VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED

CIN : L51900MH1985PLC034965
GSTIN : 27AAACV9231B1ZK
Regd. Office: OFFICE NO 15, FLOOR NO 1ST, GNP GALLERIA, GOLIVALI, DOMBIVLI EAST, KALYAN ROAD, AJADE 421203 GOLAVALI, THANE

07TH September, 2026.

To,
The Manager
The Department of Corporate Services
BSE Limited Floor 25,
P. J. Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001.

Scrip Code: 512064

Sub: Notice of 42nd Annual General Meeting along with Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 and cut-off date.

This is to inform that the 42ND Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held on Wednesday, September 30, 2026 at 02:00 p.m. through Video Conferencing/ Other AudioVisual Means in accordance with the applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India. Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of AGM for the Financial Year 2025-26 which is being sent through electronic mode to the Members.

The Annual Report containing the Notice is also uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at at https://vishvprabhaventures.com/investors/ and on the website of CDSL https://www.evotingindia.com/login_BO. We would further like to inform that the Company has fixed Wednesday, September 23, 2026 as the cut-off date for ascertaining the names of the members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, who will be entitled to cast their votes electronically in respect of the businesses to be transacted as per the Notice of the AGM and to attend the AGM.

The Details of E Voting in Compliance with provision of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the company is pleased to provide its members the facility to cast their votes by remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM, provided by CDSL, on the resolutions as set forth in the Notice of AGM. The instructions for e-voting are also available in the Notice.

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The information pertaining to the e-voting is mentioned herein below

Particulars	Details
Cut-off Date for e-Voting / attending & e-Voting at AGM	Wednesday, 23rd September 2026.
Commencement of Remote eVoting	From 9:00 a.m. (IST) on 27th September 2026
End of Remote e-Voting	Up to 5:00 p.m. (IST) 29th September 2026(Remote e-voting will not be allowed beyond this time)
Date & Time of AGM	Wednesday, 30th September 2026 at 02:00 p.m. (IST)

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking you,

For Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar

Digitally signed by Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar
Date: 2026.09.07 21:02:16 +05'30'

Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar
Managing Director
DIN: 06480213

CIN : L51900MH1985PLC034965
GSTIN : 27AAACV9231B1ZK
REGD.OFFICE : OFFICE NO 15, FLOOR NO 1ST, GNP GALLERIA, GOLIVALI, DOMBIVLI EAST, KALYAN ROAD, AJADE 421203

VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED

VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED

42ND ANNUAL REPORT

2025-2026

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Particulars	Remarks
Chairman & Managing Director	Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar
Whole Time Director	Mr. Paresh Ramanlal Desai
Independent Directors	Mrs. Rakhi Ashokkumar Barod Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil
Company Secretary and Compliance officer	Ms. Isha Mahesh Gavaskar
Chief Financial Officer	Ms. Pooja Hemant Palan
CIN	L5195100MH1985PLC034965
Website	www.vishvprabhaventures.com
Investor grievances email id	cosec@vishvprabhaventures.com
Listed on Stock Exchanges	512064 (Bombay Stock Exchange)
ISIN	INE762D01011
Bankers and Financial Institution	1. Bank of Maharashtra

Registered Office: Office No 15, Floor No 1st, Gnp Galleria, Golivali, Dombivli East, Kalyan Road, Ajade 421203 Golavali, Thane.	**Registrar & Share Transfer Agent** M/S MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known Link Intime India Pvt Ltd) Address: C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai -400083 CIN: U67190MH1999PTC118368 TEL: 022-49186000 Fax: 022-49186060 Email: mumbai@linkintime.co.in Web: www.linkintime.co.in
Statutory Auditor: M/s. Nimesh Mehta & Associates Shop No 2, Divine Co-Op Society, Next To Oberoi Mall, Gen.A.K. Vaidya Marg, Goregaon East, Mumbai - 400 063 Email: nimesh@nmaca.in Website: https://nmaca.in/	**Internal Auditor** N.A. Siddiqui & Co. 2nd Floor, Macedose Restaurant, Golghar, Gorakhpur-273001 Email: nasiddiquico@gmail.com

Audit Committee

Mrs. Rakhi A Barod – Chairperson
Ms. Isha Mahesh Gavaskar- Secretary
Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil- Member
Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar- Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mrs. Rakhi A Barod – Chairperson
Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar- Member
Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil- Member

Stakeholder Relationship Committee

Mrs. Rakhi A Barod – Chairperson
Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil- Member
Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar- Member

Statutory Auditors:

M/s Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 117425W
Address: Express Zone A Wing , Suite no. 612, 6th Floor, Western Express Highway, Malad– (East), Mumbai – 400 097.
Email: nimesh100@yahoo.com

Secretarial Auditors:

M/s V K Bhanushali & Co
Practicing Company Secretaries
Proprietor: Vinit Kishor Bhanushali
ACS M No.: 62720 & COP No: 26886
Address: Rajhans Helix 3, 808, 8th Floor, Old Shreyas Cinema Road, L.B.S. Marg, Ghatkopar (West),
Mumbai - 400086.Maharashtra
Email: csvinitbhanushali@gmail.com

Scrutinizer

M/s V K Bhanushali & Co
Practicing Company Secretaries
Proprietor: Vinit Kishor Bhanushali
ACS M No.: 62720 & COP No: 26886
Address: Rajhans Helix 3, 808, 8th Floor, Old Shreyas Cinema Road, L.B.S. Marg, Ghatkopar (West),
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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

Business overview:

Our Company was originally incorporated as a Public Limited Company in name and style of **M/s Vishvprabha Trading Limited** under the Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation No.34965 of 1984-85 issued by Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on January 02, 1985. Thereafter, our company was granted a Certificate of Business on January 14, 1985. Subsequently, the Company by passing a special resolution in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 29, 2018 altered the object clause in the Memorandum of Association of the Company vide its Certificate of Registration of the Special Resolution confirming the Alteration of Object Clause(s) dated October 31, 2018 issued by Registrar of Companies, Mumbai. Further,there was a change in the object clause and name clause of the Company from "**Vishvprabha Trading Limited**" to **"Vishvprabha Ventures Limited"** vide Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to the change in name issued by Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on November 19, 2018 bearing Corporate Identity Number L51900MH1985PLC034965.

During the FY 2018-19, Mr. Mitesh J. Thakkar & Pramod Gumanchand Ranka HUF acquired 1,40,100 equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each fully paid of the company aggregating to 57.18% of total share capital, vide an open offer and made incompliance with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011. After said acquisition erstwhilepromoters ceased to be promoters of the company and Mr. Mitesh J. Thakkar & Pramod Gumanchand Ranka HUF became the new promoters of the company made in compliance with the provision of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

Introduction

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited ('VVL' or the 'Company') is engaged in the engineering and construction of large infrastructure projects. The Company's core competencies in the areas of design, engineering and execution are focused on complex projects of national importance in the areas of transportation, power, marine, water and industrial. VVL's projects are hallmarks of quality, excellence, and precision; the Company has delivered numerous engineering marvels within each of its respective segments.

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited is a construction company. We are based in Dombivali, Thane. We have many projects in the local area as well as in other states like Goa. Our core business is Civil Construction Projects and Ready Mix Concrete.

VVL contribution significantly to India's infrastructure landscape includes of India's including multiple lanes km of roads and expressways, bridges. India has shown unwavering resilience in the face of multiple global macroeconomic and geopolitical shocks. A pandemic, increasing geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions and inflation have exposed fault lines in weaker economies and governments around the world. India has on the other hand withstood much of this volatility and is the fastest growing large economy. India also has the distinction of remaining true to climate change goals. While certain commercial challenges such as rising construction costs and supply shortages persist, the bold structural reforms carried out by the Government along

with good governance and fiscal discipline, have paved the way for greater investment in infrastructure and stronger GDP growth in the long term. Consequently, India is well on track to becoming a

USD 5 trillion economy. Leveraging its expertise in infrastructure industry, VVL is well-positioned to take advantage of the opportunities as they unfold.

Macro-Economic review

The construction Industry in India is expected to increase which is similar to assessments by the other Government and Other private bodies. Controlled inflation and increased private sector investments are among the key factors supporting India's GDP growth. The Emergency Credit Linked Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) has aided the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector, which has witnessed substantial credit expansion. Apart from boosting infrastructure, the central government's capital expenditure has also helped improve rural living conditions, boosting overall demand.

Industry Trends

Need for Affordable Housing

The Indian population is expected to live in urban India (35% today) which is likely to create a demand for 25 Mn additional affordable units.

Adoption of Green Building Solutions

Growth of cities would boost energy demand for powering buildings, making measures such as the revised Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), extremely important. Use of green building materials, energy efficient HVAC and lighting systems are at the forefront of the new paradigm.

Technology/AI Shaping the Industry

Cost efficiencies, faster construction and higher quality are driving implementation of techniques such as aluminium formwork, prefabricated buildings, building information modelling (BIM), etc.

The Union Budget also recommended a rise in capital expenditure, with greater spending on transportation and infrastructure boosting capital creation for states. In the agricultural sector, budget allocations rise, with most spending allocated to cash transfers, interest subsidies, and crop insurance programs. The Ministry of Road

Transport and Highways has seen a 25% increase in allocations, mainly for investment in the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).

Challenges still persist in areas such as healthcare, where high out-of-pocket costs and personnel shortages exist, or in the areas of environment while pricing climate change adaptation. In summary, targeted investments and spending in key sectors are expected to shape India's industrial growth, but addressing underlying challenges will be crucial for ensuring sustainable progress.

GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND SCHEMES

1. National Mission on Sustainable Habitat 2021-2030
2. Guidelines for PM Vishwakarma Scheme
3. Model Conclusive Land Titling Act and Rules

4. Model Conclusive land Titling Act and Rules
5. Model Guidelines for Development and Regulation of retirement Homes
6. Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme
7. Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016, (RERA)
8. Industrial Corridors
9. HRIDAY (Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana)

Industry structure and development:

Statements in this report, particularly those which relate to the Company's objectives,projections, estimates, and expectations, may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ materially from those either expressed or implied.

Presently our company is engaged as a contractor and subcontractor for undertaking various construction activities services in area of Dombivli, Thane. Our company is looking forward to the expansion of its construction projects from local cities to other cities and states, which includes the construction of commercial structures and industrial structures.

Our focus area includes:

- Civil construction projects, which include structures such as
  - Airport projects,
  - Bridges & Culverts,
  - Irrigation Projects,
  - Commercial Structures,
  - State & National Highways
  - Railway Projects,
  - Earthworks,
  - WTP Projects,
  - High-Capacity Transport Corridors,
  - Power Generation,
  - Water Pipeline Projects,
  - Gas Pipeline Projects,
  - Hospitals & Building Construction.

Our Company also has a plan for expansion of our business through our subsidiary Company which incorporated under the name style of Vishvprabha Buildcon Private Limited **(Formerly known as "Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Private Limited".**

We are experienced in various aspects of the projects for identification and selection of location, development, design, project management and sales and marketing.

We focus on residential projects, which include residential buildings in townships,redevelopments, etc. mainly in affordable segments.

We have tethered the fluctuations of the market through the guidance of our promoters. We streamline our project management and construction processes with an aim to develop affordable housing projects

consistently and in a timely and cost-effective manner. We are also exploring opportunities in juice & pulps market through another of our subsidiary Company in the name style of **"Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited**".

Our strength:

- Significant experience.
- Good reputation and brand image.
- Experienced execution team & associates.
- Local market support & experience.

Significant factors affecting our results of operations:

Our business is subjected to various risks and uncertainties. Our results of operationsand financial conditions are affected by numerous factors, including the following:

- Government Policies.
- Changes in technology.
- Tax policies.
- Cost of various factors.

Competitions:

Competition from existing and new entities may adversely affect our revenues and profitability. We believe that our capability, experience and reputation for providing safe and timely completion of projects and quality services allow us to compete effectively.

Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance:

- **Revenue:** Revenue during the year stood at Rs. 831.26 lakhs increased as compared to Rs. 761.95 lakhs in previous year and in case of Consolidated Revenue during the year stood at Rs.1070.87 lakhs increased as compared to Rs. 992.21 lakhs in previous year.
- **Profit before tax:** The Company registered a net loss before tax of Rs. 99.96 lakhs as compared to net profit before tax of Rs. 58.83 lakhs in the previous year and in case of Consolidated Profit before tax during the year stood at loss of Rs. 172.99 lakh decreased as compared to profit of Rs. 7.63 lakhs in previous year.

- **Profit after tax:** The Company registered a net loss of Rs.64.31 lakhs as compared to net profit after tax of Rs 48.93 lakhs in the previous year and in case of Consolidated during the year stood at loss of Rs. 137.34 lac decreased as compared to Rs. 2.26 lacs loss in previous year.

Corporate governance:

Pursuant to Regulation 15(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the corporate governance provisions contained in Regulations 17 to 27, including the requirement to submit the Corporate Governance Report under Regulation 27(2), are not applicable to the Company, as its paid-up equity share capital does not exceed ₹10 crore and its net worth does not exceed ₹25 crore as on March 31, 2026.

Accordingly, the Company is exempt from compliance with the aforesaid corporate governance provisions. The Company, however, remains committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and ensuring compliance with all applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Also, Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate practices as set out by SEBI as good Corporate Governance, which forms a part of the Directors Report.

Industrial relations:

During the year under review, your Company had cordial and harmonious industrial relations at all levels of the organization.

Forward-looking and cautionary statements:

Statements in the management's exchange of views and analysis report describing the Company's projection, estimates, expectations, or predictions may be 'forward- looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that would make a difference to the Company's operations include demand and supply conditions. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, expectations, and assumptions about us that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include but are not limited to:

- General economic and business conditions in the markets in which we operate andin the Local, Regional, National and International economies;
- Competition from existing and new entities may adversely affect our revenues and profitability;
- Political instability or changes in the Government(s) could adversely affect economic conditions in India and consequently our business may get affected to some extent;
- The performance of our business may be adversely affected by changes in, or regulatory policies of, the Indian National, State and Local Governments;
- Changes in Government policies and political situation in India may have an adverse impact on the business and operations of our Company;
- The occurrence of natural or man-made disasters could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Human capital:

The Company prioritizes its employees as precious assets that help Vishvprabha group toaccomplish its goals and realise its objectives. It recognizes and appreciates their hard work, dedication, and contribution to making the company a better place to work. The Company is committed to providing equal opportunities at all levels, creating safe and healthy workplaces, and ensuring the protection of human health as well as the environment. As of 31st March, 2026, 35 employees were employed in the Company

Changes in key financial ratios:

Sr. No.	Ratio	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
1	Current Ratio	1.22	1.23
2	Debt Equity Ratio	1.17	0.92
3	Inventory Turnover Ratio	2.69	2.35
4	Operating Profit / (Loss) Margin	-0.08	0.06
5	Net Profit /(Loss) Margin	-0.08	0.06

Return on net worth:

Return on Net Worth of the company is stood as -0.07% in the financial year 2025-26.

For and on behalf of the Board,
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
SD/-
Mitesh J. Thakkar Managing Director
DIN: 06480213
Place: Dombivli, Thane
Date: 05/09/202

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders / Members,

Your Directors presenting the Forty Second Annual Report on the business operations and financial performance of Vishvprabha Ventures Limited ("the Company" or "VVL") along with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 (the "FY"). The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The financial performance (standalone and consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	For the period ended 31st March		For the period ended 31st March	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue from Operations	831.26	761.95	1070.87	992.21
Other Income	9.58	0.22	22.14	80.43
Total Revenue	**840.83**	**762.17**	**1093.01**	**1072.64**
Profit / (Loss) before Depreciation, Interest & Tax (PBDIT)	39.88	177.25	90.83	300.42
Depreciation & Amortization	49.75	23.41	109.94	121.82
Interest	89.60	95.01	153.88	170.97
Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax	**-99.97**	**58.83**	**-172.99**	**7.63**
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	**-99.97**	**58.83**	**-172.99**	**7.63**
Tax Provision / (Excess)	35.65	9.90	35.65	9.90
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	**64.32**	**48.93**	**-137.34**	**-2.28**
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenditure) for the year	0	0	0	0
Less: Minority Interest Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-0.05	-0.37
Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenditure) for the year	**-64.32**	**48.93**	**-137.34**	**-1.91**

2. HIGHLIGHTS OF COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE:

The audited consolidated revenue of your Company's group including income from operations (gross) and other income during the year ended 31st March 2026 stood at Rs. 1093.01 lac as compared to Rs. 1072.64 lac in the previous year. The Group had a net loss of Rs. 137.34 lac as compared to net loss of Rs. 2.28 lac as in the previous year. On an audited standalone basis, the turnover of the Company,

including income from operations (gross) and other income for the year under review, stood at Rs. 840.83 lac vis-à-vis Rs. 762.17 lac in the previous year. The Company has a net loss of Rs. 64.32 lac during the year ended 31st March 2026 against profit of Rs. 48.93 lac in the previous year.

3. DIVIDEND:

Dividend was not declared during the Financial Year. Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the website of the Company in the investor tab. www.vishvprabhaventures.com

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVE:

The Company has not proposed to transfer any amount to the any Reserve during the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

5. FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Company always has future prospects to have growth in construction of projects of buildings, dams, roads etc.

6. CHANGE OF REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

After the closure of financial year 2025-26, the Registered office was changed to Office No 15, Floor No 1st, GNP Galleria, Golivali, Dombivli East, Kalyan Road, Ajade Golavali, Thane, India 421203 (w.e.f. June 01, 2026) which was within the local limit from the previous Registered office after obtaining approval from the Board of Directors in the Board meeting dated June 01, 2026.

7. DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134(3)(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this report.

8. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

The Company is now into the business of construction and infra projects and there are no changes in the nature of business of the company during the financial year 2025-26.

9. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:

1. The Company has received an notice from Officer of the Commissioner of Central GST, Thane Rural department for the payment of outstanding of Rs 162000 under section 74 along with the interest of Section 70(3) and penalty under section 74 of CGST Act 2017 along with the interest under section 50 against the reversal of ITC Rs 1,26,000 by the company

2. Case was filed against the company Section under which filed 138 Amount 2.50 lacs 2.50 lacs. The company is not liable to pay so much of the amount because the party has not paid the GST on bills and

the same is of no more liability to paid. The overall liability of the company now stands at 1.73 lacs approx

10. SHARE CAPITAL:

During the year under review, there was no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital. As on March 31, 2026, the Authorized share capital stands at Rs.5,00,00,000/- divided into 50,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each. Whereas the issued, subscribed & paid-up share capital of your

Company stand at Rs.31181820/- divided into 31,18,182 equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid.

a) DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 43(A)(II) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company has not issued any shares with differential rights and hence no information as per provisions of Section 43(a) (ii) of the Act read with Rule 4(4) ofthe Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

b) DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 54(1)(D) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares during the year under review and hence no information as per provisions of Section 54(1) (d) of the Act read with Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014is furnished.

c) DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 62(1)(A) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

During the financial year under review, the Company did not make any offer of equity shares under Section 62(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, no disclosure is required under the said provision.

d) DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 62(1)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company has not issued any equity shares under Employees Stock Option Scheme during the year under review and hence no information as per provisions of Section 62(1)(b) of the Act read with Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

e) Disclosure under Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 2013:

During the financial year under review, there were no instances of non-exercising of voting rights in respect of shares purchased directly by employees under a scheme pursuant to Section 67(3) of the Act read with Rule 16(4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

f) INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARY / JV / ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

Presently, the Company has two subsidiary companies in the name of **"Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited"** and **"Vishvprabha Buildcon Private Limited" (Formerly known as Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Private Limited.)**

We have a stake holding of 100% in equity shares of **Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited** and 51% in equity shares of **Vishvprabha Buildcon Private Limited (Formerly known as Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Private Limited.)**

The company has formulated a policy on the identification of material subsidiaries in line with

regulation 16(c) of SEBI (Listing obligation and disclosure requirement) 2015 and same is also available on the company's website https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate / joint venture companies as per form AOC-1 is annexedas "**Annexure 1**" to this report. Further,

pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company along with relevant documents & separate audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries are available on the Company's website, https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/.

11. SEGMENT REPORTING:

The primary business segment of your Company is construction, contracting, ready mix concrete and Foods and Beverages (by Wholly Owned Subsidiary- Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited)

12. DEPOSIT:

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

13. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

The Company has given unsecured loan to subsidiary Companies **Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited and Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Private Limied**. Except this the Company has not given any loan or guarantee as falling under the provisions of the Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Details of loans given, investments made or guarantees given or security provided, if any, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the 'SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015' are given in the notes forming part ofthe financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

14. UNSECURED LOAN FROM DIRECTORS:

During the year under review, the Company has accepted an unsecured loan from the Directors or their relatives, who have provided a declaration in writing to that effect that the amount is not been given out of funds acquired by him by borrowing or accepting loans or deposits from others. The details has been mentioned in the Financial statements. The Company doesn't pay interest to any of the Director.

