

Sabrimala Industries India Limited*(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)***Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****37 Ratio's**

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	% Change from 31 March 2025 to 31 March 2026	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the ratio of preceding year
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.55	2.31	10.37%	Primarily due increase in Investments during the year.
2	Debt - Equity ratio (in times) (Refer note i below)	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage ratio (in times) (Refer note i below)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Average trade receivables	0.01	0.00	NA	NA
5	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net purchases	Average trade payables	0.00	0.00	0.00%	NA
6	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales	Working capital	0.00	0.00	0.00%	NA
7	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net profit after tax	Net sales	13872.78%	0.00%	NA	NA
8	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed (Refer note ii below)	6.47%	9.01%	-28.23%	Primarily due to lower income during the year as compared to the previous year.
9	Return on Equity ("ROE") (in %)	Net profits after taxes - Preference dividend	Average shareholder's equity	4.69%	6.98%	-32.75%	Primarily due to lower profit during the year as compared to the previous year.
10	Return on investment (in %)	Profit before tax	Total assets	3.83%	5.02%	-23.77%	NA

Notes:

- i Debt - Equity ratio and Debt Service Coverage ratio are not applicable as the Company do not have any debt.
- ii Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + deferred tax liability
- iii Trade Payables Turnover Ratio is not applicable as the Company did not have any significant purchases during the year.

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

(All amount are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**38 Subsequent events**

There are no subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of this financial statements.

39 Other statutory information**i) Details of benami property held:**

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

ii) Wilful defaulter:

The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or Financial institution or other lender during the year.

iii) Relationship with struck off companies:

The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

iv) Borrowing secured against current assets:

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

v) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:

A. 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.

B. 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.

vi) Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

vii) Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment:

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.

viii) Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement:

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

40 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year. The Company has also not received any deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

41 Undisclosed income:

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)

42 In the opinion of the board of directors, assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amounts at which they are stated and provision for all known liabilities have been made.

43 The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses.

44 There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026.

45 Previous year's figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / restated / reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm to the current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For Suresh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003316N

sd/-

CA Narendra K Arora

Partner

Membership No. 088256

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21-May-2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sabrimala Industries India Limited

sd/-

Varun Mangla

Managing Director

DIN:08868103

sd/-

Tapan Gupta

Wholtime Director and
Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 08880267