

SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED

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Value through values

Ref: SIL/SEC/2026

Date: 04th June, 2026

The Manager Department of Corporate Services The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) MUMBAI - 400 001 Trading Symbol: SANGAMIND	The Manager, Department of Corporate Services, Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers 25th Floor, Dalal Street, MUMBAI - 400 001 Scrip Code: 514234
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Sub: 40th Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26

Dear Sir,

This is to inform you that 40th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Members of the Company will be held on Monday, 29th June, 2026 at 11:30 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) in compliance with the General Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, May 5, 2022 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being circular dated September 22, 2025 (collectively referred to as ‘MCA Circulars’) to transact the businesses as listed in the Notice of AGM.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), please find enclosed herewith the Notice convening 40th AGM and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 which is being sent to the Members/shareholders whose E-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depository, through electronic mode on Thursday, 04th June, 2026.

Further, in accordance with Regulation 36(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, the Company will be sending a letter to Shareholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with Company/DPs providing the weblink from where the Annual Report can be accessed on the Company’s website. Also pursuant to Regulation 36(1)(c) of Listing Regulations, hard copy of the annual report will be sent to those shareholders who request for the same.

The Notice of 40th AGM and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 are also made available on the website of the Company at https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Handbook/AGM_Notice_2026.pdf and at https://www.sangamgroup.com/news/Sangam_AR_25-26.pdf respectively.

Further, dividend, if approved by the Members of the Company at the AGM, will be paid on to those shareholders who holds shares in the Company as on the record date of Monday, June 22, 2026.

Please find the same in order and take the same on record.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

For Sangam (India) Limited

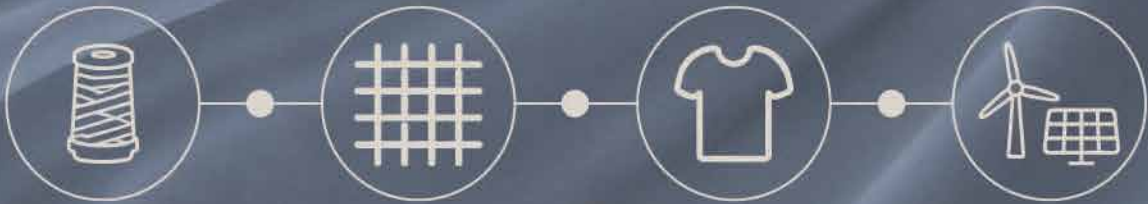
(Arjun Agal)
Company Secretary
M. No. 74400



Value through values

Energising Every Fibre.

Weaving the Future.



SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

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Investor Information

Market Capitalisation (as of 31 st March, 2026)	₹ 2,669 Crore
CIN	L17118RJ1984PLC003173
BSE Code	514234
NSE Symbol	SANGAMIND
Dividend Declared	₹ 2/- per equity share of ₹ 10/- each
AGM Date	29 th June, 2026
AGM Mode	Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)

Scan this QR Code to access the Investor Relations page



Disclaimer

This document contains statements about expected future events and financials of Sangam (India) Limited ('The Company'), which are 'forward-looking'. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that the assumptions, predictions, and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as several factors could cause assumptions, actual future results and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirety by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

Energising Every Fibre.

Weaving the Future.

Every thread tells a story of movement, resilience, and reinvention. At Sangam (India) Limited [SIL], this year marks a defining phase where operational strength converges with future-focused ambition. The theme, 'Energising Every Fibre. Weaving the Future.', embodies this journey, a journey driven by the constant pursuit of efficiency today and the deliberate creation of value for tomorrow.

Sangam is energising every fibre of its business through sharper execution, integrated operations, and technology-led advancement across the textile value chain. From spinning and weaving to denim, processing, and garmenting, the Company continues to strengthen the fundamentals that power sustainable growth. Higher capacity utilisation, disciplined cost management, renewable energy integration, and an improving product mix are enabling Sangam to operate with greater agility, precision, and resilience in an increasingly competitive global landscape.

At the same time, the Company is weaving the future through strategic investments in sustainability, value-added products, and forward integration. By expanding its renewable energy footprint, deepening backward integration, and strengthening its global market presence, Sangam is steadily shaping a business model built for longevity and relevance. The focus extends beyond scale, towards creating a smarter, cleaner, and more value-accretive enterprise.

Backed by more than four decades of textile expertise, Sangam continues to evolve with confidence and clarity. The Company is not merely responding to industry change; it is actively shaping its next chapter through innovation, operational excellence, and responsible growth. Every fibre strengthened today becomes part of a larger fabric, one designed to deliver enduring value, global competitiveness, and a future woven with purpose.

Key Figures

Knitting Together Progress and Purpose.

Sangam (India) Limited stands at the confluence of tradition, innovation, and responsibility. With its integrated capabilities and a future-focused vision, the Company continues to transform every thread into an expression of progress that creates lasting value for all stakeholders.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

₹ **3,235** Crore Revenue from Operations ₹ **329** Crore EBITDA ₹ **83** Crore PAT

₹ **8.43** Crore R&D Expenditure

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

6 Advanced Manufacturing Facilities **54** MMPA Synthetic Fabric Weaving Capacity **76** MMPA Synthetic Fabric Processing Capacity

1,09,620 MTPA Yarn Capacity

254 Crore Seconds/Annum Garment Manufacturing Capacity

60 Million Metres/Annum Denim Fabric Production Capacity



SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental

6 Solar Power Plants Installed

19 MW Solar Power Capacity

5 MW Wind Power Capacity

38,400 MT Plastic Waste Diverted from Landfills and Repurposed

3 Effluent Treatment Plants

4 Sewage Treatment Plants

Social

10,000+ No. of Employees

8,000+ No. of Employees Trained

250+ Students Educated

2 Lakh+ CSR Interventions

Governance

12.5% Governance Board Gender Diversity

61 Years Average Age of the Board



About the Company

Built on Integration. Designed for Performance.

Sangam (India) Limited (also referred to as 'Sangam', 'SIL', or 'The Company') is a fully integrated textile company with over four decades of leadership in India's textile industry. The Company has built its position on integration, innovation, and quality. It is recognised as one of the established integrated textile players in India.

The Company operates across the entire value chain from fibre & yarn manufacturing to fabrics and garments. It is a leading manufacturer of PV dyed yarn and denim, with a diversified portfolio, spanning grey yarn, cotton blends, knitted fabrics, woven and processed fabrics, and garments.

- **Global presence:** Operations in 52+ countries
- **Key partnerships:** Walmart, Primark, Jockey, Decathlon, Mango
- **Manufacturing footprint (India):** 6 state-of-the-art facilities in Rajasthan
- **Workforce:** 10,000+ employees, including 8,000+ skilled professionals
- **Flagship brands:** Sangam Suiting, Sangam Denim, C9 Air Wear

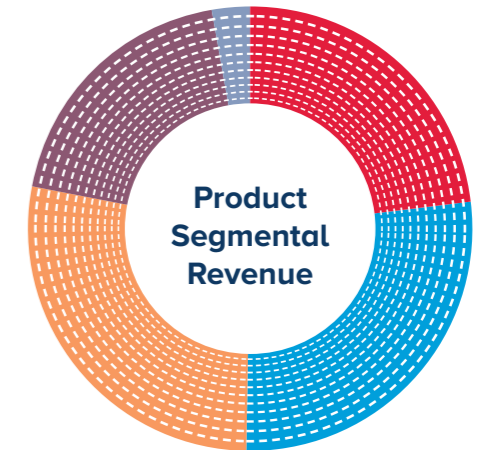


To maximise customer value and expand the customer base with a focus on the B2C segment while keeping pace with changes in the external environment.



At Sangam, we strive to build enterprises driven by excellence which maximise customer satisfaction and create value for all stakeholders.

- PV Yarn **23%**
- Cotton Yarn **27%**
- Denim Fabric **28%**
- Woven Fabric with Processing **19%**
- Garment **3%**



Our Story in Three Pillars:

- **The Armour of Integration:** While others wait for fibre, yarn or fabric from third parties, we create our own. This isn't just an operational choice; it's our armour against global supply chain chaos.
- **The Alchemist of Waste:** We turn 38,400 MT of plastic waste into fibre that powers our plants and protects our planet.
- **The Bridge to the Consumer:** Through C9 Air Wear, we are crossing the bridge from the factory floor to the fashion runway, capturing the hearts (and margins) of the modern consumer.



Commitment

We are committed to fostering trusted client relationships and enhancing stakeholders' value. We enable others to trust us by delivering on our accountabilities and standing by decisions when they are made. We follow ethical business practices with complete transparency and open communication.



Integrity

We carry our responsibilities in an honest and trustworthy manner. We expect to uphold high standards of conduct and to have integrity in all our thoughts and actions.



Professionalism

We expect to conduct ourselves in a professional manner, even in the most challenging circumstances.



Quality

Our endeavour is to provide high-quality products and adhere to world-class standards.



Adaptability

We remain steadfastly adaptable to the changing dynamic environment.

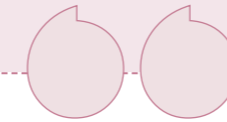


Word from the Chairman

Weaving a Future of Value and Values

R. P. Soni

Chairman, Sangam (India) Limited



We have successfully navigated the transition from ‘Project Execution’ to ‘Operational Excellence’, ensuring every spindle added and every loom commissioned is now contributing to our bottom line. This shift represents more than just a change in operational focus. It is a transformation of our financial DNA as we move towards a self-sustaining model of high-yield growth.”

Dear Shareholders,

As we conclude 2025-26, I am filled with a deep sense of pride in our collective resilience and the realisation of a target we set in motion nearly half a decade ago. This has been a year of decisive action for Sangam, where we transitioned from the capital-intensive phase of capacity building to the high-velocity phase of ‘Asset Sweating’.

If the previous years were about sowing the seeds of growth through aggressive Capex, 2025-26 was the beginning of a bountiful harvest. We have successfully navigated the transition from ‘Project Execution’ to ‘Operational Excellence’, ensuring every spindle added and every loom commissioned is now contributing to our bottom line. This shift represents more than just a change in operational focus. It is a transformation of our financial DNA as we move towards a self-sustaining model of high-yield growth.

Navigating the Global Gale: The ‘Integrated Shield’

The global textile industry was defined by a series of black swan events and persistent volatility.

From the Red Sea shipping crisis, which forced a total remapping of global trade routes, to the erratic swings in global raw material prices, the industry was tested like never before. However, it is precisely in these moments of turbulence that our strategic foresight of backward integration truly shines.

Our ‘Integrated Shield’ enables control across the value chain from fibre to fashion, and acts as our primary competitive moat. While the redirection of global shipping via the Cape of Good Hope elongated lead times for many, our internal control over yarn and fabric production ensured that our supply lines remained unbroken. By reducing our dependence on external vendors for critical inputs, we minimised production bottlenecks and maximised delivery reliability. We did not just navigate the crisis; we utilised it as a platform to demonstrate to our global partners that Sangam is a ‘Trusted Partner’. This reliability has allowed us to move from being a mere supplier to a strategic partner for the world’s leading retail brands, securing long-term contracts in an era of supply chain fragility.



Strategic De-risking through Circularity

We have long maintained that sustainability is not merely a moral imperative or a compliance checkbox; it is a fundamental economic strategy. By recycling 38,400 MT of plastic waste into high-quality captive polyester fibre, we have effectively decoupled a significant portion of our input costs from the volatility of global crude oil markets.

Today, nearly 50% of our daily polyester requirements are fulfilled through our internal circularity infrastructure. The consequences of this strategy are two-fold: first, it provides us with an optimised cost architecture that protects our margins during commodity spikes; and second, it cements our status as the most compliant and preferred partner

for global brands like Walmart, Primark, and Decathlon, who are aggressively pursuing science-based sustainability targets.