15. PARTICULARS OF CHARGES DURING THE YEAR

During the financial year under review, the Company created four charges in favour of Shriram Finance Limited to secure credit facilities availed by the Company. Two charges, each amounting to ₹34.75 lakh, were created on July 31, 2025, and two charges, each amounting to ₹33.75 lakh, were created on August 31, 2025. As on March 31, 2026, none of these charges had been modified or satisfied. The particulars of the charges have been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the provisions of the

Companies Act, 2013. The creation of the aforesaid charges was duly approved by the Board of Directors, and the Company has complied with all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

16. INSURANCE:

The assets of the Company, including buildings, plant & machinery, etc. wherever necessary and to the

extent required have been adequately insured against various risks.

17. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS, AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES:

As per the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company, the Board of Directors had approved a Policy which lays down a framework in relation to appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the other employees and their remuneration.

The Policy broadly lays down the guiding principles, philosophy, and the basis for payment of remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other employees. The policy also provides the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and Independence of the Director and criteria for appointment of Key Managerial Personnel / Senior Management while making the selection of the candidates. Pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Act, the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at www.vishvprabhaventures.com

18. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL & SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The remuneration paid to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management is as per the Companies Act, 2013 and is in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy formulated in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Managing Director has denied any salary for the FY 2025-2026

19. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS & RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate various risks to key business objectives which may threaten the existence of the Company. Major risks identified by the various functions are documented along with appropriate mitigating controls on a periodic basis.

20. INTERNAL AUDIT

At the beginning of each financial year, an audit plan is rolled out with approval of the Company's Audit Committee. The plan is aimed at evaluation of the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems and compliance thereof, robustness of internal processes, policies and accounting procedures and compliance with laws and regulations. Based on the reports of internal audit, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas. Significant audit observations and corrective actions are periodically presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

21. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The quarterly and annual financial results of the Company are generally published in one English and one Marathi newspaper having wide circulation, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The results are also simultaneously uploaded on the Company's website at https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/ and are available on the website of BSE Limited.

22. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

a) COMPOSITION & CONSTITUTION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

As on March 31, 2026, The Company had 4 directors with half of Board consists of Independent Directors. The Board of Directors as on the date comprises of following Directors and Key Managerial Personnel. During the Year.

Sr. No.	Name of Director/ KMP	Designation	DIN/ PAN
1.	Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar	Chairman and Managing Director	06480213
2.	Mr. Paresh Ramanlal Desai	Whole-time Director, (Executive)	08602174
3.	Mrs. Rakhi Ashokkumar Barod	Independent Director	08776242
4.	Mr. Rudrabahadur Bhaktbahadur Bhujel (Resigned w.e.f 05/12/2025)	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	BWOPB9758D
5.	Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil	Independent Director	09160437
6.	Ms. Isha Gavaskar	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	CMQPG5002E
7.	Mr. Ajay Kumar Singh (Resigned w.e.f. 03/10/2025)	Chief Financial Officer	AXWPS3022K

8.	Ms. Pooja Hemant Palan	Chief Financial Officer	CTMPP1698C

23. BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26:

During the year ended 31st March 2026, 5 (Five) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of the Board meeting held and the participation of the Directors there is enumerated as under:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present	No. of Independent Directors Present	% of Attendance
1.	30-05-2025	5	5	3	100%
2.	14-08-2025	5	5	3	100%
3.	06-11-2025	5	5	3	100%
4.	14-11-2025	5	5	3	100%
5.	14-02-2026	5	5	3	100%

b) DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE AT THE BOARD MEETINGS AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING(AGM):

The details of attendance recorded at each of the Board Meetings and also at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held during the year ended 31st March 2026 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Board Member	No. of Meetings entitled to attend	No. of Meetings attended	Attendance sheet at the last AGM held on 29-08-2025
1	Mr. Mitesh Thakkar	5	5	Yes
2	Mr. Paresh Raman Desai	5	5	No
3	Mrs. Rakhi Ashokkumar Barod	5	5	No
4	Mrs. Rajalaxmi Vijay Sawant	5	5	No
5	Mr. Utsav S Bhavsar	5	5	Yes
6	Mr. Manish Patil	5	5	Yes

c) BOARD-SKILLS / EXPERTISE / COMPETENCIES:

The Board of directors, based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, identified the following core skills / expertise / competencies of Directors as required in the context of business of the Company for its effective functioning:

Sr. No.	Skills / Expertise / Competencies
1	Leadership qualities
2	Industry knowledge and experience
3	Understanding of relevant laws, rules and regulations
4	Financial expertise
5	Risk management

d) A CHART / MATRIX SETTING OUT THE SKILLS / EXPERTISE AND COMPETENCIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Directors of your Company possess diverse knowledge and requisite skills, expertise, and competencies to effectively discharge adequate technical, financial, legal, and administrative skills in guiding the management. In terms of Para C (2), Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has identified the core skills / expertise / competencies which are desirable for the effective functioning of the Company and its sector.

Sr. No.	Skill / Expertise / Competencies	Mr. Mitesh J. Thakkar	Mr. Paresh R. Desai	Mr. Manish P. Patil	Ms. Rakhi A. Barod
1	Leadership qualities	Expert	Good	Good	Expert
2	Industry knowledge and experience	Expert	Good	Good	Good
3	Understanding of relevant laws, rules and regulations	Expert	Good	Expert	Expert
4	Financial Expertise	Expert	Good	Expert	Good
5	Risk Management	Expert	Good	Good	Good

e) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors is constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Section178 of the Companies Act, 2013 as on March 31, 2025

The composition of the committee is as under:

1. Ms. Rakhi Ashokkumar Barod- Chairman

2. Mr. Manish Patil- Member
3.Mr. Mitesh J Thakkar- Member

Name	Cessation/Appointment	Effective Date
Mr. Utsav S Bhavsar	Cessation	14/07/2025
Mrs. Rajalaxmi Sawant	Cessation	01/05/2025
Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil	Cessation	30/08/2026

The Board has, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, formulated the policy setting out the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. This policy is hosted on Company's website in Investor Tab: https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/.

Major criteria defined in the policy framed for appointment of and payment of remuneration to the Directors of the Company, are as under:

I SELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

In case of Executive Directors and Key Managerial Personnel, the selection can be made in either of the ways given below:

a. By way of recruitment from outside
b. From within the Company hierarchy; or
c. Upon recommendation by the Chairman or other Directors.

The appointment may be made either to fill up a vacancy caused by retirement, resignation, death or removal of an existing Executive Director or it may be a fresh appointment.
In case of Non-Executive Directors, the selection can be made in either of the ways given below:

i. By way of selection from the data bank of Independent Directorsmaintained by the Government.
ii. Upon recommendation by Chairman or other Directors

II QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE AND POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES OF DIRECTORS:

While appointing a Director, it shall always be ensured that the candidate possesses appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, technical operations or other disciplines related to the Company's business.

a) In case of appointment as an Executive Director, the candidate must have the relevant technical or professional qualifications and experience as are considered necessary based on the job description of the position. In case no specific qualification or experience is prescribed or thought necessary for

the position than while recommending the appointment, the job description to the Committee shall be provided and along with justifications that the qualifications, experience and expertise of the

recommendedcandidate are satisfactory for the relevant appointment.

b) The Board, while making the appointment of a Director, shall also try to assess from the information available and from the interaction with the candidate that he is a fair achiever in his

c) chosen field and that he is a person with integrity, diligence, and an open mind.

III BOARD DIVERSITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTORS:

While making the appointment of directors, the following principles shall be observed by the Board, as far as practicable:

- There shall be a proper mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors and Independent and Non-independent directors on the Board. The Company shall always be in compliance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 in this regard.
- There shall be a workable mix of directors drawn from various disciplines like technical, finance, commercial, legal, etc.
- While appointing a director to fill in a casual vacancy caused by death, resignation etc. of a director, an effort shall be made, as far as possible, toappoint such a person in his place who has the relevant experience in the fields or disciplines in which the outgoing director had with relevant expertise as requisite to the business of the Company.
- No preference on the basis of gender, religion or cast shall be given while considering the appointment of directors.
- While appointing independent directors, the criteria for the independent directors, as laid down in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be followed.

IV REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

- Remuneration to Directors is based on various factors like the Company's size, economic and financial position, Directors' participation in Board and Committee Meetings and after benchmarking with peer companies. Based on the same and performance evaluation of the concerned director, NRC recommends to the Board, that remuneration be payable to the Directors.
- The remuneration paid to Managing Director and Executive Director(s) includes base salary and variable compensation while remuneration to Independent Directors is based on various factors like committee position, chairmanship, attendance, and participation and performance evaluation. The Independent Directors are entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board/Committee meetings, and commission.
- In terms of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the criteria for payment to Non-Executive Directors is available on the website of the Company: https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/.
- For details of remuneration paid / payable to Directors for the year ended March 31, 2026, refer to Annual Return available in the Website of the Company.

The details of meeting held and participation of members of the committee is as follow;

Sr. No.	Date of meeting	Total No. of Members on the date of Meeting	No. of Members attended	% ofattendance
1	15/10/2025	3	3	100%

The details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held from April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2026 and attendance of each Director thereat is as follows;

Sr. No.	**Name of the Board Member**	**No. of Meetings entitled to attend**	**No. of Meetings attended**
1	Mr. Rakhi Ashokkumar Barod	1	1
2	Mrs. Rajalaxmi Vijay Sawant	0	0
3	Mr. Utsav S Bhavsar	0	0
4	Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar	1	1
5	Mr. Manish Patil (appointed w.e.f.)	1	1

f) AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of Directors was reconstituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the said section. The Audit Committee comprises as on March 31, 2026.

1. Mrs. Rakhi Ashokkumar Barod- Chairperson
2. Ms. Isha Gavaskar- Secretary
3. Mr. Manish Patil – Member
4. Mitesh J Thakkar- Member

During the year, Following are the changes.

Name	**Cessation/Appointment**
Mr. Manish Patil	Appointment
Mrs. Rajalaxmi Sawant	Cessation
Mr. Utsav S Bhavsar	Cessation

EXTRACT OF TERMS OF REFERENCE:

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a brief description of terms of reference of the Audit Committee, inter-alia includes the following:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointments, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company and review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly & annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval along with the draft audit report;
- Reviewing utilization of loans and/ or advances from / investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding prescribed limits and also reviewing the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiaries of the Company;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- Recommendation to the Board, related party transactions not covered under Section 188, if not approved by the Audit Committee;
- Ratifying a transaction involving an amount not exceeding 1 Crore entered into by a director or officer of

the Company;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Reviewing compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Establishing & reviewing the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism;
- Reviewing compliance with the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.

The details of the meeting held and participation of members of the committee areas follows;

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Total No. of Members on the Date of Meeting	No. of Members attended	% ofAttendance
1	20/05/2025	4	4	100%
2	10/08/2025	4	4	100%
3	16/12/20 25	3	3	100%
4	09/02/2026	3	3	100%

The details of Audit Committee Meetings held from April 01, 2025, to March 31,2026, and attendance of each Member thereat is as follows.

Sr. No.	**Name of the Member**	**No. of Meetings entitled to attend**	**No. of Meetings attended**
1	Mrs. Rakhi Ashokkumar Barod	4	4
2	Mrs. Rajalaxmi Vijay Sawant	2	2
3	Mr. Utsav S Bhavsar	2	2
4	Mr. Mitesh J Thakkar	4	4
5	Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil	4	4

g) STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

During the year, the Changes in the Committee,

Name	Cessation/Appointment	Effective Date
Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil	Appointment	30/05/2025

During the year one meeting of the above-mentioned committee was held on 30/09/2025

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	No. of Meeting entitled to attend	No. of Meeting attended
1	Mrs. Rakhi Ashokkumar Barod	1	1
2	Mr. Utsav S Bhavsar	0	0
3	Mrs. Rajalaxmi Vijay Sawant	0	0
4	Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar (invitee)	1	1
5	Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil	1	1

h) VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY FOR THE DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES:

The Board of Directors of the Company has, pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetingsof Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, framed "Vigil Mechanism Policy" for Directors and employees of the Company to provide a mechanism which ensures adequate safeguards to employees and Directors from any victimization on raising of concerns of any violations of legal or regulatory requirements, incorrect or misrepresentation of any, financial statements and reports, etc. The employees of the Company have the right / option to report their concerns / grievances to the

Chairman of the Audit Committee.
The Company is committed to adhering to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations. The Whistle Blower Policy is hosted on the Company's website at:

https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/.

i) ANNUAL EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS, COMMITTEE AND BOARD:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board had prepared and sent, through its chairman, feedback forms for evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Chairman. The Independent Directors at their meeting considered and evaluated the Board's performance, and the performance of the Chairman. The Board subsequently evaluated the performance of the Board, the Committees and Independent Directors; without participation of the Director concerned.

As stipulated by the Code of Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held to review the performance of Non-independent Directors (including the Chairman) and the Board as a whole Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was conducted by the Board of Directors, excluding the Director being evaluated. The criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors laid down by the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee are as below:

- ✓ The Board of Directors competent in order to assess the strength, weakness, opportunities and Thread in order to conduct the business for growth and have sustainable,
- ✓ Mitesh Thakkar has more than 2 decades of experience and Mr. Paresh Desai alone possess experience of couple of years being in the same line of business. Whereas Mrs. Rakhi Barod and Mr. Manish Patil do posses the necessary experience too.
- ✓ The Directors are qualified to deal with the conduct of affairs effective with account, finance, business strategy and have sustainable growth
- ✓ The Board was and is highly diversified to deal with the in-business growth of the Business along with other parameters like Human resource, Marketing strategy, financial growth and environment friendly work
- ✓ Appointment of Board of directors was done as per companies act 2013 read with SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 in compliance relation to it. The Board of directors duly complied with the conditions of independence and also possess experience and knowledge in relation to it.

The Meeting of Directors generally happens frequently and repetitively as required under applicable laws and rules on regular basis in terms of companies act 2013 and SEBI LODR Regulations requirement structure. Such meetings are enough to perform the duties for the company. The Venue are generally of the Meeting was Registered office of the Company and time was compatible for them to attend the meeting including Committee meeting

Agenda was circulated and provided before the meeting and tabled with the relevant information including major decisions. All the necessary explanation and papers were provided to the Board members for discussion. Generally, all the agendas are usually discussed in the same meeting so there were such outstanding items of previous meeting. All the discussion items were discussed without any rush and provided sufficient time for discussion. All the directors participated in the meeting with relevant expertise and knowledge including Committee Activities.

In the meeting all the issues were discussed comprehensively with a good environment in a professional manner which always added value for decision along with opinions and views were welcomed accordingly as collectively by participating actively. The Minutes were recorded as per Companies Act 2013 along with the Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India with duly circulated. All the resolutions have been passed with consent obtained by director majority or unanimously. All the necessary information has been provided including all the material events too.

Function of Board

- The Roles and responsibilities of Board of directors are different as per their expertise and knowledge thereof. The Board is wholly committed to execute the plan, strategy and also evaluate the risks associated to it and also work altogether to mitigate the risk. The Company do have an internal control system. The Board also discussed regarding the Monetary and Non-Monetary budget along with the corporate performance too with the capital expenditure for the company. During the year company has not acquired any company or made any disinvestment
- During the Year, the Company has complied all the necessary compliance and the discuss any new amendment with respect to it. The Compliance officer monitors and the sufficient

- information to monitor the same along with the Board to provide sufficient information.

- The Board had done necessary arrangement the integrity of the entity's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards along with the information disclosed. The Board evaluated the Secretarial Audit report MR 3 for the FY 2025-2026 as provided by the Secretarial Auditor.
- In case of High-risk issues, the Board asses the risk along with the alternatives to mitigate the risk as it shall not impact the organization along with the right direction and motivation to be provided along with all the necessary information provided the same

The Board in discussion with the Key Managerial personnel in order to resolve the grievance of all the stakeholders. However, there is no conflict of interest arose and all the Board of Directors has worked all together with their mutual consent. All the Stakeholder can address their Grievance to the Company secretary and same will be discussed and resolution was provided. All the information was kept with all the personal information of the stakeholder privately; The Company has more than half of Board as independent Directors and they discuss and exercise power and resolve the issues in case of any conflict of interest.

The Stakeholder values are adequate by resolving their Grievance in fair and timely manner. The Communication process is simple and fast which are done in good faith and ethically in order to make sure the trust with the company remains and all the stakeholders shall be treated equally and fairly altogether.

The Values and Culture was performed and will be performed in the Organisation. Similarly, performance evaluation of the Chairman was carried out by the Independent Directors.

The Independent Directors evaluate the performance of Executive Director and Managing Director in a true and fair views. It monitors by the performance of the Company providing the strategies and a power performance in both financial performance. The Remuneration is as per Companies Act 2013 and read with SEBI LODR Regulations. The Company reimburses all the expenses by the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel which are incurred towards the company. The Level of Independence of all directors is adequate and actively exchange of information in a true and transparent manner. The Company do have sufficient funds in order to take expert advice or opinion if required. Currently there is no succession plan for the company by the management
The directors are provided with an induction programmed during the appointment and resignation in order to take the views and opinion regarding the company. The Training program are scheduled frequently and

repetitively for the Directors to up to date themselves in relation to finance.

Committee of Board

All the Necessary committees have been formed as per the Companies Act 2013 read with SEBI LODR Regulations 2015. They have been assigned to do all the necessary competence in the Company with their independency. All the Committee are functioning and have functioned as per the criteria which are needed to fulfilled. The Structure of the committee has been as per Companies Act 2013 read with SEBI LODR

Regulations 2015 and contributed to the decision of Board significantly

- FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME:

The Company has familiarized and facilitated the Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, responsibilities in the Company, and the nature of the industry in which the Company operates. The details relating to the familiarization program are available on the website of Company's website at: https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/.
They also contribute in the Committee meeting, which are required in order to safeguard the interest of stakeholders, compliance and other important aspects which are necessary for the company.

j) SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

As stipulated by the code for Independent Directors in Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 01/10/2025 to review the performance of all Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the performance of the Chairman of the Company taking into account the views of other executive and non-executive directors. The independent directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board and its Committees towards effective and reasonable performance and discharge of their duties.

k) DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR(S):

The Company has received the declaration of independence from the Independent Directors as stipulated under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence which has been duly assessed by the Board as part of performance evaluation of Independent Directors. Further, all the new Independent Directors have confirmed that they have registered/ applied for the registration for inclusion of their name in the Independent Directors data bank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. Also, Independent Directors have confirmed that, if applicable, they shall undergo the proficiency test in accordance with Rule 6(4) of the Companies

(Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. The Independent Directors have complied with the code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013. The Board opined and confirm, in terms of Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 that the Independent Directors are persons of high repute, integrity and possess the relevant expertise and experience in their respective fields.

Mrs. Rakhi Barod is a professional and is a Law graduate and Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar having immense knowledge for law and financial matters in order to fulfill the competency and function as a team as whole. All the directors are punctual and attend the meeting on time and participate with all the commitment and expertise required in order to take a decision and make significant contribution and add the values to the company. All the directors do share the independence and keep it as required under Companies Act and SEBI LODR Regulations. All the Independent Directors do safeguard the interest of the Company of all the Stakeholders duly committed the same.

Evaluation Method:
The Performance of Board Generally taken by taking views orally and keeping it confidential by having conversation face to face or having interviews personally. The Questions will be related to knowledge, experience, handling of situations which are risky and not easy. The Company does take views from the external experts so that the decision can get more accurate and wiser for the Company for decision making. External experts are not related parties with the company.

The Chairperson, generally being active, has discussion with the independent directors to fulfill the role and requirement as needed. The confidentiality of conversation and information are maintained at high level.

The Training has been provided as needed as per the requirement with the timeline to finish any given work as needed towards the company. Each independent director used to give sufficient information and other resources in order to fulfill.

Generally, the evaluation of performance is done once every Financial Year, so that all the directors fulfill the responsibilities given to directors.

The objective is to have sustainable growth in the Company and reviewing the evaluation process makes the company's performance in positive manner individually and collectively altogether which are done once in a year on regular basis. The Management do take the views seriously received from internal and external members too and which are not related to the company.

I) TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND UNCLAIMED SHARES- TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Pursuant to Section 125 of the Act, to the extent notified, dividends that are unclaimed for a period of seven years are to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by
he Central Government and no claim shall lie against IEPF. The Company was not required to transfer any funds to the Investor Education and Protection Fund for the year under review.

24. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulating trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the trading window is closed. The Compliance Officer is responsible for the implementation of the Code.

The code of prevention of insider trading and fair disclosures is there on the website of the Company.

All Board of Directors and the designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

The Company's Code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price-sensitive information is available on the Company's website at: https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/.