In a world where ‘Greenwashing’ is increasingly penalised, our tangible, measurable circularity model is a key driver of our export premium. We are proving that what is good for the planet is exceptionally good for our Profit & Loss statement.

Capturing the Demographic Dividend: The B2C Inflection

The domestic narrative remains one of the most compelling growth stories in the global economy. With India’s median age at 28 and rising disposable incomes, we are witnessing a structural shift from ‘need-based’ textile consumption to ‘lifestyle-led’ fashion choices. Our forward integration into

seamless garments, headlined by our flagship brand C9 Air Wear, is positioned at the very heart of this explosion in activewear and athleisure demand.

We are strategically moving from a ‘per-kilo’ commodity yarn business to a ‘per-piece’ branded apparel business. This transition is driving superior realisations and a significant expansion in our consolidated EBITDA margins. By leveraging our technical mastery of seamless knitting, sourced from the best Italian technology, we are delivering international quality to the Indian consumer. Our expansion into 2,000+ retail touchpoints and our triple-digit growth in digital D2C channels are clear indicators that we are becoming a brand-led enterprise, capturing higher value at every point of the consumer journey.

Delivering on Our Commitments: Deleveraging and ROCE Expansion

With our major expansion phase successfully commissioned and operational, our strategic compass has shifted towards two non-negotiable financial objectives: Asset Turnover and Deleveraging. We are no longer in a phase of seeking external capital for growth; we are in a phase of extracting maximum yield from the capital already deployed.

We are rigorously tracking the utilisation levels of our 3 Lakh+ spindles and our 65 MMPA weaving capacity. Every percentage point increase in capacity utilisation directly translates into a lower per-unit cost and a higher return on equity. The robust free cash flows (FCF) generated from this high

velocity ‘Asset Sweating’ are being strategically deployed to strengthen our balance sheet. The Company aims to focus on improving leverage and capital efficiency over the medium term. By focusing on capital efficiency rather than just capital expansion, we are on a firm path to enhancing our Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) and creating compounding value for you, our shareholders.

The Way Forward: Sustainable Profitability in a New India

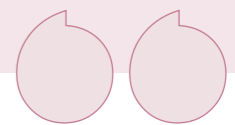
As we look towards 2026-27 and the decade beyond, we see an India that is increasingly central to the global textile supply chain. Our strategic orientation is set firmly on sustainable profitability. We have the modern assets, we have the deep integration, and we have the brands that resonate with the new-age consumer.

Our future direction will be guided by extracting maximum ‘value-per-meter’, exploring deeper market penetration in high-growth segments like seamless activewear and maintaining an unyielding grip on cost efficiencies through our renewable energy and circularity models. We are not just building a textile company; we are building a resilient, high-performance ecosystem designed to endure through cycles and lead through innovation.

I extend my deepest gratitude to our 10,000+ strong workforce, our banking partners, and our global customers for their trust during this transition year. To our shareholders, thank you for your continued engagement and belief in the Sangam vision. Together, we are weaving a future of value and values.

Warm Regards,

R. P. Soni
Chairman, Sangam (India) Limited



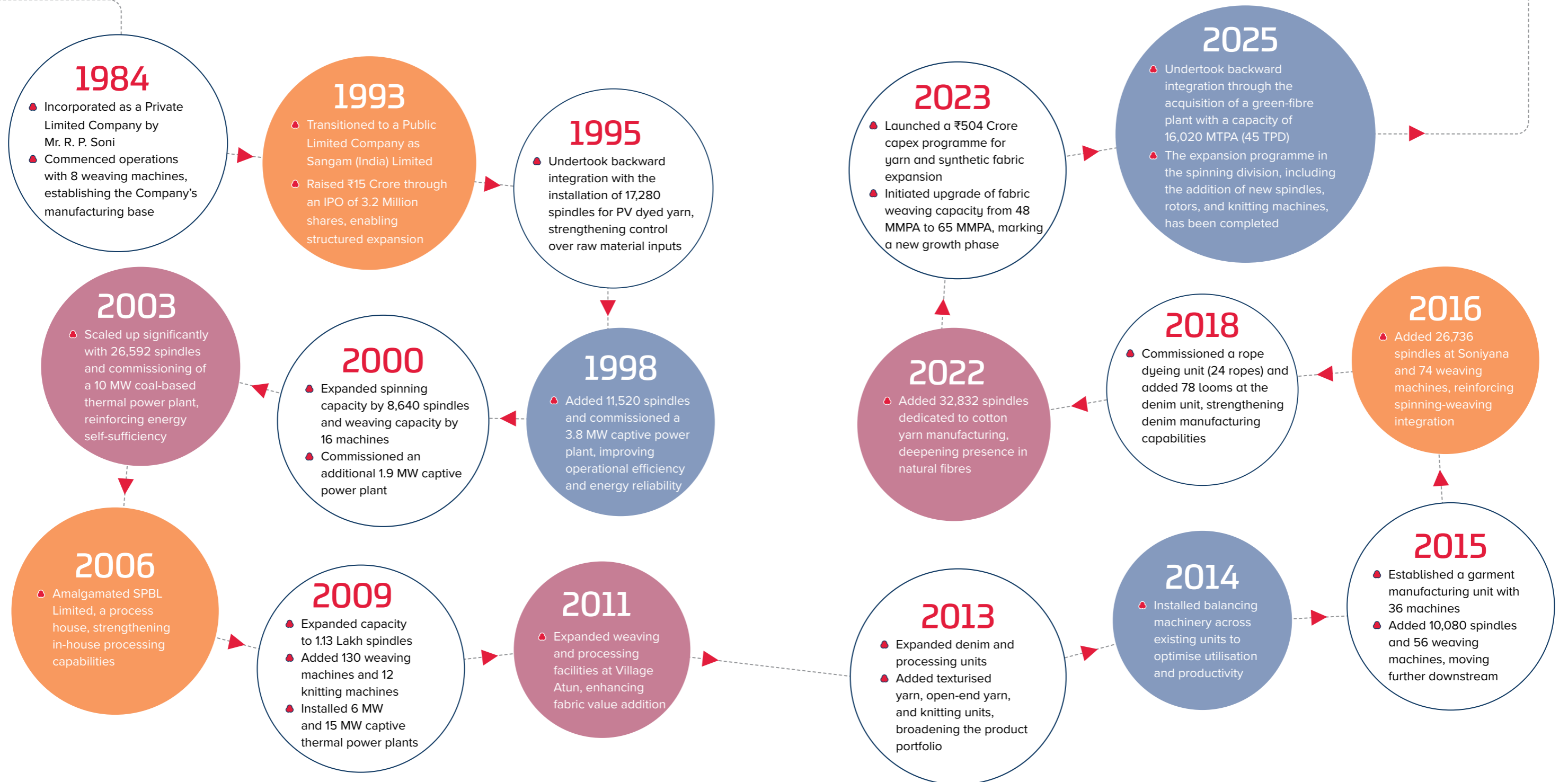
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Milestone

Integration in Motion. Momentum in Progress.

The growth trajectory of Sangam is defined by disciplined execution, with each expansion calibrated to strengthen operational balance and value chain control. From spinning and weaving to power generation and garments, the Company's milestones demonstrate a consistent focus on building capabilities before chasing volumes, enabling resilient and profitable growth.



Operating Environment

Shifting Currents. Steady Performance.

During the year under review, the global textile space reflected two contrasting realities. Global supply chains remained volatile amid geopolitical shocks, while the Indian economy emerged as a preferred 'safe harbour' for textile manufacturing. For Sangam, this environment was a validation of 'Integrated Shield', the strategic decision to own the value chain from fibre to fashion.

1 THE GLOBAL NARRATIVE: FROM FRAGILITY TO AGILITY

The global trade environment remained uneven, characterised by shifting freight dynamics and commodity price swings. However, these challenges accelerated a structural rebalancing of the global textile order.

- The Red Sea Crisis and Supply Chain Resilience**
 The redirection of global shipping routes tested the agility of exporters. While many struggled with elongated lead times and spiking freight costs, Sangam's integrated model allowed us to maintain production stability. Control of yarn and fabric in-house allowed the Company to fulfil export commitments without reliance on external suppliers.
- The 'China Plus One' Inflection Point**
 The global shift from over-reliance on a single geography reached a tipping point in 2025-26. Large-scale retailers in the US and EU aggressively diversified their sourcing to India. Sangam, with its global certifications including GRS, GOTS, OEKO-TEX emerged as a partner of choice for brands seeking ethical, large-scale, and reliable manufacturing alternatives.

2 THE INDIA ADVANTAGE: A USD 350 BILLION AMBITION

India's textile and apparel sector is no longer just an industrial backbone; it is a strategic growth engine. Valued at USD 174 Billion, the sector is on a high-velocity path to USD 350 Billion by 2029-30.

- Structural Strengths**
 As the world's 5th largest textile market, India possesses a rare competitive advantage:

Complete value chain integration. Unlike competitors who rely on imported yarn or fibre, India (and Sangam) have end-to-end manufacturing capabilities.

- The Demographic Dividend**
 With a median age of 28 and rising per-capita incomes of ~USD 2,800, the domestic market is shifting from 'need-based' to 'lifestyle-led' consumption. This is driving the explosion in athleisure and activewear, segments where Sangam's C9 Air Wear is already a front-runner.

3 POLICY AS A CATALYST: DE-RISKING THE FUTURE

Government intent has transitioned from 'support' to 'strategic enablement', providing a stable multi-year visibility for capital deployment.

- SAMARTH Scheme**
 We are getting benefits under the 'SAMARTH Scheme', which is focused on providing industry-relevant training, enhancing workforce skills, and improving employability within the textile sector. Through this initiative, the Company is strengthening workforce capabilities by facilitating skill development programmes that support operational excellence, productivity enhancement, and the creation of a skilled talent pipeline for the textile industry.
- The FTA Momentum**
 The operationalisation of the India-Australia ECTA and the progress on the UK-India FTA have opened tariff-free doors. For a Four-Star Export House like Sangam, this yields distinct pricing advantages of 5-10% relative to non-FTA nations.



4 OPERATING REALITY: THE SANGAM PERSPECTIVE

While the environment is characterised by scale-driven opportunities, it demands rigorous cost discipline.

How Sangam Navigates the 'Now'

- Input Security**
 By recycling 38,400 MT of plastic waste into captive polyester fibre, Sangam has decoupled a significant portion of its raw material cost from volatile global crude oil prices.
- Energy Resilience**
 The Company's 24 MW renewable energy portfolio (Solar and Wind) acts as a hedge against rising industrial power tariffs, ensuring the environmental sustainability initiatives simultaneously establish a structural cost advantage.
- Asset Sweating**
 With India's GDP growth consistently outpacing global averages, the focus in 2025-26 has been on maximising the utilisation of the newly commissioned spindles & weaving machine capacity to capture this domestic demand.



Sources: Economic Survey 2025-26, Ministry of Textiles, Invest India, WTO World Trade Outlook.



Crafted with Intent. Strength in Mix.

Sangam's success stems from strategic innovation and deep vertical integration. A single cotton bale transforms into a fully integrated ecosystem: from yarns and fabrics to denim and premium garments. This ensures market stability, unlocks superior value, and acts as a global passport. This diversified portfolio is the core engine, driving resilient margins and sustainable cash flows.



The Foundation of Scale and Stability

Sangam is a market leader in PV (Polyester/Viscose) dyed yarn in India, supported by a diversified yarn portfolio and a strong export-oriented distribution network, spanning 35+ countries. Its product range includes Cotton and PV Dyed Yarn, 100% Cotton Yarn, Core Spun Yarn, Eli Twist Yarn, and Slub Yarn, enabling it to serve multiple end-use segments and customer requirements. Advanced spinning technology and in-house process control further allow the Company to deliver consistent quality across fibre blends, reinforcing its position as a preferred supplier in both domestic and global markets.

Performance (as % of Revenue)

Financial Year	PV Yarn (%)	Financial Year	Cotton Yarn (%)
2025-26	23	2025-26	27
2024-25	26	2024-25	23
2023-24	29	2023-24	18
2022-23	34	2022-23	16
2021-22	34	2021-22	18

Plant Capacity and Locations

Location	Spindles	Rotors	Knitting Machines
Biliya Kalan	96,864	-	-
Soniyana	26,736	-	-
Sareri	1,83,264	4,584	32

No. of Customers

714 PV Yarn 365 Cotton Yarn

Yarn Capacity

1,09,620 MTPA





Value Addition with Global Reach

Sangam is among India's leading manufacturers and exporters of denim fabric, with a presence in more than 24 international markets. The denim portfolio spans weights ranging from 4 oz to 15 oz and includes Basic, Twills, Broken Twills, Satins, Denim Shirting, Fancy Dobby, and Regular Dobby fabrics. Backed by in-house yarn capabilities and an R&D-driven approach, the Company focuses on sustainable, value-added denim solutions aligned with evolving global fashion trends, enabling differentiation and long-term relevance.

Performance (as % of Revenue)

Financial Year	Denim Fabric (%)
2025-26	28
2024-25	29
2023-24	28
2022-23	25
2021-22	26



Denim Fabric Production Capacity

- 60 Million Metres/Annum

Customers

- 416

Manufacturing Infrastructure

- 298 Weaving Machines
- 1 Rope Dyeing for Denim Fabric Weaving
- 5 Indigo Processing Lines



Breadth, Blends, and Market Leadership

The synthetic fabric segment represents a key strength for Sangam, where the Company is a market leader and one of India's largest exporters of PV fabrics, supplying to over 31 countries. The portfolio includes PV, PV Lycra, PVW, Polyester Woollen, and 100% Wool fabrics, catering to diverse applications. A strong domestic market position, combined with integrated yarn sourcing and processing capabilities, allows the Company to maintain quality consistency while offering a broad spectrum of blended and specialised fabrics.

Performance (as % of Revenue)

Financial Year	Synthetic Fabric (%)
2025-26	19
2024-25	19
2023-24	22
2022-23	22
2021-22	16



Capacity

Fabric Weaving

- 304 Weaving Machines
- 54 MMPA

Customers

- 956

Fabric Processing

- 76 MMPA
- 7 Stenters
- 52 Chambers

Core Capabilities

- State-of-the-art computerised designing and high-speed air jet weaving machines
- Manufacturer of finest fabrics in polyester, viscose and other blended fibres
- Working with value-added yarns taking advantage of in-house yarn capabilities



Forward Integration for Value Capture

Sangam has established a strong presence in India's seamless garment, spanning athleisure, intimate wear, and casual wear segment. The Company operates its in-house brand C9 Air Wear, which has established a retail presence across 2,000+ touchpoints. Garment manufacturing is supported by advanced seamless technology sourced from Santoni, Italy, enabling precision, scalability, and product consistency. The portfolio includes garments made from a variety of blends as well as natural fibres, positioning the segment for brand-led growth and higher value realisation.

Performance (as % of Revenue)

Financial Year	Garment (%)
2025-26	3
2024-25	3
2023-24	3
2022-23	3
2021-22	3

Plant Capacity

- Garment Manufacturing Capacity 254 Crore Seconds/Annum
- Seamless Garments Knitting Machines 114
- Customers 353





Competitive Advantage

Strengths That Endure. Advantages That Compound.

The Company's competitive advantage stems from structural strengths, including a diversified portfolio, integrated operations, strong customer relationships, global quality standards, and export reliability. This framework ensures resilience across cycles, disciplined capital deployment, and the ability to translate scale into sustained, hard-to-replicate long-term value.

BALANCED PORTFOLIO AND DE-RISKED OPERATIONS

Sangam operates a balanced and diversified textile portfolio, reducing dependence on any single product, customer, or market. This diversification acts as a natural hedge against demand volatility and pricing cycles.

Multi-segment Revenue Mix:

During the year, revenues were well distributed across PV Yarn (23%), Cotton Yarn (27%), Denim Fabric (28%), Woven Fabric with processing (19%), and Garments (3%), ensuring operational de-risking.

Domestic Export Balance:

The Company maintains a consistent export contribution of 36%, with 2025-26 revenues split to 64% domestic and 36% export, reducing exposure to regional slowdowns.

End-to-end Integration:

With in-house capabilities spanning PV dyed yarn, denim, cotton blends, knitted fabrics, processing, and garments, Sangam retains control across critical stages of the textile value chain.

Why it Matters

A diversified, integrated portfolio improves earnings visibility and limits downside risk during demand or pricing disruptions.

DRIVING MARGINS THROUGH STRATEGIC VALUE ADDITION

The Company's margin profile is shaped by strategic value addition and disciplined cost control, rather than reliance on favourable cycles alone.

● **Shift towards Value-added Products:** The Company continues to increase the share of fabrics, seamless wear, and branded apparel segments that offer structurally higher margins.

● **Backward Integration for Cost Leadership:** The recycled polyester fibre unit (45 TPD; 16,020 MT per annum) meets ~50% of daily polyester fibre requirements, reducing dependence on external suppliers, stabilising input costs, and strengthening competitiveness.

● **Operational Efficiency:** Automation, digitisation, and green energy adoption remain core to cost optimisation.

● **Energy Strategy:** The Company operates 24 MW of renewable energy capacity

(19 MW solar, 5 MW wind) and 12 MW additional hybrid energy capacity, commenced in March, 2026 (Total annual savings projection of ₹ 10 Crore) + 18 MW additional solar energy capacity is proposed and commencing by Q2 FY2026-27 (Total annual savings projection of ₹22 Crore).

● **Additional Capacity:** 20 MW Hybrid (Solar + Wind) • Expected Commercial Operation Date: April, 2027 • Expected Annual Savings: ₹ 26 Crores.

● Investment supports sustainability via renewable energy sourcing.

Why it Matters

Margins are protected through structural levers, not temporary pricing power.



HIGH-VALUE CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS

Over four decades, Sangam has built deep, long-term relationships with global customers, underpinned by consistency, scale, and execution reliability.

- **Marquee Global Client Base:** The Company supplies leading international brands including Walmart, Primark, Jockey, Decathlon, and Mango, with exports spanning over 50 countries.
- **Repeat Business and Scale Confidence:** Large orders from buyers such as Gelmart, a key supplier to Walmart, reflect confidence in Sangam's ability to deliver at scale, maintain quality, and meet global compliance standards.

Why it Matters

Sticky customer relationships enhance revenue durability and reduce customer concentration risk.



GLOBALLY RECOGNISED ACCREDITATIONS

Sangam's operations align with international quality, sustainability, and social responsibility benchmarks, strengthening its acceptance among global buyers.

● **Quality Systems:** ISO 9001

● **Product and Environmental Standards:** OEKO-TEX Standard 100, Global Recycled Standard (GRS), Organic Content Standard (OCS), Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS).

● **Social Accountability:** SA 8000

Why it Matters

Compliance with global standards lowers entry barriers into regulated markets and reinforces export scalability.

RECOGNISED FOUR STAR EXPORT HOUSE

Sangam's export capabilities are institutionally recognised through its designation as a Four Star Export House under India's Foreign Trade Policy.

● **Export Performance:** Export revenues reached ₹ 1,167 Crore in 2025-26.

● **Strategic Focus:** The Company continues to leverage global textile demand, diversify export markets, and deepen relationships with international buyers.

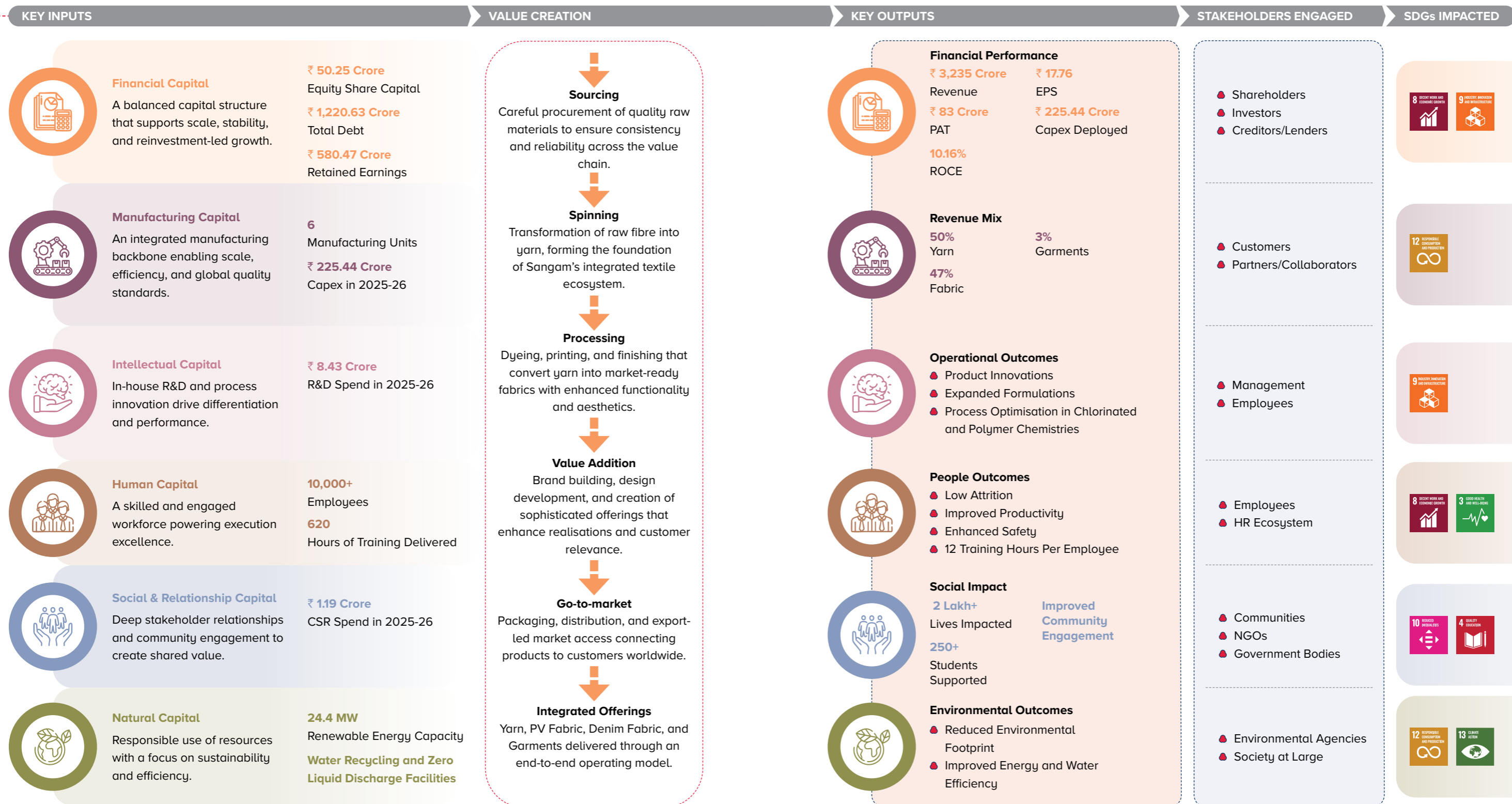
Why it Matters

Formal export recognition reinforces credibility, policy benefits, and long-term access to global markets.

Value Creation Model

Designed for Value. Built for Continuity.

Sangam's value creation is built on aligning capital, capability, and discipline. By leveraging financial strength, integrated manufacturing, innovation, people, partnerships, and sustainability, the Company ensures repeatable and resilient value creation. This model enables consistent performance while preparing Sangam to navigate cycles, invest for the future, and build enduring stakeholder trust.





Capital at Work. Growth Ahead.