25. AUDITORS:

a) STATUTORY AUDITOR'S:

Sr No	Particulars	Audit Figures (As Reported Before Adjusting for Qualifications) INR Lacs Except EPS	Adjusted Figures (Audited Figure After Adjusting For Qualifications) INR Lacs Except EP5
1	Turnover/Total Income	831.26	831.26
2	Total Expenditure	940.80	940.80
3	Tax Expenses	-35.65	-35.65
4	Net Profit/(Loss)	-64.31	-64.31
5	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	-2.06	-2.06
6	Total Assets	2195.39	2195.39

7	Total Liabilities	1356.00	1356.00
8	Net Worth	839.05	839.05
9	'Any Other Financial Item(s) As Let, It Appropriate By the Management	None	None

The members of the Company at their 41st Annual General Meeting held on Friday, August 29th, 2025, have appointed **M/s Nimesh Mehta & Associates** Chartered Accountants having **FRN 117425W** as a Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years. The Auditors have also furnished a declaration confirming their independence. The Audit Committee reviews the independence of the Auditors and the effectiveness of the Audit Process.

b) COMMENT ON AUDITOR'S REPORT:

The report of the auditors along with notes to the schedule's forms part of this Annual Report. The observations made by the auditor in their Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

Statement of Impact of Audit Qualification For the Quarter and Year Ended 31.03.2026 (See Regulation 33/52 of the SEBI lord Amendment Regulation 2016.

Audit Qualification :

1. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, certain expenses incurred through imprest arrangements provided to staff were not supported by adequate documentary evidence and approvals. In line with the requirements of SA 500 "Audit Evidence" and SA 540 (Revised) "Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures" issued by ICAI, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the occurrence and accuracy of such expenses. Consequently, the completeness and reliability of expense recognition in the financial statements is uncertain to this extent.

2. According to the information and explanations provided to us and the audit procedures performed, we observed that the Company is maintaining inventory records through manual controls and supporting documentation instead of a fully integrated ERP-based inventory management system. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, as required under SA 500 – Audit Evidence, regarding the accuracy, and valuation of inventories as at the balance sheet date and accordingly, we are unable to comment on the correctness of the inventory balances to that extent.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has availed Input Tax Credit (ITC) under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 in respect of certain trade payables outstanding beyond 180 days from the date of invoice. In terms of Section 16(2) of the CGST Act, 2017 read with Rule 37 of the CGST Rules, 2017, such ITC is required to be reversed along with applicable interest where payment to suppliers is not made within the prescribed period.

4. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not considered the implications of Section 43B(h) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, which specifically covers sums payable to micro and small enterprises (MSEs). This provision, read with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, mandates timely settlement of dues to MSEs and requires

disallowance of unpaid amounts beyond the stipulated period, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding management's assessment of such liabilities. Consequently, we are unable to comment on the impact of non-compliance with Section 43B(h) on the Company's income tax provision.

5. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not recognized liability for gratuity as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS-19) – Employee Benefits, as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements. In the absence of such recognition and actuarial valuation, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to comment upon the resultant effect on assets, liabilities, profit/(loss), other comprehensive income/(loss), and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year.

6. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the GSTR-1 and GSTR-1A records filed up to the audit period, we hereby report that the Company has failed to disclose and report the sale/transfer of Residential Transferable Development Rights (TDR) pertaining to 9 parties, aggregating to 76,096 square meters and amounting to ₹10,26,02,673, as an exempt supply in its GST returns. The said transactions were required to be reported under Section 37 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 read

7. with Rule 59 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 and reported under Table 8 of Form GSTR-1

relating to Nil Rated, Exempted and Non-GST Outward Supplies.

Type Of Audit Qualification

1. Finance Control & process

2. Procedural

Frequency of qualification

Quarterly

For Audit Qualification where the impact is quantified by the Auditor:

Management View

No impact required to be quantified as this is a process qualification

For Audit Qualification where the impact is Not quantified by the Auditor:

Management View & Estimate on Impact of audit Qualification

- No impact as the qualification is a process qualification
- Complete details of all parties have been provided along with copies of agreement as and where applicable
- Looking at the size of the company manual maintenance of inventory is possible and maintaining ERP can be a costly affair looking at the size of the company.

c) SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026:

The Board has appointed of M/s. V K Bhanusali & Co. a practicing Company Secretary, Mumbai. As the Secretarial Auditor of the Company as per the Agreed consideration. Mr. Vinit Kishor Bhanushali having Membership No. 62720 and Certificate of Practice 26886 to conduct Secretarial Audit for the FY 2025-

26. The Secretarial Audit report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is annexed herewith marked as **"Annexure 4"** to this report.

d) COST AUDIT:

The provisions of Section 148 under the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

26. REPORTING OF FRAUD BY AUDITOR'S:

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors have not reported instances of fraud committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act 2013 details of which need to be mentioned in the Report.

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The transactions falling under Section 188 are annexed hereto as **"Annexure 2"**. However, related party transactions as per Ind AS 24 form part of the financials. During the year under review, there were no materially significant related party transactions that were entered into by the Company with its related parties having

potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. All the related party transactions entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length and approved by the Audit Committee. The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions, which is available on the Company's website at:
https://www.vishvprabhaventures.com/.

28. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act') and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the extract of the annual return is displayed on the website of the Company. www.vishvprabhaventures.com

29. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Social welfare activities have been an integral part of the Company since its inception.The Company is committed to fulfilling its social responsibility as a good corporate citizen. However, the Company is not covered by the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, as it does not satisfy the conditions of net worth and net profit as laid therein.

30. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS OF ICSI:

Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and general meetings are generally complied with by the Company.

31. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The Company does not have any employees whose particulars are required to be given in terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Details of workplace sexual harassment complaints reported as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

During the Year, the Committee was reconstituted as per the Act. The Policy was also been reviewed and same has been uploaded on the website of the company www.vishvprabhaventures.com

Sr No.	Particulars	Number of Complaints
1	Number of complaints received during the financial year 2025-26	NIL
2.	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year 2025-26	NIL
3.	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year 2025-26	NIL

The Company has compiled with all the applicable rules as prescribed in (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013). Company has also taken measures to upgrade the safety measures of Women. The Company also has zero tolerance for sexual harassment in the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition, and redress of sexual harassment at the workplace. With the objective of providing a safe working environment, all employees are covered under this policy.

32. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The particulars relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption, stipulated in the Companies (Accounts) Rules, are attached as **"Annexure 3"**. There are no foreign exchange earnings or outgo during the year under review.

33. COMPLIANCE IN RELATION TO MATERNITY BENEFITS ACT 1961,

The Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including all applicable amendments and rules framed thereunder. The Company is committed to ensuring a safe, inclusive, and supportive workplace for women employees. All eligible women employees are provided with maternity benefits as prescribed under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including paid maternity leave, nursing breaks, and protection from dismissal during maternity leave.

The Company also ensures that no discrimination is committed during recruitment or service conditions on the grounds of maternity. Necessary internal systems and HR policies are in place to uphold the spirit and letter of the legislation.

34. GENDER-WISE COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES

In alignment with the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI), the Company discloses below the gender composition of its workforce as on March 31, 2026.

Male Employees: 28
Female Employees: 7
Transgender Employees: Zero

This disclosure reinforces the Company's efforts to promote an inclusive workplace culture and equal opportunity for all individuals, regardless of gender.

35. DOWNSTREAM INVESTMENT

The Company neither have any Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) nor invested as any Downstream Investment in any other Company in India.

36. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has an adequate system of Internal Financial Control commensurate with its size and scale of operations, procedures and policies, ensuring efficient and orderly conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policy, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Based on the assessment carried out by the Management and the evaluation of the results of the assessment, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has adequate Internal Financial Control System that is operating effectively during the year under review.

There were no instances of fraud which necessitates reporting of material misstatement to the Company's operations.

37. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

During the year under review and till date of this Report, the Company has neither made any application against anyone nor any proceedings were pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

38. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF:

During the financial year under review, the Company has availed credit facilities from Financial Institution and created charges on its assets as required. However, the Company has not entered into any One-Time Settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution. Accordingly, the disclosure relating to the difference between the valuation carried out at the time of One Time Settlement and the valuation carried out while availing the loan, along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

39. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act,2013:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the Year Ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating tomaterial departures, if any;

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 March 31, 2026, and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

c) The directors have 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;

e) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

f) And 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.

The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

40. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

a) 42nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

Date	Time	**Venue**
30/09/2026	02:00 PM	Virtual Meeting Office No 15, Floor No 1st, Gnp Galleria, Golivali, Dombivli East, Kalyan Road, Ajade 421203,Golavali, Thane

b) FINANCIAL CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 2025-26.

Financial year	**1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026**
Book Closure Date	23rd September,2026

c) LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES ON STOCK EXCHANGES AND STOCK CODES:

Name of stock exchange	**Bombay Stock Exchange**
Address of stock exchange	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400001
Scrip Code	512064

The Company has paid the annual listing fees to the stock exchange for FY 2025-26.

d) LOCATION AND TIME, WHERE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) FOR THE LAST 3 YEARS WERE HELD IS GIVEN BELOW:

FinancialYear	AGM	Day andDate	Time	Place / Location
2024-25	41st	Friday, August 29, 2025	2.00 pm	Ushakal CHS Limited, Ground Floor, Unit No. B-003, Plot No.-91, MIDC, Dombivli East, Dombivali I.A., Thane, Kalyan, Maharashtra, India, 421203
2023-24	40th	Monday, September 30, 2024	2.00 pm	Ground Floor, Avighna Heights, Survey No.45-4 Behind Sarvoday Park, Nandivali Road, Dombivli East, Thane-421201
2022-23	39th	Friday, September 29, 2023	2.00 pm	Ground Floor, AvighnaHeights, Survey No.45-4Behind Sarvoday Park, Nandivali Road, Dombivli East, Thane-421201

All the resolutions set out in the respective notice were passed by the requisite majority of the shareholders.

e) NO EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING HELD DURING THE FY 2025-26

f) REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT (RTA):

The registered office address and contact details of RTA are as follows:

M/s MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd (formerly knowns as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd)
C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083
Phone: 022-49186000
FAX: 022-49186060
Email: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com

g) SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM:

As per SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018, and further amended vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) cannot be processed from April 1, 2019, unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with the depositories. Therefore, members holding shares in physical form are requested to take necessary action to dematerialize the holdings.

h) DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES:

The Company's shares are required to be compulsorily traded on Stock Exchanges in dematerialized form. The number of shares as of 31st March 2026 held in dematerialized and physical form are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Shares	%
1	CDSL	2587573	82.98
2	NSDL	528859	16.96
3	Physical	1750	0.06%
	Total	3118182	100.00%

COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY AND NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS OF THE LISTING REGULATIONS:

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations and has not adopted any non-mandatory requirements which are not applicable to the Company.

i) FEES PAYABLE TO STATUTORY AUDITORS:

Total consolidated fees payable to the Statutory Auditors for statutory audit fees including reimbursement of expenses and others for FY 2025-26 is Rs. 4,00,000

j) DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANCE BY THE LISTED ENTITY, PENALTIES, STRICTURES IMPOSED ON THE ENTITY:

Fines as per SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023 (Chapter-VII(A)-Penal Action for Non-Compliance)

1. Delay in furnishing prior intimation about the meeting of the board of Directors-Rs10,000
2. Non-Compliance with requirement to appoint a qualified Company Secretary as the compliance officer: Rs. 29160

k) APPRECIATION:

Your directors would like to express their appreciation for the cooperation and assistance received from Government authorities, financial institutions, banks, vendors, customers, shareholders and other business associatesduring the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services of all theemployees of the Company.\

The Board of Directors places on record its gratitude to the government and regulatory authorities, correspondent banks, for their support. The Board acknowledges the support of the shareholders and also places on record its sincere thanks to its valued client for its continued patronage. The Board also appreciates

to all employees of the Company for their sincere work and commitment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

SD/-
Mitesh J. Thakkar

Managing Director

DIN: 06480213

Place: Dombivli, Thane
Date: 07/09/2026

ANNEXURE 1
FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant of 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 / associate companies / joint ventures:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of the company	Details of the company
	CIN	U45209MH2019PTC330058	U15549GJ2020PTC112897
1	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Vishvprabha Buildcon Private Limited. (Formerly Known as Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Private Limited	Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited.
2	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	31/08/2019	24/02/2020
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the	From 01/04/2025-31/03/2026	From 01/04/2025-31/03/2026

	holding company'sreporting period		
4	Reporting currency	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees
5	Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreignsubsidiaries.	-	-
6	Share capital	5,00,000	50,00,000
7	Other Equity	1,55,364	2,43,85,132
8	Total Assets	7,51,875	14,35,45,122
9	Total Liabilities *	7,51,875	14,35,45,1220
10	Investments	0	0
11	Turnover	0	2,39,61,134
12	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	-9,458	-72,92,686
13	Provision for taxation	0	0
14	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	-9,458	-72,92,686
15	Proposed Dividend	0	0
16	% of shareholding	51.00%	100.00%

***** Includes Share Capital and Reserves.

Note:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: - **NIL**
2. Investment in subsidiary company**.**

a. Vishvprabha Buildcon Private Limited (Formerly known as Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Private Limited – Company holds 25,500/- equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up capital

b. Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited – The company holds 500,000/- equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

SD/-
Mitesh J.
Thakkar
Managing
Director

DIN 06480213

Place: Dombivli, Thane
Date: 07/09/2026

ANNEXURE 2

FORM 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: -Nil.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions on arm's length basis:-

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / Transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any (in Rs. In lakhs)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar, Director of the Company	Unsecured Loan taken for conduct of Business activities	Till the consent of Both parties	210.09	01/09/2018	Nil
2	Vishvprabha Buildcon Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)Formerly known as Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Private Limited	Unsecured Loan given for principal Business activity	As at 31ST March 2026 Till the consent of Both parties.	0.77	13/08/2020	Nil
3	Vishvpraha Foods Pvt. Ltd., Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Unsecured Loan given for principal Business activity	As at 31ST March 2026 Till the consent of Both parties.	291.023	12/11/2020	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

SD/-
Mitesh J.
Thakkar
Managing
Director

DIN 06480213

Place: Dombivli, Thane
Date: 07/09/2026

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANICAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2026

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

To,
The Members,
VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED
Ushakal CHS Limited, Ground Floor, Unit No. B-003, Plot No.-91,
MIDC, Dombivli East, Dombivali I.A., Thane, Kalyan,
Maharashtra, India, 421203

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company) financial year ended on **31st March, 2026**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

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

Address: Rajhans Helix 3, 808, 8th Floor, L.B.S Marg, Ghatkopar West, Mumbai-400086.
Phone No.: +91 7977012165; Email: csvinitbhanushali@gmail.com

I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

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 thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

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 Year**

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **Not Applicable during the Year**

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **Not Applicable during the Year**

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 Year**

g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and **Not Applicable during the Year**

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **Not Applicable during the Year**

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Phone No.: +91 7977012165; Email: csvinitbhanushali@gmail.com

VI. The Company has informed that there are no laws which are specifically applicable to the Company.

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

a. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

c. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

We report that The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted subject to our observations made herein above. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Following are Changes in Composition of Board of Directors.

- Mrs. Rajalaxmi Sawant has resigned as Independent director w.e.f May 1 2025
- Mr. Utsav Bhavkar has resigned as Independent Director w.e.f July 14 2025
- Mr. Manish Prabhakar Patil was appointed as Independent director w.e.f May 30 2025 for a term of Five years.
- Mrs. Rakhi Ashokumar Barod was reappointed as the Independent director of the company for second term of five year w.e.f July 01, 2025 to June 30, 2030
- Mr. Ajay Singh, CFO of the company has as the Chief financial officer of the company w.e.f September 30 2025
- Mr. Rudrabahadur Bhaktbahadur Bhujel resigned as the Company Secretary and Compliance officer w.e.f December 05 2025
- M.s Pooja Hemant Palan was appointed as the Chief financial officer w.e.f December 29 2025
- Ms Isha Gavaskar had been appointed as the Company Secretary and compliance offier w.e.f May 06 2026 and there was a delay in appointment as 3 months from the resignation of previous Compliance officer was not complied

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Phone No.: +91 7977012165; Email: csvinitbhanushali@gmail.com

- S G C O & LLP Chartered Accountants resigned as the Statutory Auditor of the company as per the resignation letter dated w.e.f June 11 2025 due to pre occupations and prior commitments. M/s Nimesh Mehta & Associates was appointed for the FY 2025-26 after obtaining approval from members in the Annual General Meeting dated August 29 2025

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes. All the decisions were passed unanimously in the Board Meetings and with requisite majority in the General Meetings.

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 except mentioned above.

We further report that the Company has Not Filled Form MGT-14 and DIR-12 for appointment of M/s. Pooja Hemant Palan as a Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

We further report that there was delay in Appointment of Company Secretary of the Company under Regulation 6(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and the Company has received Penalty from BSE Ltd amounting to Rs. 31,860 (including taxes) for non-appointment of Company Secretary.

We further report that there was delay for submission for Standalone and Consolidated Impact of Audit Qualification under Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 i.e. non-submission of the financial results within the prescribed period, for which the Company has paid the applicable Fine as Levied by Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure-A** and forms an integral part of this report.

For V K Bhanushali & Co.
Practising Company Secretaries
UIN: S2023MH945600
PR NO: 7359/2025

VINIT KISHOR BHANUSHALI
Digitally signed by VINIT KISHOR BHANUSHALI
Date: 2026.05.27 13:06:18 +05'30'

Vinit Bhanushali
Proprietor
ACS No.: 62720
COP No.: 26886
UDIN: A062720H000499662

Date : 27-05-2026
Place : Mumbai

Address: Rajhans Helix 3, 808, 8th Floor, L.B.S Marg, Ghatkopar West, Mumbai-400086.
Phone No.: +91 7977012165; Email: csvinitbhanushali@gmail.com

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED
Ushakal CHS Limited, Ground Floor, Unit No. B-003, Plot No.-91,
MIDC, Dombivli East, Dombivali I.A., Thane, Kalyan,
Maharashtra, India, 421203

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. 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 provided a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Book of Accounts of the Company.

4. Where ever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the test basis.

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Phone No.: +91 7977012165; Email: csvinitbhanushali@gmail.com

6. The Secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For V K Bhanushali & Co.
Practising Company Secretaries
UIN: S2023MH945600
PR NO: 7359/2025

VINIT KISHOR BHANUSHALI
Digitally signed by VINIT KISHOR BHANUSHALI
Date: 2026.05.27 13:06:56 +05'30'

Vinit Bhanushali
Proprietor
ACS No.: 62720
COP No.: 26886
UDIN: A062720H000499662

Date : 27-05-2026
Place : Mumbai

Address: Rajhans Helix 3, 808, 8th Floor, L.B.S Marg, Ghatkopar West, Mumbai-400086.
Phone No.: +91 7977012165; Email: csvinitbhanushali@gmail.com

VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED

CIN : L51900MH1985PLC034965
GSTIN : 27AAACV9231B1ZK
REGD.OFFICE : OFFICE NO 15, FLOOR NO 1ST, GNP GALLERIA, GOLIVALI, DOMBIVLI EAST, KALYAN ROAD, AJADE 421203

DECLARATION FROM CHAIRMAN AND EXCUTIVE DIRECTOR

[Pursuant to Regulation 26 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members,
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

OFFICE NO 15, FLOOR NO 1ST, GNP

GALLERIA, GOLIVALI, DOMBIVLI EAST, KALYAN ROAD, AJADE 421203

GOLAVALI, THANE

I, Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar, Chairman and Managing Director of Vishvprabha Ventures Limitedhereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct, as applicable to them for the year ended March 31, 202.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar

Managing Director

DIN: 06480213

Place: Dombivli, Thane

Date: 05/09/2026

CERTIFICATION BY MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE COMPANY

(Under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Board of Directors
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

We Mr. Mitesh Jayantilal Thakkar, Managing Director and and Mr. Ajay Kumar Singh Chief Financial Officer of Vishvprabha Ventures Limited (the "Company"), hereby certify to the Board that:

- We have reviewed the financial statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the Financial year ended March 31, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
  - These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statement that might be misleading;
  - These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and Regulations.
- There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violate of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting in the Company and we have evaluated the effectiveness of theinternal control system of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Wehave disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- We have indicated to the auditors and the audit Committee:
  - Significant changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the year.
  - Significant changes in accounting polices during the year and the samehave been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

- Instance of Significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the Management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financialreporting.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

SD/-
Mitesh J. Thakkar
Managing Director
DIN: 06480213
Place: Dombivli, Thane
Date: 07/09/2026

SD/-
Ms. Pooja Hemant Palan
Chief Financial Officer

VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED

CIN : L51900MH1985PLC034965
GSTIN : 27AAACV9231B1ZK
REGD.OFFICE : OFFICE NO 15, FLOOR NO 1ST, GNP GALLERIA, GOLIVALI, DOMBIVLI EAST, KALYAN ROAD, AJADE 421203

DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO LISTED ENTITY IDENTIFIED AS 'LARGE CORPORATE.

This is in reference to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 dated 26th November 2018 and SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-RACPODI/P/CIW2023/172 dated 19/10/2023 para 3.2 for the Year ended March 31, 2026, We hereby state that Our Company (Vishvprabha Ventures Limited) is not a Large Corporate as stated in the aforesaid circular.