In 2025-26, Sangam focused on strengthening its financials and preparing for growth. Strategic investments in capacity, technology, and sustainable infrastructure created a more competitive platform. As recent capex moves into the operational phase, the Company is set to leverage scale for improved financial performance, ensuring near-term stability and long-term value creation.



Revenue		(₹ in Crore)	EBITDA		(₹ in Crore)
2025-26		3,235	2025-26		329
2024-25		2,857	2024-25		260
2023-24		2,628	2023-24		228
2022-23		2,712	2022-23		319
2021-22		2,438	2021-22		315

PAT		(₹ in Crore)	ROCE		(in %)
2025-26		82.61	2025-26		9.92
2024-25		31.80	2024-25		6.80
2023-24		40.82	2023-24		5.98
2022-23		130.54	2022-23		12.26
2021-22		140.65	2021-22		15.31

EPS		(in ₹)
2025-26		17.76
2024-25		7.65
2023-24		9.55
2022-23		32.64
2021-22		34.87





Manufactured Capital

Built for Scale. Tuned for Tomorrow.

The manufactured capital of Sangam is a strategically designed production ecosystem, primarily based in Rajasthan. It forms the backbone of the Company, enabling scale, flexibility, and consistency across the textile value chain through integration. Continuous investment in this ecosystem enhances adaptability to market shifts, accelerates value addition, and maintains competitiveness globally.

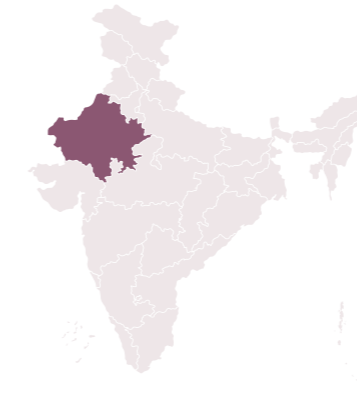
AN INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING ECOSYSTEM

Six world-class facilities form the operational core of Sangam's integrated textile platform. From recycled PET bottle flakes into recycled polyester fibre, Raw fibre into yarn, spinning high-precision yarns to weaving, processing, and garmenting, each stage is seamlessly connected to enable scale with agility. These facilities are engineered to support high-volume manufacturing while remaining adaptable to evolving fashion trends, specialised applications, and export-led demand.

Driven by advanced technology and responsible manufacturing practices, the facilities consistently uphold global quality benchmarks. More importantly, they enable continuous innovation, enhancing product sophistication and operational efficiency.



MANUFACTURING FOOTPRINT



Strategic Locations, Integrated Capabilities

Locations	Facility Description
Atun, Bhilwara	Weaving, Processing, and Garment Plant
Biliya Kalan, Bhilwara	Denim Manufacturing Facility
Biliya Kalan, Bhilwara	Spinning Plant – Unit I
Sareri, Bhilwara	Spinning Plant – Unit II
Soniyana, Chittorgarh	Spinning Plant – Unit III
Lambia Kalan, Bhilwara	Fibre Plant

Disclaimer: This map is a simplified illustration provided for the reader's convenience in understanding the locations. It is not intended for reference purposes. The depiction of political boundaries and geographical features/states may not accurately reflect their true positions. The Company, along with its directors, officers, or employees, assumes no responsibility for any misuse or misinterpretation of the information or design. The Company does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the map.



Spinning Division

The yarn manufacturing expansion at the Sareri facility in Bhilwara, with a total investment of ₹ 344 Crore, was successfully completed in 2025-26. This strategic expansion strengthens Sangam's backward integration, supporting the growth of its denim and fabric businesses while optimising overall product mix.

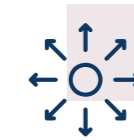
With the addition of new spindles, rotors, and knitting machines, spinning capacity has expanded to over 3,06,864 spindles and 4,584 rotors. This enhanced scale improves production efficiency, strengthens quality consistency, and reinforces the Company's ability to serve global markets with reliability and precision.



Weaving Division

The weaving facility at Atun, Bhilwara is nearing completion of its large-scale expansion and modernisation programmes. With a capital outlay of ₹160 Crore, funded through a balanced mix of term loans and internal accruals, the project will increase weaving capacity from 48 Million meters per annum to 65 Million meters per annum.

The expanded unit, equipped with state-of-the-art air-jet looms and upgraded processing infrastructure, will enable Sangam to manufacture design-rich, higher-value fabrics tailored for both domestic and international markets.



Expansion Programme

As part of its long-term growth roadmap, Sangam continues to invest in capacity expansion and modernisation across its manufacturing footprint. These initiatives are designed to scale operations, sharpen efficiency, elevate product quality, and deepen value-chain integration. This approach ensures that growth is both sustainable and margin-accretive.



Strategic Outcome

Together, these investments mark a pivotal step in Sangam's Vision 2025 journey, shifting the manufacturing base from capacity creation to value-led execution. By embedding technology, scale, and efficiency into its operations, the Company is strengthening its ability to meet evolving customer expectations while reinforcing its long-term competitive advantage in the global textile industry.





Intellectual Capital

Designed by Insight. Defined by Comfort.

At Sangam, intellectual capital transforms manufacturing strength into differentiated market outcomes. Innovation extends beyond machines and materials, to integrating design intelligence, advanced technology, and consumer insights into products that elevate everyday performance. This approach enables the Company to anticipate evolving lifestyle needs and engineer solutions where comfort, functionality, and sustainability converge.

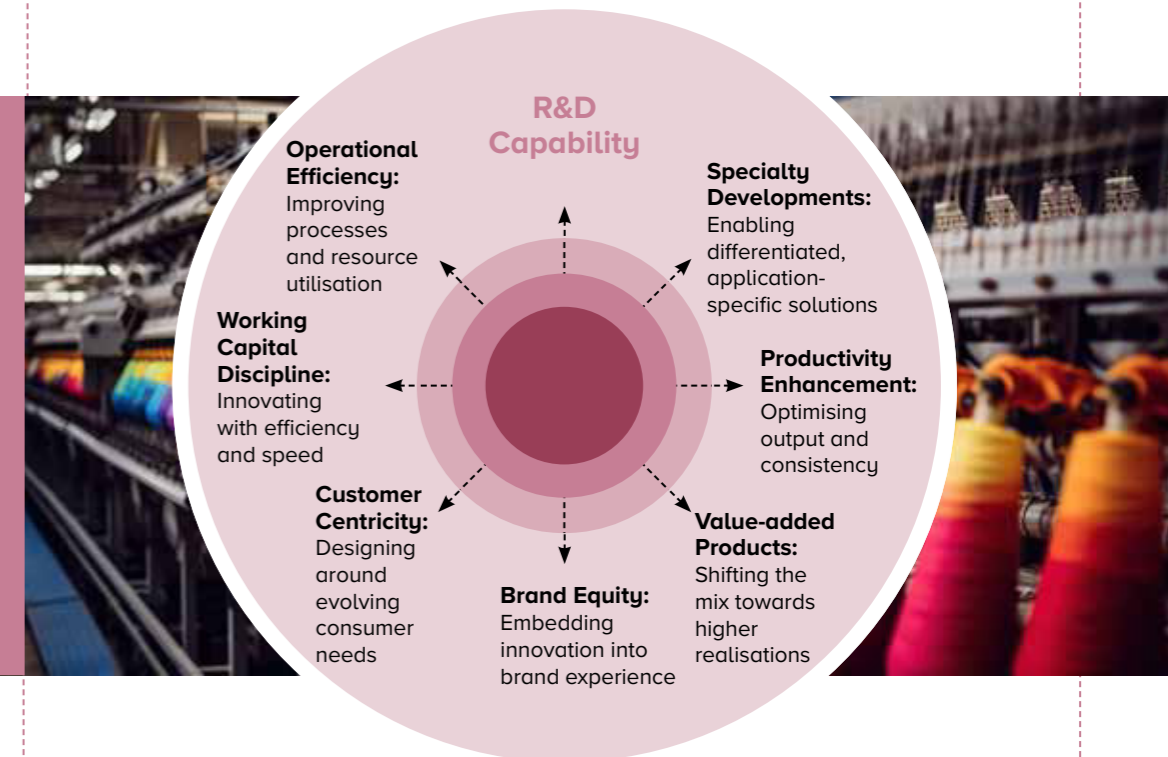
REIMAGINING COMFORT THROUGH INNOVATION

Sangam's innovation philosophy centres on designing comfort as a performance advantage. Through proprietary development and continuous refinement, every fibre, structure, and finish is purposefully crafted to enhance flexibility, breathability, and long-lasting freshness. By translating consumer insights into technical solutions, the Company ensures that innovation is not aesthetic but experiential, felt in how products move, adapt, and endure.



Sangam's intellectual capital is anchored in an extensive R&D ecosystem that drives sustainable value creation across the organisation. Innovation efforts are directed towards strengthening operational performance, elevating product differentiation, and reinforcing brand relevance, ensuring that creativity is tightly aligned with commercial outcomes.

The Company's R&D focus spans:



Together, these pillars ensure that innovation remains scalable, repeatable, and market-aligned.

DESIGN-LED INNOVATIONS THAT DEFINE SANGAM

Seamless Technology

Advanced CP technology enables garments with smooth, irritation-free construction, eliminating bulky seams and delivering superior wearing experience.

Breathable Fabric Architecture

Engineered materials enhance airflow and thermal comfort, keeping the wearer light, fresh, and comfortable across varied activity levels.

Anti-chafing Comfort Bands

Thoughtfully designed soft bands minimise skin friction, ensuring extended comfort during prolonged wear.

4-way Stretch Performance

Dynamic stretchability allows unrestricted movement, supporting active lifestyles without compromising fitness or durability.

Rapid-dry Innovation

Lightweight, moisture-responsive fabrics accelerate evaporation, maintaining comfort and preventing irritation and fatigue.



Empowered Individuals. Collective Strength.

Sangam recognises that sustainable growth depends not just on assets and processes but on empowered people who think, collaborate, and lead. By fostering a culture grounded in respect, inclusion, and continuous development, the Company translates individual potential into collective performance.

A WORKPLACE DESIGNED TO ENABLE EXCELLENCE

Sangam has cultivated a workplace where employees are encouraged to take ownership, share ideas, and grow with the organisation. By embedding diversity, inclusion, and fairness into everyday practices, the Company ensures that talent across levels feels valued and motivated. This, in turn, drives engagement, innovation, and execution excellence.



Diversity and Inclusion

Diversity at Sangam is not a statistic; it is a strategic strength. With a workforce representing varied backgrounds and experiences, the Company promotes inclusion as a foundation for creativity and resilience. Every employee is given equal opportunity to contribute, ensuring that diverse perspectives shape decisions, innovation, and outcomes.

Workforce Highlights

10,000+
Permanent Employees

1,000+
Women Employees



Training and Development

Continuous learning is woven into Sangam's organisational fabric. The Company invests in structured training programmes designed to sharpen technical skills, strengthen leadership capabilities, and align talent with evolving industry needs. These initiatives enable employees to perform at their best while preparing them for expanded responsibilities.

18,600+
Training Hours



Empowering Careers

Sangam's strategy extends beyond immediate workforce needs to focus on long-term capability building. Through mentorship, leadership development initiatives, and clearly defined career pathways, the Company nurtures future leaders. This ensures the workforce remains agile, resilient, and ready to succeed in a dynamic business environment.



Social and Relationship Capital

Purposeful Engagement. Meaningful Impact.

Sangam views social and relationship capital as a strategic enabler of sustainable growth, rooted in the belief that business success is linked to community well-being. Through purposeful CSR initiatives and deep stakeholder engagement, the Company focuses on creating enduring social impact, strengthening trust, and fostering inclusive development. This approach extends value creation beyond operations, embedding responsibility, resilience, and shared progress into its growth journey.



CSR Impact Highlights

₹ 1.19 Crore
CSR Investment during 2025-26

2 Lakh+ Lives
Positively Impacted through Various CSR Initiatives

250+ Students
Empowered through Education-focussed Programmes

EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES FOR SHARED PROGRESS

Sangam's CSR philosophy is centred on upliftment through empowerment. By addressing core societal needs across education, healthcare, livelihoods, and inclusion, the Company has positively impacted over 2 Lakh lives to date. Each initiative is designed to create measurable outcomes, enabling individuals and communities to build capabilities, access opportunities, and improve quality of life.

Women Empowerment Workshops

Through curated workshops, Sangam actively engages with women across communities to strengthen skills, confidence, and collective action. These initiatives equip participants with practical knowledge and tools, fostering self-reliance and enabling women to become catalysts of long-term social change within their communities.

Vocational Training

Recognising that employability is central to dignity and economic independence, Sangam invests in vocational training programmes across healthcare, education, and livelihood domains. By equipping youth and underserved groups with job-ready skills, the Company supports sustainable livelihoods and enables meaningful participation in the economic ecosystem.

Solidifying the Base

Sangam extends focused support to children with special learning needs through academic assistance and interactive development programmes. These efforts ensure inclusive education, reinforce foundational learning, and affirm the Company's commitment to leaving no child behind in the journey towards opportunities and growth.

Health Awareness

Health-focused initiatives form a critical pillar of Sangam's social engagement. The Company conducts awareness programmes on HIV, anaemia, women's health, hygiene, and cancer, complemented by medical camps that provide check-ups, guidance, and access to medicines, particularly in underserved areas.

The establishment of educational institutions, a NABH-certified hospital, and ongoing welfare programmes further underscores Sangam's commitment to nurturing healthier, more resilient communities.





Natural Capital

Stewardship at Core. Sustainability in Practice.

The Company's natural capital is managed with the conviction that environmental responsibility and business resilience are inseparable. Sustainability is embedded into operating decisions, infrastructure investments, and process design, ensuring that growth is achieved without compromising supporting ecosystems. By integrating renewable energy, circular resource management, and water stewardship into its operations, Sangam advances a model of growth that is efficient, responsible, and future-ready.



Renewable Energy

Sangam continues to strengthen its renewable energy footprint to reduce reliance on conventional power sources and lower its environmental impact. Through a combination of solar and wind energy assets, the Company actively supports India's transition towards cleaner energy while improving long-term energy security and cost stability.

Renewable Energy Footprint

6
Solar Power Plants with a Combined Capacity of 19 MW

5 MW
Wind Energy Facility



Recycling and Circularity

Circular economic principles are embedded across Sangam's waste management practices. The Company has developed robust recycling systems that convert waste into productive inputs, reducing landfill dependence and enhancing material efficiency across operations. These initiatives reflect Sangam's commitment to closing resource loops and minimising environmental externalities.

Recycling Impact

30,000 MT
Recycled Fibre Generated Annually

12,500 MT
Cotton and Other Waste Processed Each Year

38,400 MT
Plastic Waste Diverted from Landfills and Repurposed



Water Stewardship

Water conservation is a critical pillar of Sangam's environmental strategy. Through comprehensive wastewater treatment infrastructure, the Company ensures responsible water use, regulatory compliance, and environmental protection. Treated water is reused wherever possible, reinforcing a disciplined approach to water management in water-sensitive regions.

Water Management Infrastructure

3
Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs)

4
Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)

Governance

Backed by Experience. Driven by Integrity.

The Board of Directors of Sangam reflects a balanced composition of promoter leadership, executive expertise, and independent oversight. With a collective focus on transparency, accountability, and sustainable value creation, the Board steers the Company's vision while safeguarding stakeholder trust.

Our Board of Directors



Mr. R. P. Soni
Founder & Chairman



Dr. S. N. Modani
Vice Chairman



Mr. Anurag Soni
Managing Director



Mr. V. K. Sodani
Executive Director



Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari
Independent Director



Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari
Independent Director



Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh
Independent Director



Mrs. Irina Garg
Independent Director



Awards

Recognised for Excellence. Trusted for Standards.

The Company's awards and certifications reflect external validation of its operational excellence, export leadership, and commitment to sustainability and compliance. These recognitions stem from consistent execution, adherence to global benchmarks, and long-standing industry leadership. Together, they reinforce the Company's credibility with customers, regulators, and global partners.

 **MATEXIL Export Award 2023-24**
Silver Trophy
Recognised for excellence in exports of Synthetic & Rayon Spun Fabrics

 **MATEXIL Export Award 2023-24**
Gold Trophy
Awarded for highest exports of Fabric Made-ups to Focus Africa Countries

 **TEXPROCIL Export Award 2022-23**
Gold Trophy
Highest exporter of Denim Fabrics under Category II

 **TEXPROCIL Export Award 2016-17**
Gold Plaque
Continued leadership in Denim Fabric exports (Category I)

 **Rajasthan Energy Conservation Award 2009-10**
Awarded by Hon'ble Ex-CM of Rajasthan Sh. Ashok Gehlot

 **Rajasthan State Award 2008**
for Export Excellence in textile sector by Hon'ble Ex-CM of Rajasthan Smt. Vasundhara Raje

 **Textile Excellence Award 2003**
to Sangam Spinners by Hon'ble Shri Narpat Singh Rajvi, Ex-Minister of Industries, Government of Rajasthan

 **Power Brand Rising Star**
awarded in year status by Indian Council for Market Research (ICMR) and Planman Consultancy.

 **Rising Entrepreneur of the Year Award**
for outstanding contribution to industry & India rising by Planman Consultancy



EXPORT STATUS RECOGNITION

Four Star Export House



Authority

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India

Strategic Relevance

Confirms sustained export performance, compliance strength, and global trade credibility

CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK

 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS CERTIFICATIONS	 TEXTILE SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION	 SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY STANDARDS
 GLOBAL RECYCLED STANDARD	 ORGANIC CONTENT STANDARD	 GLOBAL ORGANIC TEXTILE STANDARD



Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. R. P. Soni
Chairman

Dr. S. N. Modani
Vice Chairman

Mr. Anurag Soni
Managing Director

Mr. V. K. Sodani
Executive Director

Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari
Independent Director

Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari
Independent Director

Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh
Independent Director

Mrs. Irina Garg
Independent Director

Executives

Mr. Pranali Modani
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. S. R. Dakhera
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Arjun Agal
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Auditors

R. Kabra & Co. LLP, Mumbai
O.P. Dad & Co., Bhilwara

Registrar & Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Private Limited

Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor,
Pinnacle Business Park,
Next to Ahura Centre,
Mahakali Caves Road,
Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093,
Maharashtra
Tel. No.: +91-022-62638200
Email: investor@bigshareonline.com

Bankers

State Bank of India

Punjab National Bank

IDBI Bank Limited

Canara Bank

Central Bank of India

Export-Import Bank of India

UCO Bank

Registered Office

Atun, Chittorgarh Road,
Bhilwara - 311 001, Rajasthan
Tel. No.: +91-1482-245400-406
Email: secretarial@sangamgroup.com

Plant Locations

Spinning Unit-I

Village Biliya Kalan, Chittorgarh Road,
Bhilwara - 311 001, Rajasthan

Spinning Unit-II

91, Km Stone, NH 79, Dhuwaliya,
Village Sareri,
Bhilwara - 311 024, Rajasthan

Spinning Unit-III

N.H. 79, Village Soniyana,
Naga Ka Khara, Tehsil: Gangrar - 312 901
Chittorgarh, Rajasthan

Weaving, Processing & Seamless Garment Unit

Village Atun, Chittorgarh Road,
Bhilwara - 311 001, Rajasthan

Denim Unit

Village Biliya Kalan, Chittorgarh Road,
Bhilwara - 311 001, Rajasthan

Green Fibre Plant

Village: Lambia Kalan,
Dist. – Bhilwara – 311024, Rajasthan



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GLOBAL ECONOMY: STABILITY HOLDS AS FAULT LINES PERSIST

The global economy continues to grow steadily, although performance remains uneven across regions. According to the IMF's January 2026 World Economic Outlook Update, global GDP is projected to grow by 3.2% in 2025, rising modestly to 3.3% in 2026. This stability reflects diverging trends across major economies, with emerging and developing markets contributing a larger share of growth, while advanced economies expand more slowly.

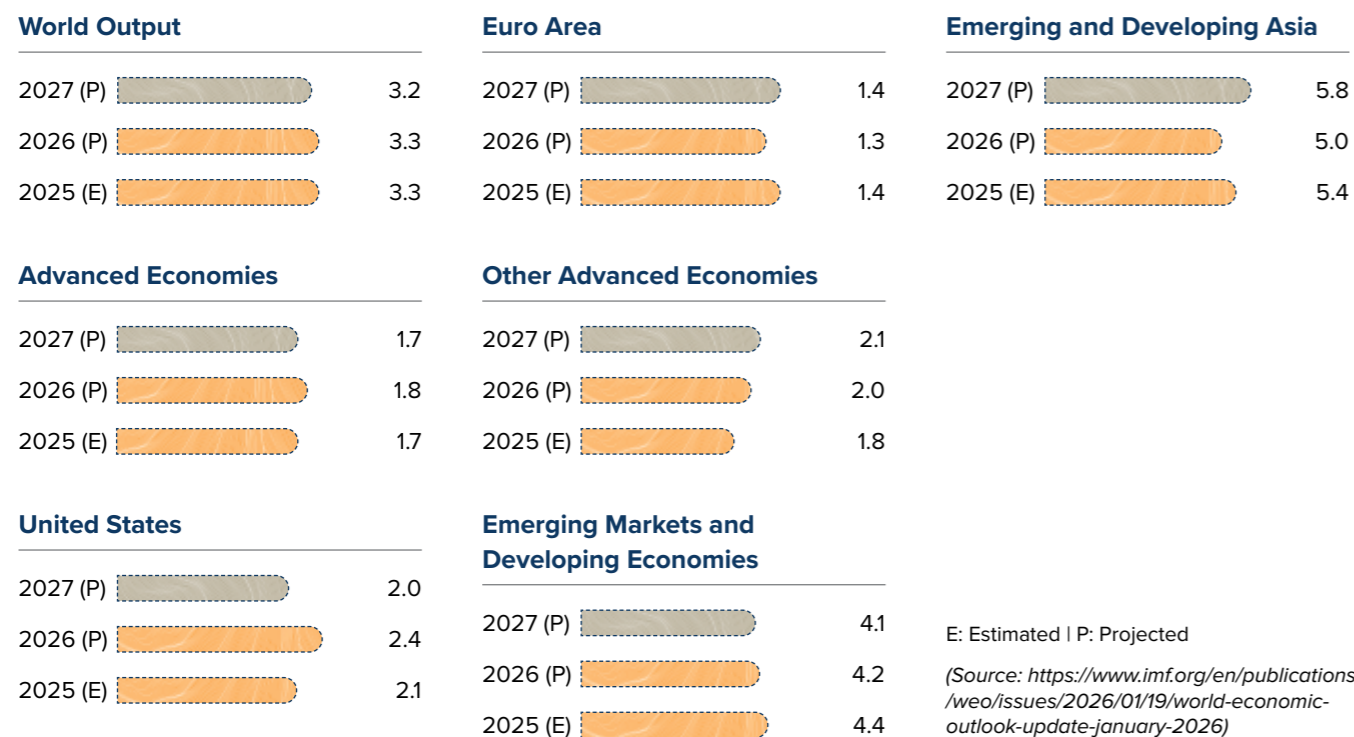
Global conditions remain shaped by a mix of risks and moderating factors. Trade fragmentation and geopolitical uncertainties continue to challenge global trade flows and economic visibility. However, easing inflation across several economies is enabling central banks to gradually move away from earlier monetary tightening, thereby supporting financial conditions.