Further details of Outstanding Qualified Borrowings and Incremental Qualified Borrowings for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 are appended below:

	Particulars	**Details**
1	Outstanding Qualified Borrowings at the start of the financial year (Rs. In Crores)	0
2	Outstanding Qualified Borrowings at the end of the financial year (Rs. In Crores)	0
3	Highest credit rating of the company relating to the unsupported bank borrowings or plain vanilla bonds, which have no structuring/support built in.	Not applicable
4	Incremental borrowing done during the year (qualified borrowing) (Rs. In Crores)	Nil
5	Borrowings by way of issuance of debt securities during the year (Rs. In Crores)	Nil

For Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

SD/-

Signature

Company Secretary and Compliance officer

Isha Gavaska

For Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

SD/-

Signature

Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Pooja Hemant Palan

Company Secretary
M No.:78964

Date: 07/09/2026

Date: 07/09/2026

NOTICE OF 42nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 42nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of **Vishvprabha Ventures Limited** will be held on **Wednesday, September 30, 2026** at 2:00 pm IST through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")to transact the following business. The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the registered office of the Company at Office No 15, Floor No 1st, Gnp Galleria, Golivali, Dombivli East, Kalyan Road, Ajade 421203 Golavali, Thane

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **TO RECEIVE, CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025, TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITORS THEREON- ORDINARY RESOLUTION**

"RESOLVED THAT 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 be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. **TO RECEIVE, CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026, TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF AUDITORS THEREON AND IN THIS REGARD, TO PASS THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS AS AN ORDINARY RESOLUTION:**

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, together with the reports of the Auditors thereon be and are hereby considered and adopted.

3. **TO CONSIDER AND IF THOUGHT FIT TO APPOINT M/S NIMESH MEHTA & ASSOCIATES AS THE STATUTORY AUDITOR OF THE COMPANY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS -ORDINARY RESOLUTION**.

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 139, 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and other applicable provisions, if any, of the said Act and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 made thereunder and other applicable rules, if any, under the said Act (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) M/s. Nimesh Mehta and Associates Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 117425W), who were appointed due to casual vacancy of statutory Auditor in the Annual general Meeting held on August 29, 2025, are being further appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years commencing at the conclusion of

42nd Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2026-2027 till the conclusion of sixth consecutive Annual General Meeting at a remuneration to be fixed by the Audit Committee and/or Board of Directors of the Company, in addition to the re-imbursement of applicable taxes and actual out of pocket and travelling expenses incurred in connection with the audit."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE CONVERSION OF UNSECURED LOAN AGAINST ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES, OR ANY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CONVERTIBLE INTO EQUITY SHARES BY WAY OF PREFERENTIAL ALLOTMENT OR PRIVATE PLACEMENT- SPECIAL RESOLITION

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 62(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force) , the enabling provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), and subject to such other approvals, permissions, and sanctions as may be necessary from regulatory authorities and Stock Exchanges, the consent and approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to raise and accept unsecured loans from Mr. Mitesh Thakkar up to an aggregate principal amount of Rs.4,00,00,000 (Rupees 4 crore only), on such terms and conditions as mutually agreed upon between the Company and the Lender(s), containing a specific enabling term and option to convert the whole or any part of the outstanding principal amount of such loan (without any accrued interest, if any) into fully paid-up Equity Shares of the Company, or any other financial instruments convertible into Equity Shares by way of preferential allotment or private placement, at the option of the Company or the Lender(s).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event the option for conversion of the outstanding unsecured loan into Equity Shares / Convertible Securities is exercised by the Company or the Lender(s) during the loan tenure in terms of the underlying loan agreement/facility documents:

- The Board be and is hereby authorized to create, issue, and allot such number of fully paid-up Equity Shares / Convertible Securities to the Lender(s) at a price to be determined at the time of

- conversion in compliance with applicable statutory provisions, including Chapter V of the SEBI ICDR

- Regulations (or based on the valuation report of an Independent Registered Valuer / Chartered
- Accountant), without requiring any further consent or approval from the Members of the Company.
- The Equity Shares to be allotted shall be in dematerialized form, fully paid up, and shall rank pari-passu in all respects with the existing Equity Shares of the Company, including dividend entitlements and voting rights.
- The allotment of such securities shall be subject to statutory lock-in, listing on the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed, and other regulatory requirements under applicable SEBI Regulations

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to settle all terms and conditions of the loan and conversion mechanism, negotiate, execute, and deliver all necessary loan agreements, security documents, undertakings, and forms, make requisite filings with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) including Form MGT-14, submit applications to Stock Exchanges for in-principle/listing/trading approvals, and do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be deemed necessary, proper, or expedient to give full effect to this resolution."

5. TO REAPPOINT MR. PARESH RAMANLAL DESAI (DIN:08602174) FOR SECOND TERM AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR FIVE YEARS WITH EFFECT W.E.F. 30 JUNE 2026 -UNTIL JUNE 30,2031.

TO CONSIDER AND IF THOUGHT FIT, TO PASS THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION AS AN SPECIAL RESOLUTION

In the Board meeting dated June 30, 2026, on recommendation of Nomination and remuneration committee, the Company proposed to reappoint Mrs. Paresh Ramanlal Desai holding for second term as Executive Director (Executive Director) of the Company as per section 149 of Companies Act and Regulation 16 of SEBI LODR Regulations who shall hold office up to the date of the next annual general meeting or the last date on which the annual general meeting should have been held, whichever is earlier. The Company seeks approval from Members for his reappointment as Independent Director (Non-Executive).

"RESOLVED THAT Consent of Members, Mr. Paresh Desai (DIN: 08602174) who was reappointed as an Independent Director (Non-Executive) for a term of 5 year with effect from June 30, 2026, by the Board of Directors of the Company under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof)and applicable provisions of Article of Association of the Company read with regulations 16 of SEBI LODR and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby reappointed as Independent director (Non-Executive), who will be not liable to retire by rotation, in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the company."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, any of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company be and is hereby authorized, on behalf of the Company, to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as deem necessary, proper or desirable and to sign and execute all necessary documents, applications and returns for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution along with filing of necessary E-form with the Registrar of Companies."

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT [Pursuant to Sections 102(1) and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act')]

The following statement sets out all the material facts relating to the Special Resolution Nos. 5 to 7 to be passed as mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

Item No. 4:

The Company requires ongoing financial assistance to support its business operations, capital expenditures, and working capital needs. To secure flexible and timely funding without immediate debt-servicing strain, the Company proposes to accept unsecured loans from Mr.Mitesh Thakkar up to an aggregate principal sum of Rs.4,00,00,000 (Rupees 4 crores only)

As per the proviso to Section 62(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, where a company raises a loan containing an option to convert such loan into equity shares, the terms containing such option must be approved prior to the raising of the loan by a Special Resolution passed by the company in a general meeting. Once prior approval is granted by the shareholders, the subsequent increase in subscribed capital upon exercise of the conversion option is exempt from the further approval procedures under Section 62(1).

Terms and Conditions of the Proposed Loan & Conversion Option are as below:

Name(s) of the Lender(s): Mr. Mitesh Thakkar

Category (Promoter)

Maximum Aggregate Principal Amount: Up to Rs. 4,00,00,000

Rate of Interest: 0 % per annum

Tenure of the Loan: Upto Conversion of such loan into equity

The outstanding principal along with unpaid interest (if any) may, at the option of the Company / Lender, be converted into Equity Shares in one or more tranches during the tenure of the loan.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 4 for approval by the Members.

Item No. 6

Paresh Desai (DIN: 08602174) was appointed as an Independent Director by the Members of the Company whose term was expired on June 30, 2026 after completion of 5 years. Pursuant to the performance evaluation of Mr. Paresh Desai, substantial contributions made by him during his tenure and considering that his continued association would be beneficial to the Company, based on the recommendation of the Nomination, HR and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), the Board at its meeting held on June 30, 2026, proposed to reappoint Mr. Paresh Desai as an Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term effective from 30 June, 2026 until June 30,2031, subject to the approval of the Members. The Company has, in terms of Section 160(1) of the Act, received in writing a notice from a Member, proposing his candidature for the office of Director. In terms of Regulation 17(1C)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations), the Company is required to obtain the approval of Members for reappointment of a director at the next General Meeting or within a period of three months from the date of reappointment, whichever is earlier for a second term.

Paresh Desai is a Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com) graduate with diverse industry experience in the transport and food sectors. He has a strong understanding of business operations, logistics coordination, inventory management, vendor and customer relations, and administrative processes.

With 4 years of experience in the food industry, he has developed expertise in operational management, quality standards, supply chain coordination, and ensuring smooth day-to-day business activities. His earlier experience in the transport sector has strengthened his knowledge of logistics planning, dispatch coordination, documentation, and efficient movement of goods.

The Company has received from Mr. Paresh Desai (i) Consent to act as Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 ('Rules'); (ii) Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of the Rules to the effect that he is not disqualified under the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act; (iii) Declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act read with Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ('SEBI Listing Regulations'); (iv)

Confirmation in terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his ability

to discharge his duties and (v) Declaration pursuant to BSE Limited Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 and National Stock Exchange of India Limited Circular No. NSE/ML/2018/24 dated June 20, 2018, that he has not

been debarred from holding office of a Director by virtue of any order passed by Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other such authority. Mr. Pandey has also confirmed that he is in compliance with Rules 6(1) and 6(2) of the Rules, with respect to the registration with the data bank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Paresh Desai fulfils the conditions specified under the Act read with Rules thereunder and the SEBI Listing Regulations for his appointment as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company and is independent of the Management. Having regard to the qualifications, skill, experience, capabilities and knowledge, the Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company and hence, it is desirable to re-appoint him as an Independent Director.

CDSL e-Voting System – For e-voting and Joining Virtual meetings.

1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM.

2. 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) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 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 Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

3. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in 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 EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM/EGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM/EGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.vishvprabhaventures.com The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM/EGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

8. In continuation to this Ministry's **General Circular No. 20/2020** dated 05.05.2020, General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 05.05.2022 and General Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28.12.2022 and general circular No. 09/2023 dated 25.09.2023 after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs are due in the Year 2024 or 2025, to conduct their AGMs through VC or

OAVM on or before 30th September, 2025 in accordance with the requirements laid down in Para 3 and Para 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 05.05.2020.

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 Tuesday August 26, 2025 09:00 A.M. and ends on Thursday August 28, 2025 05:00 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: August 22, 2025 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 at the meeting venue.

(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.

(iv) 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 & New System Myeasi 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 cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi 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
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants (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.

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.

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

1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

2) Click on "Shareholders" module.

3) 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.

4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

5) 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.

6) 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.

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(vii) 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.

(viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.

(x) 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.

(xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xii) 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.

(xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xv) 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.

(xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

(xvii) **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; cosec@vishvprabhaventures.com, 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 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 / IPads 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 atleast **7 days** prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cosec@vishvprabhaventures.com The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **7 days** prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cosec@vishvprabhaventures.com. 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 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 AGM.

10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the 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 mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com

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 or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

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 Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

By Order of the Board of Directors of
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

SD/-
Isha Gavaskar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
M.No.:
Place: Dombivli Thane
Date:

NIMESH MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Reg. Office.: suit 612 , 6th Floor , A wing , Express Zone Western Express Highway, Mumbai Maharashtra Goregaon (E),Mumbai – 400 063.
Tel: 022-46093399, Mob: 9820325824, Email: nma1997@gmail.com/nimesh@nmaca.in ,Website: www.nmaca.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Vishvprabha Ventures Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended March 31, 2026,and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph below, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, certain expenses incurred through imprest arrangements provided to staff were not supported by adequate documentary evidence and approvals. In line with the requirements of SA 500 "Audit Evidence" and SA 540 (Revised) "Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures" issued by ICAI, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the occurrence and accuracy of such expenses. Consequently, the completeness and reliability of expense recognition in the financial statements is uncertain to this extent.

2. According to the information and explanations provided to us and the audit procedures performed, we observed that the Company is maintaining inventory records through manual controls and supporting documentation instead of a fully integrated ERP-based inventory management system. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, as required under SA 500 – Audit Evidence, regarding the accuracy, and valuation of inventories as at the balance sheet date and accordingly, we are unable to comment on the correctness of the inventory balances to that extent.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has availed Input Tax Credit (ITC) under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 in respect of certain trade payables outstanding beyond 180 days from the date of invoice. In terms of Section 16(2) of the CGST Act, 2017 read with Rule 37 of the CGST Rules, 2017, such ITC is required to be reversed along with applicable interest where payment to suppliers is not made within the prescribed period.

4. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not considered the implications of Section 43B(h) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, which specifically covers sums payable to micro and small enterprises (MSEs). This provision, read with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, mandates timely settlement of dues to MSEs and requires disallowance of unpaid amounts beyond the stipulated period, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding management's assessment of such liabilities. Consequently, we are unable to comment on the impact of non-compliance with Section 43B(h) on the Company's income tax provision.

5. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not recognized liability for gratuity as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19) – Employee Benefits, as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements. In the absence of such recognition and actuarial valuation, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to comment upon the resultant effect on assets, liabilities, profit/(loss), other comprehensive income/(loss), and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year.

6. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the GSTR-1 and GSTR-1A records filed up to the audit period, we hereby report that the Company has failed to disclose and report the sale/transfer of Residential Transferable Development Rights (TDR) pertaining to 9 parties, aggregating to 76,096 square meters and amounting to ₹10,26,02,673, as an exempt supply in its GST returns. The said transactions were required to be reported under Section 37 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 read with Rule 59 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 and reported under Table 8 of Form GSTR-1 relating to Nil Rated, Exempted and Non-GST Outward Supplies.

Emphasis of matter

1. We draw attention to Note No. 6 of the Standalone Financial Statements, which discloses that the Company has not been regular in depositing certain undisputed statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. The unpaid statutory dues include Income Tax for FY 24-25 of Rs. 12.73 Lakhs & 2.73 Lakhs Interest thereon, Tax Deducted at source of Rs. 2.75 Lakhs & Rs. 1.79 Lakhs Interest thereon, Professional Tax of Rs. 0.51 Lakhs. Our opinion, however, is not modified in respect of this matter.

2. We draw attention to Note No. 7 of the Standalone Financial Statements, which states that the Company's bank account with the Bank of Maharashtra has been classified as a Non Performing Asset (NPA) effective 31st March, 2026. This classification has significant implications for the Company's financial position and its relationship with the lender. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

3. We draw attention to Note 8 of the Statemen that the Company have incurred a loss on account of bad debts amounting to INR 79,32,430. The receivable had an opening debit balance of INR 95,99,091, against which the Company has recovered INR 21,00,000 as part of a settlement arrangement, and the remaining balance has been adjusted against the corresponding credit balance of the same party. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

In the statement, the figures of the standalone financial results as reported for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are the balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published to date figures up to the third quarter of the relevant financial year which were subject to limited review by us, as required under the Listing Regulations.

1. There was a delay in submission of the Standalone and Consolidated Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, resulting in non-submission of the financial results within the prescribed timeline. Consequently, the Company has paid the applicable fine levied by BSE Limited in this regard.

2. Pursuant to Section 203(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company was required to fill the vacancy in the office of Company Secretary within 90 days from the date of such vacancy. However, the Company has delayed the appointment of Company Secretary beyond the prescribed timeline, though the same was subsequently complied with after such delay.

3. The Company has not filed Form MGT-14 pursuant to Section 179(3) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Form DIR-12 pursuant to Section 170(2) read with Rule 8 and Rule 17 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, with the Registrar of Companies in respect of the appointment of M/s. Pooja Hemant Palan as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report including annexures to the Board's report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our qualified 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 and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we

conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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. Those Charged with Governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 Act,

we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone 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.

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

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.

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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss, the Standalone Cash Flows Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(g) With respect to the matters required to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, we report that the company, being a public limited company, has paid remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Act. However, the company has duly passed the necessary resolution in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 to approve the excess remuneration.

(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 in its standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which 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 the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether,

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether,

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in 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 audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the period for Financial Year 2025-26 in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the period from Financial Year 2025-26 is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

The remuneration paid to the directors exceeds the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. However, the applicable resolution approving the excess remuneration has been duly passed by the company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed any other details under Section 197(16) of the Act that are required to be commented upon by us.

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 102582.
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 30 ,2026.
UDIN: 26102582BYZUWN6057

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE SECTION ON "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT

i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(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 have a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, the property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not own any immovable property during the period under audit. Consequently, the reporting requirements under clause 3(i)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO) related to the title deeds of immovable properties are not applicable.

(d) 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 revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

(e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals. Discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions had reconciliation differences with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) 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 made investments, granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, limited liability partnership and other parties 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 provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to entities as set out below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in the Nature of Loans
Aggregate amount remitted during the period from April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026				
Subsidiaries	-	-	221.45	-
Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Associates	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date				
Subsidiaries	-	-	291.79	-
Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Associates	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made, guarantees provided, security given during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 and guarantees provided during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) Based on the information and explanations provided to us and our examination of the relevant records of the Company, we report that the loans provided by the Company are repayable on demand, and as such, no specific repayment schedule has been stipulated. However, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans by the Company to all the subsidiaries covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, are prejudicial to the company's interest on account of the fact that no interest has not been charged on these loans for the FY 2025-26. These loans and advances are interest free which is unreasonable against the cost of funds to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided to us, along with our examination of the records of the Company, we have observed that the repayment of principal amounts is on a demand basis and does not have a stipulated repayment schedule. According to the representations made by the Management, no demand for the repayment of loans has been raised to date. Consequently, we confirm that there are no amounts overdue for more than ninety days concerning the loans granted by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.

(f) 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 granted 100% of the loans granted and advances in the nature of loans on repayable on demand basis without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) In our opinion, and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 concerning loans and advances granted to related parties, where directors or their relatives are interested. We confirm that the Company has obtained the necessary special resolution for such transactions, as required under the Act. Additionally, we have observed that the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 related to loans and advances, investments, guarantees, and securities have been duly adhered to by the Company.

(v) As per Rule 2(1)(C) of Companies (Acceptance of Deposit Rules), 2014 any amount received in the course of, or for the purposes of, the business of the company, -

As per the information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, we report that during the financial period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 2(31) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 2(1)(c) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the provisions of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the acceptance of deposits, are not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the same is not applicable to the company.

(vii)(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 amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, Tax Deducted at Source (TDS), provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess have not generally been regularly deposited by the company with the appropriate authorities though the delays in deposit have not been serious except for TDS.

According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed amounts payable in respect of employees' state insurance, income-tax, and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, they became payable as follows: -

(IN Lakhs)

Sr No	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (INR)	Period to which the amount relates	Date of Payment	Remarks
1.	TDS Payment	Income tax Act, 1961	2.75	FY 25-26		Unpaid
2.	Professional Tax	The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings, and Employments Act, 1975	0.51	FY 25-26		Unpaid

3.	Income Tax	Income tax Act, 1961	12.73	FY 24-25		Unpaid

(b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of goods and service tax, duty of customs and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income-tax, sales-tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which the Amount relates	Amount under dispute (Rs in Crores)	Amount paid under protest (Rs in Crores)
-	-	-	-	-

(viii) 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 surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

(ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has defaulted/delayed at in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution or bank at a few instances as listed below. The Company does not have any loan from Government. Further, the Company has not issued any debenture: -

Nature of borrowing including debt securities	Nature of borrowing including debt securities	Amount not paid on due date	Whether principal or interest	No. of days delay or unpaid	Remarks, if any (Period Pertaining to)
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	Unpaid - 3 months delay	Dec-25
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	5 days	Nov-25
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	5 days	Jan-26
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	5 days	Feb-26
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	5 days	Mar-26
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	76,786.00	Both	2 days	Sep-25
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	76,786.00	Both	Unpaid - 3 months delay	Dec-25
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	5 days	Nov-25

Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	5 days	Jan-26
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	5 days	Feb-26
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	5 days	Mar-26
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	78,479.00	Both	Unpaid - 3 months delay	Dec-25
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	76,786.00	Both	2 days	Sep-25
Business Loan	Shri ram Finance Limited	76,786.00	Both	Unpaid - 3 months delay	Dec-25
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	17 days	May-25
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	22days	Jun-25
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	37days	Aug-25
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	6 days	Sep-25
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	49 days	Oct-25
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	46 days	Nov-25
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	33 days	Dec-25
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	2 days	Jan-26
Business Loan	Mahindra & Mahindra Finance Service	21,000.00	Both	16 days	Mar-26

(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 declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that 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 as defined under the Act.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any private placement or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

(xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company have been noticed or reported during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, though the company is required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act Companies Act, 2013, and also the company have established the same.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report but these uncertainties do not indicates that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. The financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets, payment of financial liabilities, and other relevant information have been duly considered. Our opinion is based on the facts and circumstances as existing up to the date of the audit report.