Within advanced economies, the United States is expected to moderate to around 2.0% growth in 2026, while the Euro Area is projected to grow by approximately 1.3%, reflecting persistent structural constraints despite some labour market support. In contrast, emerging markets, particularly in Asia, continue to demonstrate stronger growth momentum, supported by domestic demand and investment activity.

[Source: <https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/01/19/world-economic-outlook-update-january-2026>]



GDP Growth Projections (in %)



INDIAN ECONOMY: SUSTAINED MOMENTUM IN A DYNAMIC ECONOMY

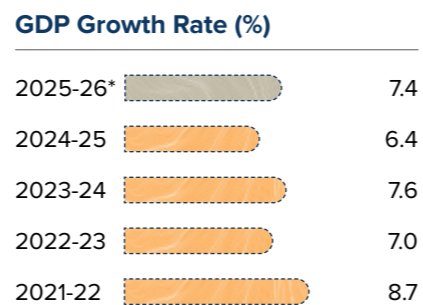
India continues to record rapid growth compared with other major economies. The National Statistical Office's second advance estimates, released in February 2026, project real GDP growth at 7.6% for 2025-26, up from 7.1% in 2024-25. Nominal GDP is projected to grow by 8.6%.

Economic activity remains supported by multiple sectors. Services and construction continue to contribute meaningfully, alongside steady domestic demand. Rural demand is also improving, supported by agricultural output and sustained government spending.

At the same time, macroeconomic stability remains within policy targets. Inflation has moderated and stays within the Reserve Bank of India's tolerance band of 4% (±2%), aided by easing price pressures and supply-side measures. The Union Budget 2026-27 reinforces this trajectory, maintaining focus on infrastructure development, manufacturing support, and MSME financing, signalling policy continuity. Collectively, these factors keep India among the fastest-growing major economies.

[Source: <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>]

GDP Growth Projections (in %)



*Projected
 [Source: <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>]

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Global Textile Industry

The global textile and apparel market continues a sustained structural growth trajectory, adeptly navigating shifting trade policies, evolving regulatory environments, and the rapid onset of digital and green transformations. Driven by rising middle-class populations in emerging economies, the ongoing evolution of fast-fashion into more agile, on-demand supply models, and a booming e-commerce ecosystem, the market is expanding robustly. Agility and adaptability have become the ultimate competitive advantages.

[Source: <https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/textile-global-market-report>]

Furthermore, consumer awareness regarding environmental sustainability has transitioned from a niche, premium preference to a central, non-negotiable pivot for the mass industry.

[Source: <https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/textile-global-market-report>]

Regulatory frameworks, particularly the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) in the EU and stringent US sourcing laws, are increasingly mandating transparent and ethical manufacturing practices,

effectively penalising high-carbon supply chains. Simultaneously, the industry is witnessing the rapid adoption of Industry 4.0 models. Advanced digital manufacturing, AI-driven supply chain optimisation to predict demand and minimise deadstock, 3D garment design, and the commercialisation of smart textiles are significantly enhancing productivity. These technological advancements are reducing time-to-market while enabling the development of new, high-margin functional apparel categories.

Key Industry Metrics

KPI Metric	Details (Period and Comparison)
Market Size (2025)	USD 660.13 Billion
Market Size (2026)	USD 702.97 Billion (Growth over 2025)
Projected Market Size (2030)	USD 919.08 Billion
Growth Rate (2025-26)	6.5%
Forecast CAGR (2026-35)	6.9%
Largest Region (2025)	Asia-Pacific
Fastest-growing Region	Western Europe

[Source: <https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/textile-global-market-report>]



Indian Textile Industry

The Indian textile and apparel (T&A) industry stands as a historic and contemporary pillar of the national economy. It seamlessly blends traditional craftsmanship with modern, large-scale automated manufacturing. Valued at approximately USD 179 Billion, the sector is a significant economic contributor, accounting for around 2% of GDP, 11% of manufacturing GVA, and over 8% of total exports. Recent government surveys highlight robust growth, with the domestic textiles market expanding at an 8.3% CAGR. During this period, per capita textile demand has tripled, reflecting sustained momentum driven by rising incomes and evolving lifestyle preferences.

[Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=2222927®=3&lang=1>; <https://textilesphereindia.com/2026/02/03/from-disruption-to-dominance-indian-textiles-navigating-2025-and-shaping-2026/>]

India's deeply rooted legacy across the textile value chain remains globally unmatched. The country offers a comprehensive raw material base, spanning natural fibres such as cotton, jute, and silk, alongside rapidly expanding capacities in synthetic and regenerated blends. This end-to-end integration positions India advantageously within the ongoing 'China Plus One' sourcing shift.

Global brands are no longer seeking mere back-ups; they now prioritise scalable, compliant manufacturing ecosystems to mitigate supply chain risks. Supported by favourable demographics, a large domestic market, and strong policy tailwinds, Indian manufacturers are steadily modernising infrastructure and scaling operations to strengthen their global position.

[Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=2222927®=3&lang=1>; <https://textilesphereindia.com/2026/02/03/from-disruption-to-dominance-indian-textiles-navigating-2025-and-shaping-2026/>]



Man-Made Fibre (MMF) Industry

The Man-Made Fibre (MMF) segment is currently the fastest-growing vertical in the textile industry, driven by a clear shift in global and domestic consumption towards functional, durable, lightweight, and affordable synthetic blends.

India has retained its position as the world's second-largest MMF producer, supported by strong capabilities in polyester-viscose (PV) blends. This segment continues to see robust demand due to its versatility and performance advantages. PV blends offer excellent drape, wrinkle resistance, durability, and cost efficiency, making them suitable for both everyday wear and specialised applications such as corporate uniforms, activewear, and automotive interiors.

The Indian MMF landscape is witnessing unprecedented capital expenditure. This momentum is being strongly supported by the government's transformative Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, which has already attracted significant investments across the sector.

[Source: <https://www.texmin.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/12/c865d599cae0c357c02d247a8a82d24e.pdf>]

Key Industry Indicators

USD **8.19** Billion

India's Export (MMF Textiles and Apparel)

[Source: <https://www.texmin.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/12/c865d599cae0c357c02d247a8a82d24e.pdf>]

Cotton Yarn Industry

Despite the rapid rise of synthetics, India retained its leadership as a premier global cotton producer. For 2025-26, the Cotton Association of India (CAI) revised output estimates upwards to 320.5 Lakhs bales (170 kg each). This increase reflects improved crop prospects, favourable climatic conditions during sowing, and higher yields in key states driven by advanced pest management.

Amid these developments, the domestic spinning industry experienced stable demand throughout the year. This was supported by normalised raw material availability, which curbed the extreme price volatility seen earlier, alongside a strong revival in downstream garmenting. Consequently, improved cotton price stability enabled spinning mills to operate at higher

capacity utilisation. This, in turn, helped manufacturers sustain better operational spreads and margins.

Further strengthening the sector, initiatives such as the 'Kasturi Cotton Bharat' programme are enhancing global acceptance, traceability, and premium positioning of Indian cotton. Simultaneously, India's skilled labour base, cost efficiencies, and integrated spinning ecosystem continue to reinforce the competitiveness of its cotton yarn exports.

[Source: <https://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/raw-material-price-news/cai-revises-india-s-2025-26-cotton-output-upward-to-320-5-lakh-bales-309089-newsdetails.htm>]

Key Industry Indicator

320.5 Lakh
Cotton Production

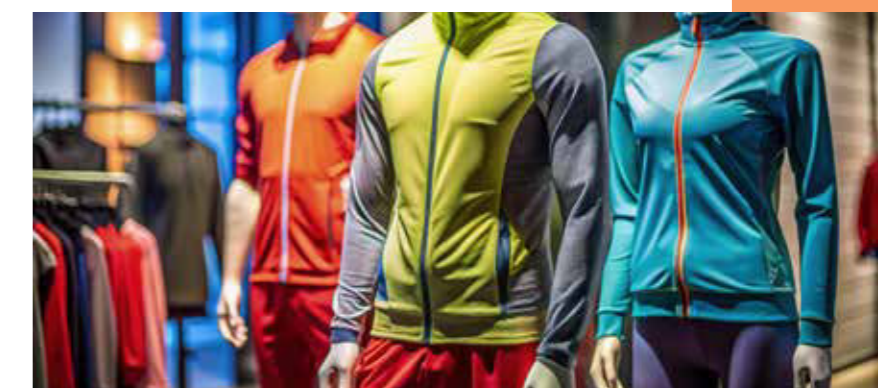


[Source: <https://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/raw-material-price-news/cai-revises-india-s-2025-26-cotton-output-upward-to-320-5-lakh-bales-309089-newsdetails.htm>]

Activewear Segment

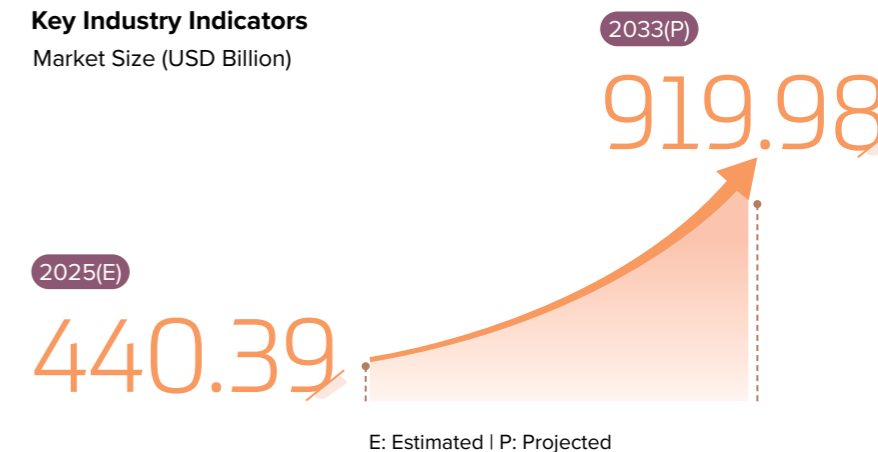
India's activewear and athleisure markets are expanding at an explosive pace, growing at a strong double-digit CAGR, and surpassing USD 15 Billion. This momentum is driven by rapid urbanisation, a post-pandemic shift towards health and wellness, and the mainstreaming of functional fashion in everyday and corporate wear.

At the same time, consumers increasingly prefer multi-functional garments offering stretch, breathability, temperature control, and moisture-wicking properties. In response, domestic and global brands are expanding local manufacturing to shorten supply chains and mitigate import tariffs. The brand is rapidly expanding its footprint and consumer mindshare across direct-to-consumer (D2C) channels, modern large-format retail, and major e-commerce platforms.



Key Industry Indicators

Market Size (USD Billion)



Innerwear Segment

India's innerwear segment continues its premiumisation journey, evolving from a fragmented, unorganised sector into a more organised, branded, and quality-conscious market, now exceeding USD 10 Billion. This shift is driven by rising brand awareness in tier-2 and tier-3 cities, a clear move towards organised retail, and growing demand for superior fabric comfort, innovative fits, and sustainable materials. Women's

innerwear continues to drive the highest volume and value growth within the sector (around 60% market share), demanding constant innovation in design and functionality. Concurrently, the men's and kid's categories are showing steady, reliable expansion.

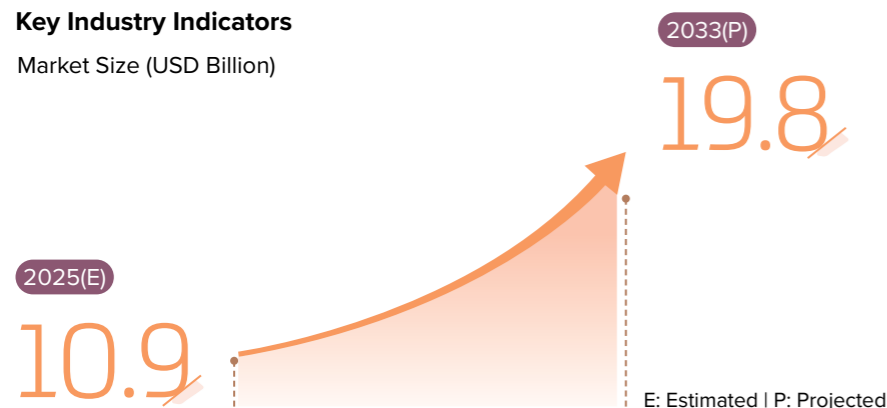
Parallely, the rapid rise of e-commerce has significantly widened market access, bringing

premium offerings to previously underserved demographics. In parallel, government-led infrastructure improvements are easing supply chain constraints, enabling stronger backward integration for organised players. This is improving margin profiles and allowing faster responses to evolving fashion trends, further strengthening the sector's competitive positioning.

[Source: <https://www.imarcgroup.com/india-innerwear-market>]

Key Industry Indicators

Market Size (USD Billion)



[Source: <https://www.imarcgroup.com/india-innerwear-market>]

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Policy support remained a key enabler for the textile sector during 2025-26, with a focus on infrastructure development, capacity expansion, skill enhancement, and sustainability. These initiatives were aimed at strengthening India's competitiveness across the textile value chain, while improving scale, efficiency, and export potential.

Key Government Initiatives in the Textile Sector

Initiative	Focus Area	Key Features and Developments
Make in India	Manufacturing and competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened domestic manufacturing through investment promotion, infrastructure upgrades, and policy support, particularly benefiting MSME-driven textile clusters
PM MITRA (Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel) Parks	Infrastructure and integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved 7 integrated parks across multiple states with a total outlay of ₹ 4,445 Crore, aiming to reduce logistics costs and enable end-to-end value chain integration
Textile Cluster Development Scheme (TCDS)	Cluster efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused on improving operational viability of textile clusters through shared infrastructure and service linkages Generated over 1.22 Lakh employment opportunities as of 2025
Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme	Scale and modernisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlaid ₹ 10,683 Crore to promote MMF apparel, fabrics, and technical textiles, incentivising investments in high-value product segments
Samarth Scheme	Skill development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained 3.82 Lakhs individuals and placed 2.97 Lakhs (77.74%) as of March 2025, supporting workforce readiness for a technology-driven textile sector
National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM)	Innovation and technical textiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlaid a budget of ₹ 1,480 Crore (2020-21 to 2025-26) Approved 168 projects worth ₹ 509 Crore to promote R&D, education, and export growth in technical textiles

[Source: <https://www.texmin.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/12/c865d599cae0c357c02d247a8a82d24e.pdf>]

Union Budget 2026-27 Measures

The Union Budget 2026-27 positioned the textile and apparel industry at the core of India's manufacturing, employment, and export agenda. Recognising the sector's strong multiplier effect on the broader economy, the finance minister introduced a comprehensive Integrated Programme for the Textile Sector, comprising several landmark initiatives:

- National Fibre Scheme:** An initiative designed to radically strengthen India's self-reliance across the entire fibre spectrum.

- Textile Expansion and Employment Scheme:** A highly targeted fund focused on the rapid modernisation of traditional, labour-intensive weaving clusters.
- Samarth 2.0:** A significantly upgraded, tech-focused skilling programme.
- Tex-Eco Initiative:** A pioneering scheme aimed at promoting globally competitive, environmentally sustainable textile manufacturing.

In addition, to enhance global competitiveness, the Budget extended the export obligation period for textile garments from six to twelve months. It also strengthened liquidity support for MSMEs through deeper integration of the TReDS platform and Bharat Trade Net.

[Source: <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>]

OPPORTUNITIES

Sustainability and Eco-friendly Textiles

The global narrative has decisively shifted towards sustainability. As global buyers and regulators increasingly mandate lower carbon footprints and ethical sourcing, Indian companies investing in renewable energy, closed-loop water systems, and certified fibres like rPET are unlocking a distinct and highly profitable competitive advantage.

China Plus One Strategy and Free Trade Agreements

Geopolitical realignments and the push for resilient supply chains are driving brands to diversify sourcing beyond a single geography. India is emerging as a key beneficiary, further supported by expanding Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) that help neutralise historical tariff disadvantages.

Technological Advancements and Digitalisation

Digital integration, predictive AI in supply chains, and advanced factory automation offer significant opportunities. Notably, payback periods for modernisation capex have reduced to an attractive 3-4 years.

Rising Domestic Consumption and Premiumisation

A young, digitally native, and increasingly affluent population is driving premiumisation across categories. Rising demand for branded casualwear, activewear, and luxury home textiles offers a large, de-risked growth runway.

THREATS

Raw Material Volatility

The industry remains exposed to global commodity cycles. Fluctuations in domestic cotton yields and volatile crude oil prices continue to challenge pricing strategies and pressure margin stability.

Intense Global Competition

Competition from Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Cambodia remains intense. These countries benefit from lower labour costs, efficient port logistics, and long-standing duty-free access to key Western markets.

Geopolitical Disruptions and Supply Chain Fragility

Global supply chains remain fragile. Regional conflicts, shipping disruptions, sudden policy shifts, and geopolitical flare-ups can quickly disrupt logistics.

Stringent ESG Compliance and Non-Tariff Barriers

Rapidly evolving ESG regulations, including carbon border taxes and traceability laws, are emerging as significant non-tariff barriers.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Founded in 1984, Sangam (India) Limited ('Sangam', 'SIL' or 'The Company') has evolved into a fully integrated textile powerhouse. Operating across the value chain, from yarn manufacturing to fabric processing and garmenting, the Company is headquartered in Bhilwara, Rajasthan, widely known as India's textile city. Over four decades, it has built a solid foundation of manufacturing excellence, consistent quality, and continuous innovation.

SIL operates multiple advanced manufacturing units across Rajasthan. These facilities house state-of-the-art spinning frames, high-speed shuttleless looms, eco-friendly processing houses, and modern garmenting technologies

sourced from global leaders in textile machinery.

As one of India's largest producers of PV-dyed yarn and premium denim fabric, Sangam serves a diverse and reputed client base. This includes leading global apparel brands, domestic retailers, and major export

houses. The Company is executing a strategic shift from a volume-driven model to a value-led portfolio. This transition is supported by its growing presence in seamless garments under the C9 brand and an expanding export footprint across 50 countries, helping mitigate regional economic risks.

Product-Wise Revenue Contribution (2025-26)

- PV Yarn **23%**
- Cotton Yarn **27%**
- Denim Fabric **28%**
- PV Fabric (Woven + Processing) **19%**
- Garment **3%**



INSTALLED MACHINERY TRENDS

Installed Spindle Capacity (No.)

2025-26	3,06,864
2024-25	3,06,864
2023-24	2,97,744

Circular Knitting Machines (No.)

2025-26	32
2024-25	32
2023-24	26

Weaving Machines (No.)

2025-26	602
2024-25	602
2023-24	562

Captive Solar Power Capacity (MW)

2025-26	19
2024-25	17
2023-24	17

Open-End Rotors (No.)

2025-26	4,584
2024-25	4,584
2023-24	2,664

Denim Fabric Processing Lines (No.)

2025-26	5
2024-25	5
2023-24	5

Fabric Processing Capacity (MMPA)

2025-26	76
2024-25	72
2023-24	72

Wind Power Capacity, Jaisalmer (MW)

2025-26	5
2024-25	5
2023-24	5

Indigo Rope Dyeing Ranges (No.)

2025-26	1
2024-25	1
2023-24	1




Seamless Garment Knitting Machines (No.)

2025-26	114
2024-25	114
2023-24	114




Fibre Plant Capacity (MTPA)

2025-26	16,020
2024-25	-
2023-24	-

PRODUCT-WISE BUSINESS OVERVIEW (2025-26)

Business Unit	Revenue Mix	Geographic Mix	Market Leadership	Customer Base
Yarn 	PV Yarn: 23% Cotton Yarn: 27%	Domestic: 60% Exports: 40%	Largest producer of PV dyed yarn in India	B2B textile and apparel manufacturers
Fabric 	Denim Fabric: 28% PV Fabric: 19%	Domestic: 67% Exports: 33%	Leading exporter and market leader in denim fabric	Global brands and export houses
Garments 	3%	Domestic: 93% Exports: 7%	A growing player in seamless garment manufacturing in India	D2C (C9 brand), e-commerce, and retail chains

CATEGORY-WISE DEMAND DRIVERS

Business Unit	Category	Geographic Mix
Yarn 	PV Yarn	Durability, cost-efficiency and multipurpose applications in industrial and fashion uses
	Cotton Yarn	Rising preference for breathable, natural fabrics across lifestyle segments
Fabric 	PV Fabric	Affordable and low-maintenance qualities driving growth in formal wear
	Denim Fabric	Versatile design finishes and robust demand in casual wear markets
Garments 	Seamless Garments	Innovation in athleisure, comfort-first clothing, and premium innerwear trends

OPERATIONAL AND STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS (2025-26)

The fiscal year was defined by strategic progress and operational milestones following the completion of a multi-year capacity expansion cycle.

Sweating the Expanded Assets for Maximum Yield:

Following the successful conclusion of a capital-intensive capex cycle, the gross block expanded from ₹ 1872 Crore to ₹ 2095 Crore by 2025-26. Consequently, all new state-of-the-art capacities are now fully operational. Going forward, maintenance and modernisation capex is tightly optimised annually, supporting strong free cash flow generation.

Massive Surge in Capacity Utilisation:

Driven by sustained operational efficiencies and robust demand, capacity utilisation reached optimal levels across core divisions. The yarn segment operated at near-peak capacity, reflecting highly optimised production lines. Concurrently, the garment division registered a notable turnaround, reversing a multi-quarter decline on the back of a strong order book. Looking ahead, the Company expects utilisation within the garment segment to scale progressively in the near term as momentum builds.

Aggressive Deleveraging and Capital Discipline:

With the capex cycle completed, capital allocation has shifted decisively towards debt reduction and balance sheet strengthening. Strong and growing cash flows are expected to support continuous deleveraging over the medium term, thereby improving return ratios and enhancing interest coverage.

Resilient, Diversified Export Base:

Exports remain a stable contributor, accounting for 35% to 40% of total revenue. A well-diversified geographic presence continues to shield the business from region-specific macroeconomic risks.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Key Financial Ratios

Debt-to-equity Ratio (x)	7.1%	Interest Coverage Ratio (x)	42.3%
2025-26	1.14	2025-26	2.12
2024-25	1.06	2024-25	1.49

Liquidity Ratios

Current Ratio* (x)	(6.8%)	Current Ratio** (x)	(6%)
2025-26	1.11	2025-26	1.18
2024-25	1.19	2024-25	1.26

Debtors' Turnover (No. of Days)

2025-26	66
2024-25	61

Inventory Turnover (No. of Days)

2025-26	74
2024-25	87

Profitability Ratios

Operating Profit Margin (%)	22.8%	Net Profit Margin (%)	178.1%
2025-26	9.85	2025-26	2.69
2024-25	8.02	2024-25	0.97

Return on Net Worth (%)

2025-26	7.96
2024-25	2.74

Note:

*(Including current maturities of long-term debt) (x)

** (Excluding current maturities of long-term debt) (x)

RISK OVERSIGHT AND MITIGATION

SIL has established a comprehensive risk governance framework covering identification, assessment, mitigation, and continuous monitoring. The Risk Management Committee actively reviews key risks affecting operational and financial performance. These include shifts in business and market conditions, input and output volatility, geopolitical developments, environmental challenges, and liquidity constraints. Each risk is evaluated for likelihood and impact, enabling targeted mitigation strategies.

This structured, proactive approach strengthens SIL's ability to respond to evolving risks, ensuring continuity while supporting informed, resilient decision making.