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 102582.
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 30 ,2026.
UDIN: 26102582BYZUWN6057

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Managements and Board of Directors Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the 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 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 102582.
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 30 ,2026.
UDIN: 26102582BYZUWN6057

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	179.83	50.49
Right of Use Asset	4	-	-
Financial Asset			
Investments	5	457.55	457.55
Deferred Tax Asset	6	27.79	-
Total Non-Current Assets		**665.18**	**508.04**
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	84.95	418.58
Financial Asset			
Trade receivables	8	396.58	298.19
Cash and cash equivalents	9	6.93	5.72
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	10	0.30	0.30
Loans	11	291.80	185.04
Other financial assets	12	564.91	968.29
Other Current Asset	13	184.76	240.47
Total Current Assets		**1,530.21**	**2,116.59**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,195.39**	**2,624.63**
EQUITY AND LIABLITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	12	311.82	311.82
Other equity	13	527.24	591.55
Total Equity		**839.05**	**903.38**
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	101.79	2.95
Lease liabilities	15	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	16	-	2.13
Total Non-current Liabilities		**101.79**	**5.08**
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	879.93	830.76
Lease liabilities		-	-
Trade payables	17		
- Due to micro and small enterprises		0.84	6.61
- Due to Others		344.41	720.71
Other financial liabilities	18	7.76	8.39
Provisions	19	16.75	21.91
Other Current Liabilities	20	4.84	127.80
Total Current Liabilities		**1,254.54**	**1,716.17**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,195.39**	**2,624.63**

Summary of material accounting policies and other notes on accounts 1 & 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. 3 to 43

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our audit report of even date

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. 102582

Place: Mumbai
Date :- May 30 ,2026
UDIN:- 26102582BYZUWN6057

For and on behalf of the Board
Vishvprabha ventures Limited

Mitesh Thakkar	**Paresh Desai**	**Pooja Hemant Palan**	**Isha Mahesh Gavaskar**
Managing Director	Whole time Director	Chief Financial Offier	Company Secretary
DIN : 06480213	**DIN : 08602174**		

Place : Dombivali, Thane
Date :- May 30 ,2026

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operation	21	831.26	761.95
Other income	22	9.58	0.22
Total Income		**840.83**	**762.17**
EXPENSES			
Cost of Construction and Development	23	356.31	735.38
Change in Construction work in Progress	24	319.83	(235.44)
Purchase of Stock in trade	25	-	48.37
Employee benefits expense	26	12.36	15.39
Finance costs	27	89.60	95.01
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	28	49.75	23.41
Other expenses	29	112.95	21.24
Total Expenses		**940.80**	**703.35**
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**(99.96)**	**58.83**
Tax expenses :			
- Current tax		(5.73)	20.43
- Deferred tax liability / (asset)		(29.92)	(10.52)
Total Tax Expenses		**(35.65)**	**9.90**
Net Profit for the year		**(64.31)**	**48.93**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :			
- Re-measurement gains / (Loss) on defined benefits plans		-	-
- Income tax effect on above		-	-
Total Other comprehensive income (OCI)		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(64.31)**	**48.93**
Earnings per equity share	30		
(Nominal value of share Rs.10 each)			
- Basic		(2.06)	1.96
- Diluted		(2.06)	1.96
Summary of material accounting policies and other notes on accounts	1 & 2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	3 to 43		

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our audit report of even date

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

For and on behalf of the Board
Vishvprabha ventures Limited

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. 102582
Place: Mumbai
Date :- May 30 ,2026
UDIN:- 26102582BYZUWN6057

Mitesh Thakkar Managing Director **DIN : 06480213**
Paresh Desai Whole time Director **DIN : 08602174**
Place : Dombivali, Thane
Date :- May 30 ,2026

Pooja Hemant Palan Chief Financial Offier
Isha Mahesh Gavaskar Company Secretary

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Note 1 Corporate Information

Vishvprabha ventures Limited (the Company) is a listed public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in construction of housing project in metro city and other infrastructure contract works and projects.

The standalone financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in their respective meeting held on May 30, 2026.

Note 2.a Basis Of Preparation And Presentation Of Standalone Financial Statements

i Statement of Compliance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with Ind AS notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

ii Historical cost convention)

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

i. certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value
ii. defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

iii Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is entity's functional and presentation currency.

iv Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, which affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

v Current/non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

vi Operating Cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

vii Critical estimates and judgements

(i) Recoverability of trade receivables

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix based on its historical credit loss experience.

(ii) Useful lives of property, plant, and equipment/intangible assets

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant, and equipment/intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

(iii) Defined benefit plans

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

Note 2.b MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is carried at cost. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying PPE is capitalised.

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

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the Property, plant and equipment is de-recognized.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not ready to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset. Capital work-in-progress, representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property,Plant & Equipment of the company has been provided as per the Written Down value method as per the useful lives of the respective Property,Plant & Equipment in the manner as prescribed by Schedule II of the Act.

Estimated useful life of an assets are as follows:

Plant & Machinery	15 Years
Furniture And Fixtures	10 Years
Computer Equipment	3 Years
Office Equipment	10 Years
Vehicle	6 To 8 Years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial yearend.The useful lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates. An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal.

Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Amortisation methods and periods

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any. Computer Software is amortized over the useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency are measured at historical cost and translated at exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

iii Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the 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.

Initial Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and ancillary costs related to borrowings) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

a) Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") based on following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

• the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

• the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

• the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

• the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Fair Value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for financial assets. A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI. Financial assets included within the Fair Value through Profit or Loss category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and

De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

Finnacial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans, borrowings, and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(i) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as Fair Value through Profit or Loss. Gains or Losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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.

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. 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 de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost. Impairment recognized, if any, is reduced from the carrying value.

Offsetting 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. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

iv Derivatives that are not designated as hedges

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at FVPL. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

v Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received.

vi Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

a Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value.

b The cost of raw materials, stores and spare parts and construction materials includes cost of purchases and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

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

vii Employee Benefits

a Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as provident fund, employees' state insurance, labour welfare are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

b Defined Benefit Plan

The Company also provides for gratuity which is a defined benefit plan, the liabilities of which is determined based on valuations, as at the balance sheet date, made by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of gratuity are recognised in the OCI, in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in OCI are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of plan amendment or curtailment. The classification of the Company's obligation into current and non-current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

c Leave entitlement and compensated absences

Accumulated leave which is expected to be utilised within next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. Leave entitlement, other than short term compensated absences, are provided based on a actuarial valuation, similar to that of gratuity benefit. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of leave entitlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

d Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, performance incentives etc. are recognised as expenses at the undiscounted amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which the related service is rendered. Expenses on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

d Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

viii Share - Based Compensation

The company recognizes compensation expense relating to employees stock option plan in statement of profit and loss account in accordance with IND AS 102, Share - Based Payment. Accordingly,compensation expense as determined on the date of the grant is amortised over the vesting period.The Company follows fair value method to calculate the value of the stock options.

ix Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprises of cash at banks and on hand, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

x Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Also, the EIR amortisation is included in finance costs.

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are added to the cost of such asset to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

xi Foreign Exchange Translation and Accounting of Foreign Exchange Transaction

a Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses a monthly average rate if the average rate approximate the actual rate at the date of the transactions.

b Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

c Treatment of Exchange Difference

Exchange differences arising on settlement/ restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those arising from investment in Non Integral operations.

xii Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenue principally from the following streams:

> Construction contracts.
> Sale of services (Work contract services).
> Other income.

1. Construction contracts.

The Company recognises revenue from construction contracts over the period of time, as performance obligations are satisfied over time due to continuous transfer of control to the customer. Construction contracts are generally accounted for as a single performance obligation, as it involves a complex integration of goods and services.

The performance obligations are satisfied over time as the work progresses. The Company recognises revenue using the input method (i.e percentage-ofcompletion method), based primarily on contract costs incurred to date compared to total estimated contract costs. Changes to total estimated contract costs, if any, are recognised in the period in which they are determined as assessed at the contract level. If the consideration in the contract includes a price variation clause or there are amendments in contracts, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for work performed.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based billing and / or milestone based progress billings. Revenues in excess of billing are classified as unbilled revenue while billing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which we refer to as"unearned revenues").

2. Sale of services (Work contract services).

Revenue from providing work contract services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. Invoices are issued according to contractual terms and are usually payable as per the credit period agreed with the customer.

3 Interest income:

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

4. Other Income

a. All other income is accounted for on an accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount that will be received.

b. Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established.

c.. 'Claims for insurance are accounted on receipts/ on acceptance of claim by insurer.

Xiii Income Tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in OCI.

a Current Income Tax

Current income tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

b Deferred Income Tax

Deferred tax is determined by applying the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to reassess realisation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset. 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.

xvi Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

As at each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
- In case of cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

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

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

xv Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

xvi Trade payables

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

xvii Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares).

xiii Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions (excluding gratuity and compensated absences) are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. In case the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements.

xix Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).The Company has identified its Managing Director as CODM which assesses the operational performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions.

xx Application of new and amended standards:

The company has adopted, with effect from April 1, 2024, the following new and revised standards and interpretations. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

(i) MCA has issued amendments to IND AS 116 concerning sale and leaseback contracts. The amendment specifies the requirements for a seller-lessee in measuring the lease liability arising from a sale and leaseback transaction. It ensures that the seller-lessee does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss related to the right of use it retains.

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Standalone Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit before taxation		(99.96)	58.83
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment		47.92	23.41
Finance costs		89.60	95.01
Interest income		(7.20)	(0.19)
Provision for Expected Credit Loss		3.31	-
Baddebts		79.32	
Liabilities no longer required written back		-	(0.04)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**112.99**	**177.02**
Adjustments for :			
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables		(101.70)	(226.20)
Decrease / (increase) in inventories		333.63	(532.12)
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets		331.26	-
Decrease / (increase) in other assets		55.71	(107.13)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables		(382.07)	613.21
(Decrease) / Increase in Other current liability		(122.96)	(52.95)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities		(0.63)	0.93
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		**226.23**	**(127.23)**
Direct taxes paid		0.57	(30.77)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**(A)**	**226.81**	**(158.00)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(177.26)	-
Loans & advances received back / (given)		(106.75)	41.10
Interest received		-	-
Issue of Equity shares		-	430.35
Net cash flow from / (used in) investment activities	**(B)**	**(284.02)**	**471.45**
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds/ (Repayment) of from Borrowings		148.02	(216.14)
Finance cost		(89.60)	(95.01)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	**(C)**	**58.42**	**(311.15)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**A+B+C**	**1.21**	**2.30**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5.72	3.42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**6.93**	**5.72**

Components of cash and cash equivalents considered only for the purpose of cash flow statement

Particular	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
Cash on hand	6.93	5.72
Balances with bank on current account	-	0.00
Total	**6.93**	**5.72**

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Standalone Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March 2026

Note :
The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

Summary of material accounting policies and other notes on accounts	1 & 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	3 to 43

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our audit report of even date

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

For and on behalf of the Board
Vishvprabha ventures Limited

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. 102582
Place: Mumbai
Date :- May 30 ,2026
UDIN:- 26102582BYZUWN6057

Mitesh Thakkar Managing Director **DIN : 06480213**
Paresh Desai Whole time Director **DIN : 08602174**
Place : Dombivali, Thane
Date :- May 30 ,2026

Pooja Hemant Palan
Chief Financial Offier

Isha Mahesh Gavaskar
Company Secretary

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2026

(A) Equity share capital

Particulars	Number	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and paid		
As at 31 March 2024	**17,15,000**	**171.50**
Issue of equity shares	14,03,182	140.32
As at 31 March 2025	**31,18,182**	**311.82**
Issue of equity shares	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	**31,18,182**	**311.82**

For the Year Ended 31 March 2026 **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Balance at the beginning of the Current year	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Retained balance at the beginning	Changes in Equity share capital during the curent year	Balance at the end of the current year
311.82	-	311.82	-	311.82

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Balance at the beginning of the Previous year	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Retained balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in Equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous year
171.50	-	171.50	140.32	311.82

B) Other equity **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to equity holders
	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Gain / (loss) on fair value of defined benefit plans	
As at 31 March 2024	**261.91**	**(9.31)**	**-**	**252.59**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	48.93	-	48.93
Equity Share issued at Premium	290.03	-		290.03
As at 31 March 2025	**551.93**	**39.63**	**-**	**591.55**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(64.31)	-	(64.31)
Equity Share issued at Premium	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	**551.93**	**(24.68)**	**-**	**527.24**

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. 102582
Place: Mumbai
Date :- 30.05.2026
UDIN:- 26102582BYZUWN6057

For and on behalf of the Board
Vishvprabha ventures Limited

Mitesh Thakkar	Paresh Desai	Pooja Hemant Palan	Isha Mahesh Gavaskar
Managing Director	Whole time Director	Chief Financial Offier	Company Secretary
DIN : 06480213	**DIN : 08602174**		
Place : Dombivali, Thane			
Date :- 30.05.2026			

Vishvprabha ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

A) Tangible assets **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value (at deemed cost)						
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**95.22**	**2.80**	**5.59**	**1.39**	**9.87**	**114.86**
Additions		-	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals						**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**95.22**	**2.80**	**5.59**	**1.39**	**9.87**	**114.86**
Additions	47.02	**0.00**	**-**	**-**	**130.24**	**177.26**
Disposals						
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**142.24**	**2.80**	**5.59**	**1.39**	**140.11**	**292.13**
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**27.95**	**2.02**	**4.51**	**0.97**	**5.53**	**40.97**
Depreciation charge	19.62	0.32	0.45	0.41	2.61	**23.41**
Deletions / Adjustments						**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**47.56**	**2.34**	**4.96**	**1.38**	**8.14**	**64.38**
Depreciation charge	**8.62**	**0.12**	**0.11**	**-**	**39.07**	**47.92**
Deletions / Adjustments						
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**56.17**	**2.46**	**5.07**	**1.38**	**47.21**	**112.30**
Net carrying value						
Balance as at 01 April 2024	67.27	0.78	1.08	0.42	4.34	73.89
Balance as at 31 March 2025	47.66	0.46	0.63	0.00	1.73	50.49
Balance as at 31 March 2026	86.07	0.34	0.53	0.00	92.90	179.83

Note 4:- Right of Use Asset -

Particulars	Balance as at 31 March 2026
Right of Use Asset	**6.71**
Less :- Depreciation on Right to use assets	**1.83**
Less:- Deletions / Adjustments	**4.88**
	-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 5 : Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
I. Investments valued at deemed cost		
Investment in equity shares		
i) In subsidiaries		
Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited 5,00,000 (PY 5,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up *	455.00	455.00
Vishvprabha & VS Buildcon Private Limited 25,500 (PY 25,500) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	2.55	2.55
	457.55	**457.55**

Note 6 : Deferred Tax Asset

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Asset		
Excess of net block of Fixed Assets for as per books over net block of fixed assets as per Incme tax Act , 1961	3.31	-
Loss for The Current Year	24.48	-
	27.79	**-**

Note 7 : Inventories

(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Finished goods		
Stores and Spares	4.54	4.54
Raw material	54.85	68.65
Work-In-Progress (include contract work-in-progress)	25.55	345.38
Total Inventories	**84.95**	**418.58**

Note 8 : Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good	396.58	298.19
Total trade receivables	**396.58**	**298.19**

i) Trade Receivables as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
a) Undisputed trade receivables							
- considered good*		350.71	30.74	-	-	15.12	**396.58**
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
b) Disputed trade receivables	**-**						
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	**350.71**	**30.74**	**-**	**-**	**15.12**	**396.58**

ii) Trade Receivables as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
a) Undisputed trade receivables							
- considered good*		177.99		6.87	113.32	-	**298.19**
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
b) Disputed trade receivables	**-**						
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	**177.99**	**-**	**6.87**	**113.32**	**-**	**298.19**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 9 : Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	-	0.00
Cash in hand	6.93	5.72
Total cash and cash equivalents	**6.93**	**5.72**

Note 10 : Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Earmarked unpaid dividend account	0.30	0.30
Total cash and cash equivalents	**0.30**	**0.30**

Note 11 : Loans

(Unsecured, Considered Good)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Loan to Subsidiary		
Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited	291.02	184.34
Vishvprabha & VS Buildcon Private Limited	0.77	0.70
	291.80	**185.04**

Note 12 : Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Contract Assets	477.00	950.25
Security Deposits	87.91	18.04
	564.91	**968.29**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 13 : Other Current Asset

(Unsecured Considered Good)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance with Statutory / Government Authorities	32.22	126.47
Advance to suppliers for supply of Goods & Services	135.64	107.68
Interest Receivable	6.48	-
Prepaid Expenses	0.56	2.03
Other receivable	9.86	4.28
	184.76	**240.47**

Note 14 : Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Non-Current		
(Secured)		
Hire purchase loans	130.53	4.83
Less: Current maturities of long term debt	(28.74)	(1.87)
	101.79	**2.95**
Current		
(Secured)		
Working Capital Loan from Bank	562.07	559.01
Current maturities of long term debt	28.74	1.87
(Unsecured)		
From Director & Relatives	221.12	269.88
Inter-Corporate Deposit	68.00	-
	879.93	**830.76**

Hire purchase loans amounting to Rs 2.79 lakhs are secured by hypothetication of respective vehicle financed. The loan is repayble in 60 monthly instalments starting from September 10, 2022 to August 10, 2027.

& Hire purchase loans amounting to Rs 63.42 lakhs & Rs 64.31 lakhs are secured by hypothetication of respective vehicle financed repayable in 60 monthly instalments starting from September 15, 2025 to August 15, 2030 & August 15, 2025 to July 15, 2030 respectively.

Facility from Bank of Maharashtra (BOM)

Cash Credit from BOM amounting to Rs. 562.07 Lakhs (PY Rs. 559.01 Lakhs) carries interest rate @ 13.55% p.a. is secured by 1st Hypothecation charge on Stocks, Receivable & all current assets and collaterally secured by Equitable Mortgage of Commercial Property of Directors and others. It is further secured by Personal Guarantee of Directors of the Company and other individual.

Note 15 : Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Non-Current		
	-	-
	-	**-**
Current		
	-	**-**
	-	

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note : 15 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Liability		
Excess of net block of Fixed Assets for as per books over net block of fixed assets as per Incme tax Act , 1961	-	2.68
	-	**2.68**
Less Deferred Tax Asset		
Loss for The Current Year	-	(0.55)
Net (Deferred Tax Asset) / Deferred Tax Liability	**-**	**2.13**

Note 17 : Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises.	0.84	6.61
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	344.41	720.71
Total trade payables	**345.25**	**727.32**

The Company has amounts due to micro and small suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED Act), as at 31 March
The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;	0.84	6.61
The interest due and remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the due date during each accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

Note: This information, as required to be disclosed under the MSMED Act, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information Interest paid or payable by the Company on the aforesaid principal amount has been waived by the concerned suppliers.

Trade Payables as at 31.03.2026 **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a) Undisputed trade payables					
(i) MSME	7.15	-	-	-	7.15
(ii) Others	176.76	97.69	57.39	6.26	338.10
b) Disputed trade payables					
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
	183.91	**97.69**	**57.39**	**6.26**	**345.25**

Trade Payables as at 31.03.2025 **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a) Undisputed trade payables					
(i) MSME	6.61	-	-	-	6.61
(ii) Others	670.90	105.78	1.63	3.09	781.40
b) Disputed trade payables	-	-	-	-	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
	677.51	**105.78**	**1.63**	**3.09**	**788.01**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 18 : Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
Employee benefit Expenses Payable	7.47	8.10
Unclaim dividend		
FY - 2018-19	0.14	0.14
FY - 2019-20	0.10	0.10
FY - 2020-21	0.05	0.05
Total other financial liabilities	**7.76**	**8.39**

Note 18 : Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for tax	16.75	21.91
Total Provisions	**16.75**	**21.91**

Note 19 : Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest Payable	1.29	-
Contract Liabilities	-	121.35
Statutory Dues Payable	3.55	6.45
Total Other Current Liabilities	**4.84**	**127.80**

Note 21 : Revenue from operation

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Revenue from operations	-	
Sale of Services	7.00	11.22
Sale of Goods	313.93	49.17
Revenue from construction Activity (on Percentage of Completion Basis)	477.00	596.81
Other operating Revenue	33.33	104.74
Total Revenue from Operations	**831.26**	**761.95**

Refer Note 35 for additional Disclosure

Note 22 : Other income

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest on Income Tax Refunds	-	0.19
Interest income	7.20	
Sundry balance written back	-	0.04
Miscellaneous Income	2.38	-
Total other income	**9.58**	**0.22**

Note 23 : Cost of Construction and Development

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Opening stock	68.65	77.90
Purchases	270.83	357.08
Direct Expenses	71.68	369.05
Less: Closing stocks	54.85	68.65
Total Cost of Construction and Development	**356.31**	**735.38**

* Purchases are stated net of discounts and rate difference.

Note 24 : Change in Construction work in Progress

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Work-in-Progress		
Opening stock	345.38	109.94
Less : Purchase Return	-	-
Less: Closing stocks	25.55	345.38
Total Changes in Construction work in progress	**319.83**	**(235.44)**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 25 : Purchase of Stock in trade

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Purchase of stock in trade	-	48.37
Total Purchase of Stock in Trade	**-**	**48.37**

Note 26 : Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Salary, wages and other allowances	11.74	15.09
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	0.06	0.06
Staff welfare expenses	0.55	0.23
Total employee benefits expense	**12.36**	**15.39**

Note 27 : Finance costs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest expense to:		
Interest on Vehicle Loan	13.09	0.92
Interest on Working Capital Loan from Bank	76.65	73.61
Other borrowing costs	(0.15)	20.48
Total finance costs	**89.60**	**95.01**

Note 28 : Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation on tangible assets	47.92	23.41
Depreciation on Right to Use of Asset	1.83	-
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**49.75**	**23.41**

Note 29 : Other expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Others	0.46	0.74
Rent Including Lease Rentals	1.80	1.98
Insurance	1.12	1.25
Legal & Professional Fees	1.91	2.04
Payment to Auditors	4.05	4.18
Listing Fees & Other Fees, Fine & Penalties	3.35	4.45
Provision for Expeceted Credit Loss	3.31	-
Bad Debts	79.32	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	17.63	6.60
Total other expenses	**112.95**	**21.24**

*** Payment to Auditor includes**

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Audit fees	4.05	3.75
Others	-	0.43
	4.05	**4.18**

Note 30 : Earnings per equity share

The amount considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share constitutes the net loss after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential shares.

Basic and diluted EPS

Particulars		Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	(₹)	(64.31)	48.93
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating Basic EPS	(Nos.)	31,18,182	24,99,244
Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	(Nos.)	-	-
Total Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used for calculating Diluted EPS	(Nos.)	31,18,182	24,99,244
Basic EPS	(₹)	(2.06)	1.96
Diluted EPS	(₹)	(2.06)	1.96

Note 12 : Equity Share capital (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Authorised		
50,00,000 (PY 50,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	500.00	500.00
	500.00	**500.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up		
31,18,182 (PY 31,18,182) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	311.82	311.82
	311.82	**311.82**

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	31,18,182	311.82	17,15,000	171.50
Issued during the year *	-	-	14,03,182	140.32
Outstanding at the end of the year	**31,18,182**	**311.82**	**31,18,182**	**311.82**

* During the FY 2024-2025 the Company has issued share by way of Right share on September 09, 2024. The number of share was issued is 14,03,182 at the price of Rs 32 per share.

b.Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) The Company declare and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. Each equity shareholder has the same right of dividend.

iii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive 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.

iv) The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

c. Shareholding of more than 5%:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	% held	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares
Mitesh J. Thakkar	58.97%	18,38,729	58.97%	18,38,729

d. Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter's Name	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025		% Change during the year*
	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	
Mitesh J. Thakkar	58.97%	18,38,729	58.97%	18,38,729	-
Pramod G. Ranka HUF	2.34%	73,050	2.34%	73,050	-
	61.31%	**19,11,779**	**61.31%**	**19,11,779**	**-**

Note 13 : Other equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Securities premium reserve	551.93	551.93
Retained earnings	(24.68)	39.63
	527.26	**591.57**

Description of nature and purpose of reserve

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Retained Earnings

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

30 Segment reporting as required under Indian Accounting Standard 108, "Operating Segments"

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director of the Company. The Company operates only in one Business Segment i.e. "Construction Contracts", hence does not have any reportable Segments as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

Operating Segments
(a) Construction Contracting
(b) Ready Mix Concrete Sale
***Note the Ready Mix Concrete sale has became a reportable segment in the current year FY 2025-26, hence no disclosure required for the previous year as comparison**

Segment revenue and results:
The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of allocable income).

Segment assets and Liabilities:
Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of inventory.Common assets and liabilities which can not be

Particulars	31.03.2026 (Audited)
A. Segment Revenue	
Construction Contracting	517.33
Ready Mix Concrete Sale	313.93
Total Segment Revenue	**831.26**
Less: Inter segment revenue	8.94
Revenue from operations	**822.32**
B. Segment Results	
Profit (+) / Loss (-) before tax and interest from each segment	
Construction Contracting	173.50
Ready Mix Concrete Sale	(101.22)
Total Profit before tax	**72.28**
Less : Finance Cost	87.15
Less : Other Unallocable Expenditure net off Unallocable income	85.10
Profit Before Tax	**(99.97)**
C. Segments Assets	
Construction Contracting	907.08
Ready Mix Concrete Sale	317.44
Unallocated	966.39
Total	**2,190.91**
D. Segments Liabilities	
Construction Contracting	228.34
Ready Mix Concrete Sale	233.79
Unallocated	889.73
Total	**1,351.86**

Information about major customers - There are 1 customers from whom the revenues is generated by 10 % or more of Company's Total Revenue during the year by an amounting to Rs 484.00 Lakhs (There are 2 customers from whom the revenues is generated by 10 % or more of Company's Total Revenue during the Preceding Previous Year by an amounting to Rs. 696.70 Lakhs).

31 Liabilities in respect of gratuity is accounted for on cash basis which is not in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS)19 on Employee Benefits which requires that Gratuity Liabilities be accounted for on accrual basis.

32 Related party disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24, "Related party disclosures" are given below:
A) Names of related parties and nature of relationship (to the extent of transactions entered into during the year except for control relationships where all parties are disclosed)

Name of the Parties	Nature of Relationship
Mitesh Thakkar	Managing Director
Paresh Desai	Whole time Director
Rakhi Barod	Independent Director
Utsav S Bhavsar	Independent Director (Up to 15.07.2025)
Manish Patil	Independent Director
Ajay Kumar Singh	Chief Financial Officer (Up to 29.09.2025)
Pooja Hemant Palan	Chief Financial Officer (From 29.12.2025)
Rudrabahadur Bhujel	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (Up to 05.12.2025)
Isha Mahesh Gavaskar	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (From 05.05.2026)
Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited	Wholly Subsidiary Company
Vishvprabha & Lichade Builcon Private Limited (formerly known as Vishvprabha & VS Buildcon Private Limited)	Subsidiary Company

B) Transactions carried out with related parties referred to above, in ordinary course of business and balances outstanding:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Mitesh Thakkar	Loan Taken	103.21	216.67
	Loan Repaid	150.67	497.36
	Director Sitting Fees	0.06	
Paresh Desai	Loan Taken	-	-
	Director Sitting Fees	0.05	-
Rakhi Barod	Director Sitting Fees	0.07	0.30
Manish Patil	Director Sitting Fees	0.05	-
Utsav S Bhavsar	Director Sitting Fees	0.25	0.90
Rudrabahadur Bhujel	Salary	2.19	3.22
Ajay Kumar Singh	Salary	2.97	-
Pooja Hemant Palan	Salary	3.95	-
	Loan Taken	13.82	-
	Loan repaid	13.88	-
Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited	Loan Granted	221.38	165.45
	Conversion of loan to Equity	-	-
	Loan Received back	114.70	206.65
Vishvprabha & Lichade Builcon Private Limited (formerly known as Vishvprabha & VS Buildcon Private Limited)	Loan Granted	0.07	0.10

Balances at the year end **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Mitesh Thakkar	Loan Taken	210.09	258.97
	Other Payable	-	9.55
Paresh Desai	Loan payble	2.34	1.36
Rakhi Barod	Director Sitting Fees payble	0.07	0.37
Manish Patil	Director Sitting Fees payble	0.05	-
Utsav S Bhavsar	Director Sitting Fees payble	-	0.38
Rudrabahadur Bhujel	Salary payable	0.57	1.42
Pooja Hemant Palan	Salary payable	1.27	-
	Other Payable	0.20	-
Ajay Kumar Singh	Salary payble	0.68	-
Vishvprabha Foods Private Limited	Loan Receivable	291.02	184.34
Vishvprabha & VS Buildcon Private Limited	Advance receivable	0.77	0.70

33 Loans and advances in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries and associates as required to be disclosed in the annual accounts of the Company pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 :

a) **Details of loans to subsidiaries / step down subsidiaries** - For Details refer the note no. 10 of standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

34 Disclosure with regards to section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013

i) For investment refer note no. 4
ii) Security / Guarantees : Nil
iii) For loans given :

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Rate of Interest	Purpose for which the loan is proposed to be utilised by the	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Nil	Project Expansion	291.02	184.34
Total			**291.03**	**184.34**

35 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities : The Provisions for Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of Companies act 2013 are not applicable to the company.

36 IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customer has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 28 March 2018 and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after 1 April 2018, replace existing revenue recognition standard. The adoption of standard did not have any impact on the standalone financials results of the Company.

(a) Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in the Statement of profit and loss: **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers as per contract price and statement of profit and loss	831.26	761.95

b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company believes that the information provided under note 19- Revenue from operations and note 28- Segment reporting best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

(c) Reconciliation of contract assets and contract liabilities and its significant changes **Rs. in Lakhs**

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Due from contract customers (contract assets)		
At the beginning of the reporting period	716.31	160.95
Additional amount received during the year		
Cumulative catch up adjustments to revenue affecting contract asset	(319.74)	555.36
At the end of the reporting period	**396.58**	**716.31**
Contract Balances		
Trade Receivables	396.58	298.19
Less : Advance from customers	-	-
	396.58	**298.19**

(d) Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation

The Company has recognised revenue as the amount that the entity has a right to invoice, thus there are no unsatisfied performance obligation.

37 Fair Value Measurement

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The fair value of the financial assets are included at amounts at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:
(a) Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments
(b) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Assets and Liabilities that are disclosed at Amortised Cost for which Fair values are disclosed are classified as Level 3.
If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the respective assets and liabilities are considered under Level 3.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March 2026 were as follows: **Rs. in Lakhs**

Financial Asset & Liabilities as at 31st March 2026	Refer note	Non Current	Current	Total	Routed through Profit & Loss				Routed through OCI				Carried at Amortised	Total Amount
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets:														
Investments in subsidiaries at carrying value	5	457.55	-	457.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457.55	457.55
Trade receivables	8		396.58	396.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396.58	396.58
Cash and cash equivalents	9		6.93	6.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.93	6.93
Other bank balances	10		0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30
Loans	11		291.80	291.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291.80	291.80
Others financial assets	12		564.91	564.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564.91	564.91
Total Financial Assets		**457.55**	**1,260.51**	**1,718.06**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,718.06**	**1,718.06**
Financial Liabilities:														
Borrowings	14	101.79	879.93	981.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	981.73	981.73
Trade payables	15	-	345.25	345.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345.25	345.25
Other financial liabilities	16	-	7.76	7.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.76	7.76
Total Financial Liabilities		**101.79**	**1,232.94**	**1,334.74**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,334.74**	**1,334.74**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March 2025 were as follows: **Rs. in Lakhs**

Financial Asset & Liabilities as at 31st March 2025	Refer note	Non Current	Current	Total	Routed through Profit & Loss				Routed through OCI				Carried at Amortised	Total Amount
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets:														
Investments in subsidiaries at carrying value	5	457.55	-	457.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457.55	457.55
Trade receivables	8		298.19	298.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298.19	298.19
Cash and cash equivalents	9		5.72	5.72	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	5.72	5.72
Other bank balances	10		0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30
Loans	11		185.04	185.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.04	185.04
Others financial assets	12		968.29	968.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	968.29	968.29
Total Financial Assets		**457.55**	**1,457.54**	**1,915.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,915.09**	**1,915.09**
Financial Liabilities:														
Borrowings	14	2.95	830.76	833.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	833.71	833.71
Trade payables	17	-	727.32	727.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	727.32	727.32
Other financial liabilities	18	-	8.39	8.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.39	8.39
Total Financial Liabilities		**2.95**	**1,566.47**	**1,569.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,569.42**	**1,569.42**

B. Fair Value Hierarchy.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

38 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Risk management framework

A wide range of risks may affect the Company's business and operational / financial performance. The risks that could have significant influence on the Company are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimise potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

i. Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

ii. Currency risk

The Company is not much exposed to currency risk.

iii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

(a) Trade and other receivables from customers

Credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit ratings from credit rating agencies, financial condition, ageing of accounts receivable and the Company's historical experience for customers.

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty
iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparties ability to meet its obligation
iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements

Financial assets are written off when there is a no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. When loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due, When recoverable are made, these are recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade and other receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

Ageing of Accounts receivables : **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not Due- Unbilled Revenue		-
0 - 6 months	350.71	177.99
6 - 12 months	30.74	0.81
Beyond 12 months	15.13	119.39
Less Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	**396.58**	**298.19**

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no significant increase in credit risk

The movement of the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is stated below:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening provision	-	-
Add : Additional provision made	3.31	-
Closing provisions	**3.31**	**-**

(b) Cash and cash equivalents and Other

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of Rs.7.23 Lakhs at 31st March 2026 (PY Rs.6.02 lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing.

iv. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's total debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particular	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed-rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities (Borrowings)	130.53	4.83
	130.53	**4.83**
Variable-rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities (Borrowings)	562.07	559.01
	562.07	**559.01**
	692.61	**563.84**

v. Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particular	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Increase in basis points	50 basis points	50 basis points
Effect on profit/(loss) before tax, increase by	2.81	2.80
Decrease in basis points	50 basis points	50 basis points
Effect on profit/(loss) before tax, decrease by	(2.81)	(2.80)

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

vi. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk is managed by Company through effective fund management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and other borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

Maturity Analysis of Significant Financial Liabilities **Rs. in Lakhs**

31st March 2026	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	879.93	101.79	-	981.73
Trade payables	345.25	-	-	345.25
Other financial liabilities	7.76	-	-	7.76

31st March 2025	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	830.76	2.95	-	833.71
Trade payables	727.32	-	-	727.32
Other financial liabilities	8.39	-	-	8.39

vii. Other price risk

The Company is not exposed to any other price risk.

40 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company strives to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that they can maximise returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The aim to maintain an optimal capital structure and minimise cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or adjust the dividend payment to shareholders (if permitted). Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors its capital using the gearing ratio which is total debt divided by total capital plus total debts.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total debts	981.73	833.71
Total equity	839.05	903.38
Total debts to equity ratio (Gearing ratio)	**1.17**	**0.92**

Vishvprabha ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

41 The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Rs. in Lakhs

Sr.No.	Particulars	Basis of Ratio	Ratio Current Period	Ratio last Year	Variance %
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets/Current Liabiliites	1.22	1.23	**-1.10**
2	Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt/Shareholder's Equity	1.17	0.92	**-26.78**
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt serivce1/ Debt Service2	0.45	0.69	**34.63**
4	Return on Equity (ROE)	Net profit after taxes / Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.07)	0.07	**-199.81**
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold / Average inventory	2.69	2.35	**14.39**
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables	2.39	3.32	**-27.90**
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit purchases / Average Trade Payables	0.85	1.82	**-53.40**
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales / Working Capital4	3.02	1.90	**58.46**
9	Net profit ratio	Net Profit/Net Sales	(0.08)	0.06	**-220.47**
10	Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before Interest and taxes/Capital Employed5	0.01	0.08	**-83.24**
11	Return on Investment(ROI)	Profit for the year/Cost of Investment7	NA	NA	NA

42 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

1. The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

2. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.

3. The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

4. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

I.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.

II.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.

5. There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

6. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.

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

8. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) during the year.

9. The Company has not entered into any transaction with the struck off companies under section 248 companies Act , 2013.

43 Prior year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified, to conform to the current year's presentation wherever considered necessary.

As per our attached report of even date

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. 102582
Place : Mumbai
Date :- May 30 ,2026
UDIN:- 26102582BYZUWN6057

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

Mitesh Thakkar	**Paresh Desai**	**Pooja Hemant Palan**	**Isha Mahesh Gavaskar**
Managing Director	Whole time Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
(DIN:06480213)	(DIN:08602174)		

Place : Dombivali, Thane
Date :- May 30 ,2026

NIMESH MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Reg. Office.: suit 612 , 6th Floor , A wing , Express Zone Western Express Highway, Mumbai Maharashtra Goregaon (E),Mumbai – 400 063.
Tel: 022-46093399, Mob: 9820325824, Email: nma1997@gmail.com/nimesh@nmaca.in ,Website: www.nmaca.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Vishvprabha Ventures Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended March 31, 2026,and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph below, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, certain expenses incurred through imprest arrangements provided to staff were not supported by adequate documentary evidence and approvals. In line with the requirements of SA 500 "Audit Evidence" and SA 540 (Revised) "Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures" issued by ICAI, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the occurrence and accuracy of such expenses. Consequently, the completeness and reliability of expense recognition in the financial statements is uncertain to this extent.

2. According to the information and explanations provided to us and the audit procedures performed, we observed that the Company is maintaining inventory records through manual controls and supporting documentation instead of a fully integrated ERP-based inventory management system. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, as required under SA 500 – Audit Evidence, regarding the accuracy, and valuation of inventories as at the balance sheet date and accordingly, we are unable to comment on the correctness of the inventory balances to that extent.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has availed Input Tax Credit (ITC) under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 in respect of certain trade payables outstanding beyond 180 days from the date of invoice. In terms of Section 16(2) of the CGST Act, 2017 read with Rule 37 of the CGST Rules, 2017, such ITC is required to be reversed along with applicable interest where payment to suppliers is not made within the prescribed period.

4. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not considered the implications of Section 43B(h) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, which specifically covers sums payable to micro and small enterprises (MSEs). This provision, read with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, mandates timely settlement of dues to MSEs and requires disallowance of unpaid amounts beyond the stipulated period, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding management's assessment of such liabilities. Consequently, we are unable to comment on the impact of non-compliance with Section 43B(h) on the Company's income tax provision.

5. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not recognized liability for gratuity as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19) – Employee Benefits, as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements. In the absence of such recognition and actuarial valuation, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to comment upon the resultant effect on assets, liabilities, profit/(loss), other comprehensive income/(loss), and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year.

6. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the GSTR-1 and GSTR-1A records filed up to the audit period, we hereby report that the Company has failed to disclose and report the sale/transfer of Residential Transferable Development Rights (TDR) pertaining to 9 parties, aggregating to 76,096 square meters and amounting to ₹10,26,02,673, as an exempt supply in its GST returns. The said transactions were required to be reported under Section 37 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 read with Rule 59 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 and reported under Table 8 of Form GSTR-1 relating to Nil Rated, Exempted and Non-GST Outward Supplies.

Emphasis of matter

1. We draw attention to Note No. 6 of the Consolidated Financial Statements, which discloses that the Company has not been regular in depositing certain undisputed statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. The unpaid statutory dues include Income Tax for FY 24-25 of Rs. 12.73 Lakhs & 2.74 Lakhs Interest thereon, Tax Deducted at source of Rs. 3.12 Lakhs & Rs. 2.14 Lakhs Interest thereon, Professional Tax of Rs. 0.66 Lakhs & EPF payable of Rs. 4.99 Lakhs. Our opinion, however, is not modified in respect of this matter.

2. We draw attention to Note No. 7 of the Consolidated Financial Statements, which states that the Company's bank account with the Bank of Maharashtra has been classified as a Non Performing Asset (NPA) effective 31st March, 2026. This classification has significant implications for the Company's financial position and its relationship with the lender. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

3. We draw attention to Note 8 of the Statemen that the Company have incurred a loss on account of bad debts amounting to INR 79,32,430. The receivable had an opening debit balance of INR 95,99,091, against which the Company has recovered INR 21,00,000 as part of a settlement arrangement, and the remaining balance has been adjusted against the corresponding credit balance of the same party. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

1. In the statement, the figures of the Consolidated financial results as reported for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are the balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published to date figures up to the third quarter of the relevant financial year which were subject to limited review by us, as required under the Listing Regulations.

2. There was a delay in submission of the Consolidated and Consolidated Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, resulting in non-submission of the financial results within the prescribed timeline. Consequently, the Company has paid the applicable fine levied by BSE Limited in this regard.

3. Pursuant to Section 203(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company was required to fill the vacancy in the office of Company Secretary within six months from the date of such vacancy. However, the Company has delayed the appointment of Company Secretary beyond the prescribed timeline, though the same was subsequently complied with after such delay.

4. The Company has not filed Form MGT-14 pursuant to Section 179(3) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Form DIR-12 pursuant to Section 170(2) read with Rule 8 and Rule 17 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, with the Registrar of Companies in respect of the appointment of M/s. Pooja Hemant Palan as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

The accompanying Statement includes the audited financial results/statements and other financial information of:

Financial statements of 2 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 1,442.97 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of Rs. 239.61 Lakhs & total Net profits/(loss) after tax of Rs. (73.02) Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. These financial statements has been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report including annexures to the Board's report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our qualified opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated 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. Those Charged with Governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated 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

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.

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 Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(g) With respect to the matters required to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, we report that the company, being a public limited company, has paid remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Act. However, the company has duly passed the necessary resolution in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 to approve the excess remuneration.

(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 in its Consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which 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 the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether,

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether,

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in 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 audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the period for Financial Year 2025-26 in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the period from Financial Year 2025-26 is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

The remuneration paid to the directors exceeds the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. However, the applicable resolution approving the excess remuneration has been duly passed by the company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed any other details under Section 197(16) of the Act that are required to be commented upon by us.

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 102582.
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 30 ,2026.
UDIN: 26102582BYZUWN6057

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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")

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Managements and Board of Directors Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the 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 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to 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 Consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 102582.
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 30 ,2026.
UDIN: 26102582ZJYPTN6657

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,172.77	1,102.70
Capital Work in Progress	4	1.47	1.47
Right of Use Asset	5	-	-
Financial Asset			
Other Financial Assets	6	15.37	15.69
Deferred Tax Asset	7	27.79	-
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,217.40**	**1,119.86**
Current Assets			
Inventories	8	172.00	587.19
Financial Asset			
Trade receivables	9	584.71	359.73
Cash and cash equivalents	10	57.04	21.12
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	11	0.30	0.30
Other financial assets	12	564.91	968.29
Other Current Asset	13	292.61	357.71
Total Current Assets		**1,671.57**	**2,294.34**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,888.97**	**3,414.21**
EQUITY AND LIABLITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	12	311.82	311.82
Other equity	13	365.26	502.59
		677.07	814.41
Non-Controlling Interest		1.69	1.74
Total Equity		**678.76**	**816.15**
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	397.33	369.15
Lease liabilities	15	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	16	-	2.13
Total Non-current Liabilities		**397.33**	**371.28**
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	1,386.34	1,271.11
Lease liabilities		-	-
Trade payables	17		
- Due to micro and small enterprises		0.84	6.61
- Due to Others		387.99	781.40
Other financial liabilities	18	8.80	12.47
Provisions	19	16.85	22.01
Other Current Liabilities	20	12.05	133.18
Total Current Liabilities		**1,812.87**	**2,226.78**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,888.96**	**3,414.21**

Summary of material accounting policies and other notes on accounts 1 & 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. 3 to 43

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our audit report of even date

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner

Mem. No. 102582

Place: Mumbai
Date :- May 30 ,2026
UDIN:- 26102582ZJYPTN6657

For and on behalf of the Board
Vishvprabha ventures Limited

Mitesh Thakkar	**Paresh Desai**	**Pooja Hemant Palan**	**Isha Mahesh Gavaskar**
Managing Director	Whole time Director	Chief Financial Offier	Company Secretary
DIN : 06480213	**DIN : 08602174**		

Place : Dombivali, Thane
Date :- May 30 ,2026

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operation	21	1,070.87	992.21
Other income	22	22.14	80.43
Total Income		**1,093.01**	**1,072.64**
EXPENSES			
Cost of Construction and Development	23	356.31	735.38
Cost of materials consumed	24	131.86	143.71
Change in Inventory/ Construction Work in Progress	25	370.46	(234.68)
Purchase of Stock in trade	26	-	48.37
Employee benefits expense	27	15.42	22.31
Finance costs	28	153.88	170.97
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	29	109.94	121.82
Other expenses	30	128.14	57.12
Total Expenses		**1,266.00**	**1,065.01**
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**(172.99)**	**7.63**
Tax expenses :			
- Current tax		(5.73)	20.43
- Deferred tax liability / (asset)		(29.92)	(10.52)
Total Tax Expenses		**(35.65)**	**9.90**
Net Profit for the year		**(137.34)**	**(2.26)**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :			
- Re-measurement gains / (Loss) on defined benefits plans		-	-
- Income tax effect on above		-	-
Total Other comprehensive income (OCI)		**-**	**-**
Less : Minority Interest		**(0.05)**	**(0.37)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(137.34)**	**(1.91)**
Earnings per equity share	31		
(Nominal value of share Rs.10 each)			
- Basic		(4.40)	(0.09)
- Diluted		(4.40)	(0.09)
Summary of material accounting policies and other notes on accounts	1 & 2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	3 to 43		

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our audit report of even date

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

For and on behalf of the Board
Vishvprabha ventures Limited

CA Nimesh Mehta	**Mitesh Thakkar**	**Paresh Desai**	**Pooja Hemant Palan**	**Isha Mahesh Gavaskar**
Partner	Managing Director	Whole time Director	Chief Financial Offier	Company Secretary
Mem. No. 102582	**DIN : 06480213**	**DIN : 08602174**		
Place: Mumbai	Place : Dombivali, Thane			
Date :- May 30 ,2026	Date :- May 30 ,2026			
UDIN:- 26102582ZJYPTN6657				

Note 1 Corporate Information

Vishvprabha ventures Limited (the Company) is a listed public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in construction of housing project in metro city and other infrastructure contract works and projects.

The Company along with its subsidiaries its associates and its joint venture has been collectively hereinafter referred to as "the Group".

Note 2.1 Significant Accounting Policies

i Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read together with the company (Indian Accounting standards) rules,2015 (as ammended).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value, on an accrual basis of accounting.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per normal operating cycle of the Company and other criteria set out in as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on nature of services, the Company ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of asset and liabilities.

The Company's financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupees, except when otherwise indicated.

ii Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances / transactions and elimination of resulting unrealized profits / losses in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') - 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements' notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 read with Rule 7 to the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 in respect of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Goodwill on consolidation represents the excess of cost of acquisition at each point of time of making the investment in the subsidiary Group's share in the net worth of a subsidiary, as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements". For this purpose, the Group's share of net worth is determined on the basis of the latest financial statements, prior to the acquisition, after making necessary adjustments for material events between the date of such financial statements and the date of respective acquisition. Capital reserve on consolidation represents negative goodwill arising on consolidation. In the event of cessation of operations of a subsidiary, the unimpaired goodwill is written off fully.

c) Minority interest in net profits or losses of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income or loss in order to arrive at the net income or loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company. Minority interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of the amount of equity attributable to the minority shareholders at the dates on which investments are made by the Company in the subsidiary companies and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of initial investments as stated above. Their share of net assets is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separately. Where accumulated losses attributable to the minorities are in excess of their equity, in the absence of the contractual / legal obligation on the minorities, the same is accounted for by the Holding Company.

d) Financial statements are prepared using uniform policies for like transaction and other events in similar circumstances and are presented, to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.

e) Notes to the financial statements represent notes involving items which are considered material and are accordingly disclosed. Materiality for the purpose is assessed in relation to the information contained in the financial statements. Further, additional statutory information disclosed in separate financial statements of the subsidiary and / or a parent having no bearing on the true and fair view of the financial statements has not been disclosed in these financial statements.

f) The gains / losses in respect of part dilution of stake in subsidiary companies pursuant to issue of additional shares to minority shareholders are recognized directly in capital reserve under Reserves and surplus in the Balance Sheet. The gains / losses in respect of part divestment of stake in subsidiary companies pursuant to sale of shares by the Holding Company are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with the Ind AS, requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognised in the period in which they are determined.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

Defined benefit plans

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

Impairment of Receivables

The impairment provisions of financial receivalbles based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates.

iii Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition including attributable interest and finance costs, if any, till the date of acquisition/ installation of the assets less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use and the resultant gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital work-in-progress, representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016 of its Property, Plant and Equipment and use that carrying value as the deemed cost.

iv Intangible Assets

Costs relating to acquisition of trademarks are capitalised as “Intangible Assets”

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1st April 2016 of its Intangible Assets and used that carrying value as the deemed cost.

v Depreciation/ Amortisation

Depreciation/ amortisation is provided:

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property,Plant & Equipment of the company has been provided as per the Written Down value method as per the useful lives of the respective Property,Plant & Equipment in the manner as prescribed by Schedule II of the Act. Leasehold improvements are written off over the noncancellable period of lease. Leasehold land have not been amortised being a perpetual in nature. Goodwill & Trade marks has been amortized over a period of five years.

vi Financial Instruments

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

a) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition

In the case of financial assets, not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value
Financial assets are measured at fair value through OCI if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVPL.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1st April 2016 of its equity investments in subsidiaries and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of these investments on the date of transition i.e. 1st April 2016.

Impairment of Financial Assets
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

Financial Liabilities

1) Initial Recognition

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

2) Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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.

3) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. 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 de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Offsetting 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.

vii Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

a Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value.

b The cost of raw materials, stores and spare parts and construction materials includes cost of purchases and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

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

viii Employee Benefits

a Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as provident fund, employees' state insurance, labour welfare are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

b Defined Benefit Plan

The Company also provides for gratuity which is a defined benefit plan, the liabilities of which is determined based on valuations, as at the balance sheet date, made by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of gratuity are recognised in the OCI, in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in OCI are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of plan amendment or curtailment. The classification of the Company's obligation into current and non-current is as per the actuarial valuation report.

c Leave entitlement and compensated absences

Accumulated leave which is expected to be utilised within next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. Leave entitlement, other than short term compensated absences, are provided based on a actuarial valuation, similar to that of gratuity benefit. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of leave entitlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

d Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, performance incentives etc. are recognised as expenses at the undiscounted amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which the related service is rendered. Expenses on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

ix Share - Based Compensation

The company recognizes compensation expense relating to employees stock option plan in statement of profit and loss account in accordance with IND AS 102, Share - Based Payment. Accordingly,compensation expense as determined on the date of the grant is amortised over the vesting period.The Company follows fair value method to calculate the value of the stock options.

x Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprises of cash at banks and on hand, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

xi Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Also, the EIR amortisation is included in finance costs.

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are added to the cost of such asset to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

xii Foreign Exchange Translation and Accounting of Foreign Exchange Transaction

a Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses a monthly average rate if the average rate approximate the actual rate at the date of the transactions.

b Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

c Treatment of Exchange Difference

Exchange differences arising on settlement/ restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those arising from investment in Non Integral operations.

xiii Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenue principally from the following streams:
> Construction contracts.
> Sale of services (Work contract services).
> Other income.

1. Construction contracts.

The Company recognises revenue from construction contracts over the period of time, as performance obligations are satisfied over time due to continuous transfer of control to the customer. Construction contracts are generally accounted for as a single performance obligation, as it involves a complex integration of goods and services.

The performance obligations are satisfied over time as the work progresses. The Company recognises revenue using the input method (i.e percentage-ofcompletion method), based primarily on contract costs incurred to date compared to total estimated contract costs. Changes to total estimated contract costs, if any, are recognised in the period in which they are determined as assessed at the contract level. If the consideration in the contract includes a price variation clause or there are amendments in
contracts, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for work performed.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period inwhich the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

2. Sale of services (Work contract services).

Revenue from providing work contract services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. Invoices are issued according to contractual terms and are usually payable as per the credit period agreed with the customer.

3 Interest income:

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

4. Other Income

a. All other income is accounted for on an accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount that will be received.
b. Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established.
c.. 'Claims for insurance are accounted on receipts/ on acceptance of claim by insurer.

xiv Income Tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in OCI.

a Current Income Tax

Current income tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

b Deferred Income Tax

Deferred tax is determined by applying the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to reassess realisation.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset. 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.

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

xv Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

As at each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:
- In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
- In case of cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

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

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

xvi Trade receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

xvii Trade payables

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

xviii Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares).

xix Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions (excluding gratuity and compensated absences) are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. In case the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements.

xx Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).The Company has identified its Managing Director as CODM which assesses the operational performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions.

xxi Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Transition

Effective April 1st, 2019, the Company adopted IND AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1st, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Comparatives as at and for the year ended March 31st, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted and therefore will continue to be reported under the accounting policies included as part of our Annual Report for year ended March 31st, 2019.

xxii Recent accounting pronouncements

A Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration : On March 28th, 2018, the ministry of Corporate Affairs (the MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Acounting Standards Amendment Rules 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21 Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in foreign currency.

The amendment will come into force from April 1st, 2018. The company has evaluated the effect of this on the financial statements and the impact is not material.

Ind As 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers : On March 28, 2018, the MCA notified the Ind AS 115. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.Further, the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature , amount, timing and uncertainity of revenue and cashflows arising from the entity's contract with customers.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial period beginning on or after April 1st, 2018.

B Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31st, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1st, 2023, as below

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies.Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in itsfinancial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are"monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit before taxation		(172.99)	7.63
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment		108.11	121.82
Finance costs		153.88	170.97
Interest income		(7.31)	(0.19)
Provision for Expected Credit Loss		3.31	-
Loss of Discard of Property Plant and Equipment		-	9.03
Baddebts		79.32	-
Liabilities no longer required written back		-	(0.31)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**164.33**	**308.96**
Adjustments for :			
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables		(228.29)	(573.26)
Decrease / (increase) in inventories		415.19	(248.81)
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets		331.65	(11.17)
Decrease / (increase) in other assets		65.10	(86.11)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables		(399.19)	583.86
(Decrease) / Increase in Other current liability		(121.13)	(67.53)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities		(3.67)	(2.00)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		**223.98**	**(96.05)**
Direct taxes paid		0.57	(31.24)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**(A)**	**224.55**	**(127.29)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(178.17)	(48.94)
Loans & advances received back / (given)		-	-
Interest received		-	-
Issue of Equity shares		-	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) investment activities	**(B)**	**(178.17)**	**(48.94)**
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds/ (Repayment) of from Borrowings		143.42	(69.77)
Finance cost		(153.88)	(170.97)
Issue of Equity shares		-	430.35
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	**(C)**	**(10.46)**	**189.60**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**A+B+C**	**35.93**	**13.37**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		21.12	7.75
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**57.04**	**21.12**

Components of cash and cash equivalents considered only for the purpose of cash flow statement

Particular	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
Cash on hand	56.96	21.02
Balances with bank on current account	0.08	0.10
Total	**57.04**	**21.12**

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March 2026

Note :
The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

Summary of material accounting policies and other notes on accounts	1 & 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	3 to 43

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our audit report of even date

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

For and on behalf of the Board
Vishvprabha ventures Limited

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. 102582
Place: Mumbai
Date :- May 30 ,2026
UDIN:- 26102582ZJYPTN6657

Mitesh Thakkar Managing Director **DIN : 06480213**
Paresh Desai Whole time Director **DIN : 08602174**
Place : Dombivali, Thane
Date :- May 30 ,2026

Pooja Hemant Palan Chief Financial Offier
Isha Mahesh Gavaskar Company Secretary

Vishvprabha Ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2026

(A) Equity share capital

Particulars	Number	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and paid		
As at 31 March 2024	**17,15,000**	**171.50**
Issue of equity shares	14,03,182	140.32
As at 31 March 2025	**31,18,182**	**311.82**
Issue of equity shares	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	**31,18,182**	**311.82**

For the Year Ended 31 March 2026 **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Balance at the beginning of the Current year	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Retained balance at the beginning	Changes in Equity share capital during the curent year	Balance at the end of the current year
311.82	-	311.82	-	311.82

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Balance at the beginning of the Previous year	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Retained balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in Equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous year
171.50	-	171.50	140.32	311.82

B) Other equity **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to equity holders
	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Gain / (loss) on fair value of defined benefit plans	
As at 31 March 2024	**261.91**	**(47.41)**	**-**	**214.50**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1.94)	-	(1.94)
Equity Share issued at Premium	290.03	-		290.03
As at 31 March 2025	**551.93**	**(49.34)**	**-**	**502.59**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(137.34)	-	(137.34)
Equity Share issued at Premium	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	**551.93**	**(186.68)**	**-**	**365.26**

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. 102582
Place: Mumbai
Date :- 30.05.2026
UDIN:- 26102582ZJYPTN6657

For and on behalf of the Board
Vishvprabha ventures Limited

Mitesh Thakkar	Paresh Desai	Pooja Hemant Palan	Isha Mahesh Gavaskar
Managing Director	Whole time Director	Chief Financial Offier	Company Secretary
DIN : 06480213	**DIN : 08602174**		
Place : Dombivali, Thane			
Date :- 30.05.2026			

Vishvprabha ventures Limited
CIN No. : L51900MH1985PLC034965
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

A) Tangible assets **(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Freehold Land	Plant & Machinery	Building	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value (at deemed cost)								
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**119.40**	**520.40**	**506.89**	**16.66**	**7.95**	**5.48**	**54.09**	**1,230.87**
Additions	-	57.37	-	17.00	-	0.65	12.50	**87.52**
Disposals	-	9.88	-	-	-	-	-	**9.88**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**119.40**	**567.89**	**506.89**	**33.66**	**7.95**	**6.13**	**66.59**	**1,308.51**
Additions	**-**	**47.93**	**-**	**0.00**	**-**	**-**	**130.24**	**178.17**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**119.40**	**615.81**	**506.89**	**33.66**	**7.95**	**6.13**	**196.83**	**1,486.68**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**-**	**52.01**	**15.17**	**2.18**	**4.53**	**1.26**	**9.69**	**84.84**
Depreciation charge	-	95.27	17.96	0.99	0.50	1.10	6.00	**121.82**
Deletions / Adjustments	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	**0.85**
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**-**	**146.43**	**33.13**	**3.17**	**5.03**	**2.36**	**15.69**	**205.81**
Depreciation charge	**-**	**45.54**	**18.63**	**0.12**	**0.16**	**0.69**	**42.97**	**108.11**
Deletions / Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**191.97**	**51.76**	**3.29**	**5.19**	**3.05**	**58.65**	**313.92**
Net carrying value								
Balance as at 01 April 2024	119.40	468.39	491.72	14.48	3.43	4.22	44.40	1,146.03
Balance as at 31 March 2025	119.40	421.46	473.76	30.49	2.93	3.77	50.90	1,102.70
Balance as at 31 March 2026	119.40	423.84	455.13	30.37	2.76	3.09	138.18	1,172.77

b) Capital work in progress

Particulars	Total
Gross carrying value (at deemed cost)	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**1.47**
Additions	-
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**1.47**
Additions	-
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**1.47**

CWIP ageing schedule
As at 31.03.2026

CWIP	Amount in CWIP As at 31.03.2026				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	1.46	-	-	-	1.46
Projects temporarily suspended	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

As at 31.03.2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP As at 31.03.2025				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	49.41	71.22	294.39	-	415.02
Projects temporarily suspended	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

14.00

There is no project which is overdue or has exceeded its budgeted cost during the year.

Note 4:- Right of Use Asset -

Particulars	**Balance as at 31 March 2026**
Right of Use Asset	**6.71**
Less :- Depreciation on Right to use assets	**1.83**
Less:- Deletions / Adjustments	**4.88**
	-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 6 : Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Security Deposits	15.37	15.69
	15.37	**15.69**

Note 7 : Deferred Tax Asset

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Asset		
Excess of net block of Fixed Assets for as per books over net block of fixed assets as per Incme tax Act , 1961	3.31	-
Loss for The Current Year	24.48	-
	27.79	**-**

Note 8 : Inventories
(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Finished goods	31.93	87.74
Stores and Spares	4.54	4.54
Raw material	103.37	148.60
Work-In-Progress (include contract work-in-progress)	26.48	346.31
Consumables	5.69	-
Total Inventories	**172.00**	**587.19**

Note 9 : Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good	584.71	359.73
Total trade receivables	**584.71**	**359.73**

i) Trade Receivables as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
a) Undisputed trade receivables							
- considered good*	-	530.06	35.14	4.40		15.12	**584.71**
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
b) Disputed trade receivables	**-**						
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	**530.06**	**35.14**	**4.40**	**-**	**15.12**	**584.71**

ii) Trade Receivables as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
a) Undisputed trade receivables							
- considered good*	-	177.99	59.33	6.88	97.73	17.79	**359.73**
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
b) Disputed trade receivables	**-**						
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	**177.99**	**59.33**	**6.88**	**97.73**	**17.79**	**359.73**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 10 : Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	0.08	0.10
Cash in hand	56.96	21.02
Total cash and cash equivalents	**57.04**	**21.12**

Note 11 : Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Earmarked unpaid dividend account	0.30	0.30
Total cash and cash equivalents	**0.30**	**0.30**

Note 12 : Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Contract Assets	477.00	950.25
Security Deposits	87.91	18.04
	564.91	**968.29**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 13 : Other Current Asset

(Unsecured Considered Good)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance with Statutory / Government Authorities	96.54	202.09
Advance to suppliers for supply of Goods & Services	172.11	142.94
TDS receivable	0.46	-
Advance to Employee	3.35	2.26
GPCB Licence Fees	0.91	-
Interest Receivable	6.48	-
Prepaid Expenses	0.89	3.20
Other receivable	11.87	7.22
	292.61	**357.71**

Note 14 : Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Non-Current		
(Secured)		
Term Loan from Bank *	275.18	343.90
From Non banking Financial Institution	-	21.14
Hire purchase loans	148.09	4.83
Less: Current maturities of long term debt	(25.94)	(0.72)
	397.33	**369.15**
Current		
(Secured)		
Working Capital Loan from Bank	764.22	761.27
Current maturities of long term debt	25.94	0.72
(Unsecured)		
From Director & Relatives	528.18	509.12
Inter-Corporate Deposit	68.00	-
	1,386.34	**1,271.11**

Hire purchase loans amounting to Rs 2.79 lakhs are secured by hypothetication of respective vehicle financed. The loan is repayble in 60 monthly instalments starting from September 10, 2022 to August 10, 2027.
& Hire purchase loans amounting to Rs 63.42 lakhs & Rs 64.31 lakhs are secured by hypothetication of respective vehicle financed repayable in 60 monthly instalments starting from September 15, 2025 to August 15, 2030 & August 15, 2025 to July 15, 2030 respectively.

The Term loan from bank of Maharashtra Rs 275.18 Lakhs (PY Rs 343.90 Lakhs) in the books of Subsidiary company are secured by the hypothetication of Plant & machnery. The loan carries the interest rate of 10.55%.. The loan is repayble in 78 monthly installments.
The loan from the Mahindra Finance Service Limited by Rs 17.56 lakhs (PY Rs 21.14 Lakhs))are secured by hypothetication of respective vehicle financed. The loan carries interest @ 10.62 % p.a. The loan is repayble in 60 monthly instalments starting from November 10, 2023 to October 10, 2028.

Working capital loan from bank

i) Facility from Bank of Maharashtra (BOM)

Cash Credit from BOM amounting to Rs. 562.07 Lakhs (PY Rs. 559.01 Lakhs) carries interest rate @ 13.55% p.a. is secured by 1st Hypothecation charge on Stocks, Receivable & all current assets and collaterally secured by Equitable Mortgage of Commercial Property of Directors and others. It is further secured by Personal Guarantee of Directors of the Company and other individual.

ii) Facility taken by subsidiary company for which the details are as follows:

Cash Credit from BOM amounting to Rs. 202.14 Lakhs (PY Rs. 202.26 Lakhs) carries interest rate @ 13.55% p.a. is secured by 1st Hypothecation charge on Stocks, Receivable & all current assets and collaterally secured by Equitable Mortgage of Commercial Property of Directors and others Factory shed of Vishprabha Foods Private Limited . It is further secured by Personal Guarantee of Directors of the Company and other individual.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 15 : Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Non-Current		
	-	-
	-	**-**
Current		
	-	**-**
	-	

Note : 15 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Liability		
Excess of net block of Fixed Assets for as per books over net block of fixed assets as per Incme tax Act , 1961	-	2.68
	-	**2.68**
Less Deferred Tax Asset		
Loss for The Current Year	-	(0.55)
Net (Deferred Tax Asset) / Deferred Tax Liability	**-**	**2.13**

Note 17 : Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises.	0.84	6.61
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	387.99	781.40
Total trade payables	**388.83**	**788.01**

The Company has amounts due to micro and small suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED Act), as at 31 March
The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;	0.84	6.61
The interest due and remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the due date during each accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

Note: This information, as required to be disclosed under the MSMED Act, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information Interest paid or payable by the Company on the aforesaid principal amount has been waived by the concerned suppliers.

Trade Payables as at 31.03.2026 (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payments					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a) Undisputed trade payables						
(i) MSME	-	9.44	-	-	-	9.44
(ii) Others	-	210.75	104.64	57.39	6.61	379.39
b) Disputed trade payables	**-**	-	-	-	-	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
		220.19	**104.64**	**57.39**	**6.61**	**388.83**

Trade Payables as at 31.03.2025 (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payments					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a) Undisputed trade payables						
(i) MSME	3.02	3.60	-	-	-	6.62
(ii) Others	2.40	668.50	105.78	1.63	3.09	781.40
b) Disputed trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
		672.10	**105.78**	**1.63**	**3.09**	**788.01**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 18 : Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
Employee benefit Expenses Payable	8.50	9.16
Payable to Directors	-	3.01
Unclaim dividend		
FY - 2018-19	0.14	0.14
FY - 2019-20	0.10	0.10
FY - 2020-21	0.05	0.05
Total other financial liabilities	**8.80**	**12.47**

Note 18 : Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for tax	16.85	22.01
Total Provisions	**16.85**	**22.01**

Note 19 : Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest Payable	1.29	-
Contract Liabilities	-	122.14
Statutory Dues Payable	10.32	10.94
Other Payable	0.45	0.10
Total Other Current Liabilities	**12.05**	**133.18**

Note 21 : Revenue from operation

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Revenue from operations	-	
Sale of Services	7.00	11.22
Sale of Goods	553.54	384.18
Revenue from construction Activity (on Percentage of Completion Basis)	477.00	596.81
Other operating Revenue	33.33	-
Total Revenue from Operations	**1,070.87**	**992.21**

Refer Note 35 for additional Disclosure

Note 22 : Other income

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest on Income Tax Refunds	-	0.19
Interest income	7.31	
Subsidy Receivable	12.46	
Liabilities no longer payable		0.31
Sundry balance written back	-	
Miscellaneous Income	2.38	79.93
Total other income	**22.14**	**80.43**

Note 23 : Cost of Construction and Development

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Opening stock	68.65	77.90
Purchases	270.83	357.08
Direct Expenses	71.68	369.05
Less: Closing stocks	54.85	68.65
Total Cost of Construction and Development	**356.31**	**735.38**

* Purchases are stated net of discounts and rate difference.

Note 24 : Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Opening stock	77.29	59.09
Purchases	61.35	113.20
Direct Expenses	44.77	48.70
Less: Closing stocks	51.54	77.29
Total Cost of Construction and Development	**131.86**	**143.71**

* Purchases are stated net of discounts and rate difference.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 25 : Change in Inventory/ Construction Work in Progress

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Work-in-Progress		
Opening stock	345.38	109.94
Less : Purchase Return	-	-
Less: Closing stocks	25.55	345.38
Total Changes in Construction work in progress	**319.83**	**(235.44)**
Finished Goods of Manufacturing Activity		
Opening stock	86.14	86.91
Less: Closing stocks	(35.51)	86.14
Total Changes in Contruction Work in Progress (b)	**50.63**	**0.77**
Total Change in Inventory/ Construction Work in Progress (a+b)	**370.46**	**(234.68)**

Note 26 : Purchase of Stock in trade

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Purchase of stock in trade	-	48.37
Total Purchase of Stock in Trade	**-**	**48.37**

Note 27 : Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Salary, wages and other allowances	11.99	19.92
Director Remunaration	1.50	
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	0.06	0.06
Staff welfare expenses	1.86	2.33
Total employee benefits expense	**15.42**	**22.31**

Note 28 : Finance costs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest expense to:		
Interest on Vehicle Loan	13.09	0.92
Interest on Working Capital Loan from Bank	136.91	142.56
Other borrowing costs	3.87	27.49
Total finance costs	**153.88**	**170.97**

Note 29 : Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation on tangible assets	108.11	121.82
Depreciation on Right to Use of Asset	1.83	-
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**109.94**	**121.82**

Note 30 : Other expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Others	1.54	3.07
- Vechile	0.90	-
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts		0.36
Power and Fuel	4.68	9.90
Rent Including Lease Rentals	3.05	2.44
Insurance	2.92	3.23
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses		1.51
Transportation Charges		1.56
Legal & Professional Fees	2.17	7.99
Payment to Auditors	4.05	4.18
Listing Fees & Other Fees, Fine & Penalties	4.69	4.91
Loss on sale of property Plant & Equiptment	-	9.03
Provision for Expeceted Credit Loss	3.31	-
Bad Debts	79.32	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	21.50	8.94
Total other expenses	**128.14**	**57.12**

*** Payment to Auditor includes**

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Audit fees	4.05	3.75
Others	-	0.43
	4.05	**4.18**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note 31 : Earnings per equity share

The amount considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share constitutes the net loss after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share

Basic and diluted EPS

Particulars		Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	(₹)	(137.34)	(1.91)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating Basic EPS	(Nos.)	31,18,182	24,99,244
Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	(Nos.)	-	-
Total Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used for calculating Diluted EPS	(Nos.)	31,18,182	24,99,244
Basic EPS	(₹)	(4.40)	(0.09)
Diluted EPS	(₹)	(4.40)	(0.09)

Note 12 : Equity Share capital (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Authorised		
50,00,000 (PY 50,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	500.00	500.00
	500.00	**500.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up		
31,18,182 (PY 31,18,182) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	311.82	311.82
	311.82	**311.82**

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	31,18,182	311.82	17,15,000	171.50
Issued during the year *	-	-	14,03,182	140.32
Outstanding at the end of the year	**31,18,182**	**311.82**	**31,18,182**	**311.82**

* During the FY 2024-2025 the Company has issued share by way of Right share on September 09, 2024. The number of share was issued is 14,03,182 at the price of Rs 32 per share.

b.Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) The Company declare and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. Each equity shareholder has the same right of dividend.

iii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive 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.

iv) The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

c. Shareholding of more than 5%:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	% held	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares
Mitesh J. Thakkar	58.97%	18,38,729	58.97%	18,38,729

d. Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter's Name	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025		% Change during the year*
	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	
Mitesh J. Thakkar	58.97%	18,38,729	58.97%	18,38,729	-
Pramod G. Ranka HUF	2.34%	73,050	2.34%	73,050	-
	61.31%	**19,11,779**	**61.31%**	**19,11,779**	**-**

Note 13 : Other equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Securities premium reserve	551.93	551.93
Retained earnings	(186.68)	(49.35)
	365.26	**502.58**

Description of nature and purpose of reserve

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Retained Earnings

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

30 Segment reporting as required under Indian Accounting Standard 108, "Operating Segments"

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Group. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director of the Group. The Group operates in Two Business Segment i.e. "Construction Contract" and Manufacturing of food & beverages, as reportable Segments hence reporting as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" is made.

Operating Segments
(a) Construction Activity
(b) Manufacturing of food & beverages

Segment revenue and results:
The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of allocable income).

Segment assets and Liabilities:
Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of inventory.Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any of the business segment are shown as unallocable assets / liabilities.

Particulars	31.03.2026 (Audited)	31.03.2025 (Audited)
A. Segment Revenue		
Construction Activity	831.26	761.95
Manufacturing of food & beverages	239.61	230.27
Total Revenue	**1,070.87**	**992.21**
B. Segment Results		
Construction Activity	17.16	177.02
Manufacturing of food & beverages	51.54	42.97
	68.69	**219.99**
Less : Depreciation and amortisation expense	109.94	121.82
Operating Profit	**(41.24)**	**98.17**
Less : Finance Cost	153.88	170.97
Add : Other Income	22.14	80.43
Profit Before Tax	**(172.98)**	**7.62**
Less : Tax expense (Net)	(35.65)	9.91
Profit After Tax	**(137.34)**	**(2.28)**
C. Segments Assets		
Construction Activity	2,202.91	1,982.04
Manufacturing of food & beverages	1,435.45	1,432.16
Unallocated	-	-
Total	**3,638.36**	**3,414.20**
D. Segments Liabilities		
Construction Activity	1,360.40	1,536.22
Manufacturing of food & beverages	1,141.60	1,061.83
Unallocated	-	-
Total	**2,502.00**	**2,598.05**

Information about major customers - There are 1 customers from whom the revenues is generated by 10 % or more of Company's Total Revenue during the year by an amounting to Rs 484.00 Lakhs (There are 2 customers from whom the revenues is generated by 10 % or more of Company's Total Revenue during the Preceding Previous Year by an amounting to Rs. 696.70 Lakhs).

31 Liabilities in respect of gratuity is accounted for on cash basis which is not in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS)19 on Employee Benefits which requires that Gratuity Liabilities be accounted for on accrual basis.

32 Related party disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24, "Related party disclosures" are given below:
A) Names of related parties and nature of relationship (to the extent of transactions entered into during the year except for control relationships where all parties are disclosed)

Name of the Parties	Nature of Relationship
Mitesh Thakkar	Managing Director
Mitesh Desai	Whole time Director of Subsidiary
Paresh Desai	Whole time Director
Rakhi Barod	Independent Director
Utsav S Bhavsar	Independent Director (Up to 15.07.2025)
Manish Patil	Independent Director
Ajay Kumar Singh	Chief Financial Officer (Up to 29.09.2025)
Pooja Hemant Palan	Chief Financial Officer (From 29.12.2025)
Rudrabahadur Bhujel	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (Up to 05.12.2025)
Isha Mahesh Gavaskar	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (From 05.05.2026)

B) Transactions carried out with related parties referred to above, in ordinary course of business and balances outstanding:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Mitesh Thakkar	Loan Taken	191.15	216.67
	Loan Repaid	142.93	497.36
	Director Sitting Fees	0.06	-
Mitesh Desai	Loan Taken	10.54	-
	Loan Repaid	0.14	-
	Director Sitting Fees	-	-
Paresh Desai	Loan Taken	-	-
	Director Sitting Fees	0.05	-
Rakhi Barod	Director Sitting Fees	0.07	0.30
Rakhi Barod	Director Sitting Fees	0.05	-
Utsav S Bhavsar	Director Sitting Fees	0.25	0.90
Rudrabahadur Bhujel	Salary	2.19	3.22
Utsav S Bhavsar	Salary	2.97	-
Pooja Hemant Palan	Salary	3.95	-
	Loan Taken	13.82	-
	Loan repaid	13.88	-

Balances at the year end

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Mitesh Thakkar	Loan Taken	210.09	258.97
	Other Payable	-	9.55
Mitesh Desai	Loan Taken	21.73	-
	Other Payable	-	-
Paresh Desai	Loan payble	1.36	1.36
Rakhi Barod	Director Sitting Fees payable	0.07	0.37
Rakhi Barod	Director Sitting Fees payable	0.05	-
Utsav S Bhavsar	Director Sitting Fees payable	-	0.38
Rudrabahadur Bhujel	Salary payable	0.57	1.42
Pooja Hemant Palan	Salary payable	1.27	-
Ajay Kumar Singh	Salary payable	0.68	-

33 **Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities :** The Provisions for Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of Companies act 2013 are not applicable to the company.

34 **Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities :** The Provisions for Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of Companies act 2013 are not applicable to the company.

35 IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customer has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 28 March 2018 and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after 1 April 2018, replace existing revenue recognition standard. The adoption of standard did not have any impact on the standalone financials results of the Company.

(a) Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in the Statement of profit and loss: **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers as per contract price and statement of profit and loss	1,070.87	992.21

b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company believes that the information provided under note 19- Revenue from operations and note 28- Segment reporting best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

(c) Reconciliation of contract assets and contract liabilities and its significant changes **Rs. in Lakhs**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Due from contract customers (contract assets)		
At the beginning of the reporting period	736.02	162.76
Additional amount received during the year		
Cumulative catch up adjustments to revenue affecting contract asset	(151.31)	573.26
At the end of the reporting period	**584.71**	**736.02**
Contract Balances		
Trade Receivables	584.71	736.72
Less : Advance from customers	-	-
	584.71	**736.72**

(d) Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation

The Company has recognised revenue as the amount that the entity has a right to invoice, thus there are no unsatisfied performance obligation.

37 Fair Value Measurement

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The fair value of the financial assets are included at amounts at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:
(a) Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments
(b) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation. allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Assets and Liabilities that are disclosed at Amortised Cost for which Fair values are disclosed are classified as Level 3.
If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the respective assets and liabilities are considered under Level 3.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March 2026 were as follows: **Rs. in Lakhs**

Financial Asset & Liabilities as at 31st March 2026	Refer note	Non Current	Current	Total	Routed through Profit & Loss				Routed through OCI				Carried at Amortised	Total Amount
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets:														
Trade receivables	9		584.71	584.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	584.71	584.71
Cash and cash equivalents	10		57.04	57.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.04	57.04
Other bank balances	11		0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30
Loans	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others financial assets	12		564.91	564.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564.91	564.91
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**1,206.95**	**1,206.95**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,206.95**	**1,206.95**
Financial Liabilities:														
Borrowings	14	397.33	1,386.34	1,783.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,783.68	1,783.68
Trade payables	15	-	388.83	388.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388.83	388.83
Other financial liabilities	16	-	8.80	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.80	8.80
Total Financial Liabilities		**397.33**	**1,783.96**	**2,181.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,181.30**	**2,181.30**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March 2025 were as follows: **Rs. in Lakhs**

Financial Asset & Liabilities as at 31st March 2025	Refer note	Non Current	Current	Total	Routed through Profit & Loss				Routed through OCI				Carried at Amortised	Total Amount
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial Assets:														
Trade receivables	9		359.73	359.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359.73	359.73
Cash and cash equivalents	10		21.12	21.12	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	21.12	21.12
Other bank balances	11		0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30
Loans	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others financial assets	12		968.29	968.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	968.29	968.29
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**1,349.44**	**1,349.44**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,349.44**	**1,349.44**
Financial Liabilities:														
Borrowings	14	369.15	1,271.11	1,640.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,640.26	1,640.26
Trade payables	17	-	788.01	788.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	788.01	788.01
Other financial liabilities	18	-	12.47	12.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.47	12.47
Total Financial Liabilities		**369.15**	**2,071.59**	**2,440.74**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,440.74**	**2,440.74**

B. Fair Value Hierarchy.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

38 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Risk management framework

A wide range of risks may affect the Company's business and operational / financial performance. The risks that could have significant influence on the Company are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimise potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

i. Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

ii. Currency risk

The Company is not much exposed to currency risk.

iii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

(a) Trade and other receivables from customers

Credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit ratings from credit rating agencies, financial condition, ageing of accounts receivable and the Company's historical experience for customers.

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty
iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparties ability to meet its obligation
iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements

Financial assets are written off when there is a no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. When loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due, When recoverable are made, these are recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade and other receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

Ageing of Accounts receivables : **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not Due- Unbilled Revenue		950.25
0 - 6 months	530.06	177.99
6 - 12 months	35.14	60.14
Beyond 12 months	4.40	123.80
Less Allowance for doubtful debts	-	(2.20)
Total	**569.59**	**1,309.98**

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no significant increase in credit risk

The movement of the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is stated below:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening provision	-	-
Add : Additional provision made	3.31	-
Closing provisions	**3.31**	**-**

(b) Cash and cash equivalents and Other

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of Rs.57.04 Lakhs at 31st March 2026 (PY Rs.21.12 lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing.

iv. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's total debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particular	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed-rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities (Borrowings)	148.09	4.83
	148.09	**4.83**
Variable-rate instruments:		
Financial liabilities (Borrowings)	764.22	761.27
	764.22	**761.27**
	912.31	**766.10**

v. Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particular	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Increase in basis points	50 basis points	50 basis points
Effect on profit/(loss) before tax, increase by	3.82	3.81
Decrease in basis points	50 basis points	50 basis points
Effect on profit/(loss) before tax, decrease by	(3.82)	(3.81)

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

vi. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk is managed by Company through effective fund management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and other borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

Maturity Analysis of Significant Financial Liabilities **Rs. in Lakhs**

31st March 2026	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,386.34	397.33	-	1,783.68
Trade payables	388.83	-	-	388.83
Other financial liabilities	8.80	-	-	8.80

31st March 2025	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,271.11	369.15	-	1,640.26
Trade payables	788.01	-	-	788.01
Other financial liabilities	12.47	-	-	12.47

vii. Other price risk

The Company is not exposed to any other price risk.

40 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company strives to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that they can maximise returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The aim to maintain an optimal capital structure and minimise cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or adjust the dividend payment to shareholders (if permitted). Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors its capital using the gearing ratio which is total debt divided by total capital plus total debts.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total debts	1,783.68	1,640.26
Total equity	678.76	816.15
Total debts to equity ratio (Gearing ratio)	**2.63**	**2.01**

VISHVPRABHA VENTURES LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

41 Companies considered in the consolidated financial statement are:

a) Subsidiaries :

Name of Entity	Date of Becoming Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	% Voting Power held As on 31.03.2026	% Voting Power held As on 31.03.2025
Vishvprabha Foods Pvt. Ltd	24-Feb-20	India	100.00%	100.00%
Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	31-Aug-19	India	51.00%	51.00%

42 Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent Group and Subsidiaries:

a) For the Year ended 31st March 2026 **Rs. In Lakhs**

Name of the Enterprises	Net Assets		Share in Profit or loss		Total comprehensive income	
	Net Assets	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Profit / (Loss)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Total comprehensive income	As % 0f Total comprehensive income
Parent						
Vishvprabha Ventures Ltd.	839.05	73.73%	(64.31)	46.86%	(64.31)	46.86%
Subsidiaries						
Vishvprabha Foods Pvt. Ltd	293.85	25.82%	(72.93)	53.13%	(72.93)	53.13%
Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	3.45	0.30%	(0.01)	0.01%	(0.01)	0.01%
Minority Interest in all subsidiaries	1.69	0.15%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%
TOTAL	**1,138.04**	**100.00%**	**(137.25)**	**100.00%**	**(137.25)**	**100.00%**

Note : The above figures are after eliminating intra group transactions and intra group balances as at 31st March, 2026

b) For the Year ended 31st March 2025

Name of the Enterprises	Net Assets		Share in Profit or loss		Total Comprehensive Income	
	Net Assets	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Profit / (Loss)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Total Comprehensive income	As % 0f Total comprehensive income
Parent						
Vishvprabha Ventures Ltd.	499.08	61.15%	49.09	-2155.15%	49.09	-2155.15%
Subsidiaries						
Vishvprabha Foods Pvt. Ltd	316.78	38.81%	(50.62)	2222.22%	(50.62)	2222.22%
Vishvprabha & Lichade Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	(1.44)	-0.18%	(0.38)	16.68%	(0.38)	16.68%
Minority Interest in all subsidiaries	1.74	0.21%	(0.37)	16.24%	(0.37)	16.24%
TOTAL	**816.16**	**100.00%**	**(2.28)**	**100.00%**	**(2.28)**	**100.00%**

Note : The above figures are after eliminating intra group transactions and intra group balances as at 31st March, 2025

43 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

1. The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

2. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.

3. The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

4. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

I.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.

II.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.

5. There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

6. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.

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

8. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) during the year.

9. The Company has not entered into any transaction with the struck off companies under section 248 companies Act , 2013.

44 Prior year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified, to conform to the current year's presentation wherever considered necessary.

As per our attached report of even date

For Nimesh Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117425W

CA Nimesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. 102582
Place : Mumbai
Date :- May 30 ,2026
UDIN:- 26102582ZJYPTN6657

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Vishvprabha Ventures Limited

Mitesh Thakkar	**Paresh Desai**	**Pooja Hemant Palan**	**Isha Mahesh Gavaskar**
Managing Director	Whole time Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
(DIN:06480213)	(DIN:08602174)		

Place : Dombivali, Thane
Date :- May 30 ,2026