PEOPLE AND CULTURE

People remain the core pillars of SIL's growth journey. The Company continues to foster an inclusive, engaged, and high-performing workforce, recognising its employees as a critical source of intellectual capital. With a strategic focus on attracting, developing, and retaining talent, SIL is building capabilities that support both current operations and long-term aspirations.

Training and Skill Development

SIL continues to invest in capability building through a structured learning calendar covering technical, managerial, and behavioural competencies. During the year, several focused programmes were conducted to strengthen organisational effectiveness and employee productivity:

Lean Six Sigma initiatives to drive process excellence and operational efficiency

Power BI training to enhance data analytics and decision-making capabilities

Negotiation and Salesmanship workshops to improve frontline effectiveness

Management Development Programmes (MDPs) to build leadership depth and managerial capabilities

Soft Skills and Workplace Readiness

Complementing technical training, SIL emphasised holistic employee development through targeted sessions on:

Health, safety practices, and regulatory compliance

Social benefits awareness

Communication and interpersonal effectiveness

Gender sensitisation and equal opportunity initiatives

These efforts reinforce SIL's commitment to building a competent, agile, and inclusive workforce aligned with its long-term strategic goals.

Proactive Risk Governance



Structured Learning Ecosystem



Future-Ready Workforce



EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE AND DEVELOPMENT

During 2025-26, SIL advanced its people agenda through targeted initiatives to enhance engagement, capability, and well-being. These efforts focus on equipping the workforce with future-ready skills, strengthening a safety-first culture, and promoting inclusivity across all levels. A structured learning and development framework supports these priorities, enabling continuous skill enhancement across functions and roles.

Operational and Safety Training

Aligned with its commitment to operational excellence and workplace safety, during the year SIL conducted focused training programmes across key areas:



Workplace safety and occupational health



Machine operations and preventive maintenance



Quality control, yarn standards, and process adherence



Lean manufacturing practices and waste reduction

These interventions reinforce the Company's emphasis on building a skilled, safety-conscious, and quality-driven workforce.

Workforce Strength

As of 31st March, 2026, SIL employed over 10,000 individuals across diverse geographies and functions. Through sustained investments in people, SIL continues to strengthen organisational resilience and support scalable, sustainable growth.



INTERNAL CONTROLS AND ASSURANCE

SIL maintains a robust internal control framework aligned with the scale and complexity of its operations. These controls ensure all transactions are duly authorised and consistently embedded across the organisation.

The framework supports compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements while enabling accurate and timely recording of financial and operational information in accordance with accepted accounting principles. It also provides reasonable assurance on asset safeguarding and mitigates risks of material misappropriation or loss.

A key pillar of this system is the independent internal audit function, which operates through a

comprehensive audit programme. The effectiveness of controls is regularly reviewed by Management and further reinforced through periodic oversight by the Audit Committee of the Board.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This Management Discussion and Analysis Report contains certain 'forward-looking' statements, which are based on the Company's current expectations, assumptions, and projections regarding its future business strategies and operating environment. These statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied. Such risks include, but are not limited to,

changes in economic and political conditions in India and globally, fluctuations in interest rates and capital markets, evolving regulatory frameworks and government policies, as well as challenges in executing the Company's strategic initiatives. The information presented herein is as of the date of this report, and the Company does not assume any obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or developments. Market data and other information included in this report have been derived from sources considered reliable or from internal estimates; however, the Company does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness.

BOARD'S REPORT

To the Members,

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the 40th Annual Report of the Company, along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND HIGHLIGHTS

The audited financial statements (standalone and consolidated) of the Company, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), are provided in this Annual Report. Highlights of the financial performance (standalone and consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, is summarised below:

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND HIGHLIGHTS (UPDATED)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Current Year 2025-26	Previous Year 2024-25	Current Year 2025-26	Previous Year 2024-25
Revenue from Operations	3,189.50	2,843.01	3,234.53	2,856.95
Other Income	11.89	19.26	8.05	15.37
Total Income	3,201.39	2,862.27	3,242.58	2,872.32
Total Expenses	3,078.18	2,816.83	3,123.11	2,821.48
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax	123.21	45.44	119.47	50.84
Exceptional Items	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64
Profit Before Tax	116.57	38.80	112.83	44.20
Tax Expense	30.87	11.33	30.23	12.40
Profit After Tax	85.70	27.47	82.60	31.80

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE AND STATE OF AFFAIRS

Standalone Performance:

For the financial year 2025–26, the Company recorded revenue from operations of ₹3,189.50 Crores as compared to ₹2,843.01 Crores in the previous financial year, registering a growth of 12.18%. The growth was driven by improved realisations, a favourable product mix, and sustained demand across both domestic and export markets, supported by enhanced operational efficiencies.

The Company witnessed a notable improvement in its operating performance during the year. EBITDA margins expanded on account of better capacity utilisation, operating leverage, and continued focus on cost optimisation initiatives, particularly in power, fuel, and other overhead expenses. The benefits of ongoing modernisation and process improvements also contributed to enhanced efficiency levels across manufacturing operations.

The Profit After Tax (PAT) for the year stood at ₹85.70 Crores as against ₹27.47 Crores in FY 2024–25, reflecting a significant improvement in profitability. The increase in earnings was primarily driven by margin expansion, improved cost absorption, and disciplined financial management.

From a segment perspective, the Company continued to witness stable performance across its yarn and fabric

businesses, with improved contribution from value-added and export-oriented segments. The Company's integrated business model enabled it to effectively manage input cost volatility while maintaining competitive positioning in key markets.

During the year, the Company continued its strategic investments in capacity expansion and modernisation. While these initiatives have resulted in relatively higher finance costs and depreciation in the short term, they are expected to strengthen the Company's competitive positioning, improve operational efficiency, and support sustainable growth over the medium to long term.

Consolidated Performance:

On a consolidated basis, the Company reported revenue from operations of ₹3,234.53 Crores for FY 2025–26 as compared to ₹2,856.95 Crores in the previous year, registering a growth of 13.22%. The growth was supported by improved demand conditions, better realisations, and increased contribution from key business segments, including exports.

The Company recorded a strong improvement in operating performance at the consolidated level. EBITDA margins expanded during the year, driven by operating leverage, improved capacity utilisation, and continued focus on cost optimisation across key expense heads. The benefits

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

of scale, integration, and operational synergies across business units contributed positively to overall margin enhancement.

The consolidated Profit After Tax (PAT) stood at ₹82.60 Crores as compared to ₹31.80 Crores in FY 2024–25, reflecting a substantial increase. The improvement in profitability was primarily driven by higher revenues, improved margin profile, and better absorption of fixed costs.

From a business perspective, the Company benefited from its integrated operations and diversified product portfolio, which enabled it to effectively navigate input cost volatility and maintain competitiveness across domestic and international markets. The contribution from subsidiaries also supported overall consolidated performance.

EXPANSION PROGRAMME

During the year under review, the Company has undertaken strategic capital expenditure and expansion initiatives aimed at strengthening its operational capabilities, enhancing sustainability, and supporting long-term growth.

Recycled Polyester Staple Fiber (RPSF) Project – Bhilwara

The Company has undertaken the acquisition of a Recycled Polyester Staple Fiber (RPSF) manufacturing unit located at Village Lambia Kalan, Bhilwara (Rajasthan). This strategic initiative is aligned with the Company's focus on sustainable and eco-friendly manufacturing practices by reducing dependence on virgin polyester and promoting circular economy principles.

The total consideration for the acquisition is ₹54.51 Crores (plus applicable GST). The transaction has been funded through a term loan of ₹27.65 Crores from UCO Bank (out of the sanctioned limit of ₹34.00 Crores), with the balance amount of ₹26.86 Crores funded through internal accruals.

Solar Power Project – Jaisalmer & Bhilwara

The Company has proposed a renewable energy project involving the installation of a 38.16 MWp solar power capacity across its manufacturing units at Bhilwara and at a Solar Park in Jaisalmer (Rajasthan), primarily for captive consumption.

This initiative is aimed at reducing carbon emissions, optimizing energy costs, and enhancing long-term sustainability. By integrating renewable energy into its operations, the Company continues to strengthen its commitment towards environmental responsibility.

The total project cost is ₹167.18 Crores, which is being financed through a term loan of ₹125.00 Crores from Export Import Bank of India, with the balance ₹42.18 Crores being met through internal accruals.

The tentative date of commencement of commercial operations (DCCO) is 1st July, 2026.

PV Yarn Expansion & Modernisation – Bhilwara & Chittorgarh

The Company has initiated an expansion-cum-modernisation programme for its PV Yarn manufacturing facilities located at Bhilwara and Chittorgarh (Rajasthan). The project includes installation of advanced machinery, technological upgradation, and infrastructure enhancements.

This initiative is expected to increase production capacity, improve product quality, and strengthen the Company's competitive position in both domestic and international markets.

The total project cost is ₹207.00 Crores, which is being funded through a term loan of ₹155.00 Crores from Export Import Bank of India, with the balance ₹52.00 Crores financed through internal accruals.

The tentative date of commencement of commercial operations (DCCO) is 1st April, 2028.

TRANSFER TO RESERVE

The Board of Directors has not proposed to transfer any amount to the General Reserve during the financial year under review.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors is pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹2/- per equity share of ₹10/- each @ 20% for the financial year 2025-26. This dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year under review, there was no change in the authorised share capital of the Company. The authorised share capital remains unchanged at ₹82,50,00,000 (Rupees Eighty-Two Crores Fifty Lakhs Only), comprising 6,40,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and 1,85,00,000 non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹10 each.

EMPLOYEES BENEFITS SCHEME(S)

The Company has adopted the Sangam (India) Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme – 2022 ("ESOP Scheme, 2022"), as amended, with a total pool of 22,50,000 options, in compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021.

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

The scheme is administered through the Sangam (India) Limited Employees Welfare Trust under the supervision of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and/or the Board of Directors. The Trust acquires equity shares of the Company from the secondary market for the purpose of implementation of the scheme in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework.

The relevant disclosures pertaining to the ESOP Scheme, 2022, as required under Regulation 14 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021, are available on the Company's website at: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Handbook/ESOP_Disclosure_FY_25-26.pdf.

A certificate from the Secretarial Auditors confirming that the scheme has been implemented in accordance with the aforesaid SEBI Regulations shall be placed before the shareholders at the ensuing 40th Annual General Meeting.

WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Sangam Venture Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has been incorporated with the objective of establishing a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility for seamless garments. The proposed product portfolio of Sangam Venture Limited includes garments made from advanced fibre blends such as polyamide, spandex, polypropylene, and natural fibres. This initiative aligns with the Company's strategic focus on product diversification and entry into high-growth segments within the textile value chain.

In accordance with the provisions of the first proviso to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiary, in the prescribed Form AOC-1, is annexed to this Report as **Annexure I**.

The Company has formulated a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries in line with Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said policy is available on the Company's website at:

https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Material_Subsiidiaries_Policy.pdf.

JOINT VENTURE/ASSOCIATE COMPANY

The Company has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement to acquire a 49% equity stake in Clean Max Kenai Private Limited, a company engaged in the generation and transmission of renewable energy. This strategic investment is aimed at augmenting the Company's captive renewable energy capacity of up to 20

MW for its Rajasthan-based plants through a Wind-Solar Hybrid captive project, thereby improving long-term cost efficiency and sustainability.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the audited financial statements of the wholly owned subsidiary, Sangam Venture Limited and in accordance with the applicable principles of consolidation. The said financial statements have been duly approved by the Board of Directors.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND SHARES

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), the Company is required to transfer dividends that remain unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Further, in accordance with the IEPF Rules, equity shares in respect of which dividends have remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years are also liable to be transferred to the IEPF.

During the financial year under review, the Company transferred unclaimed dividend amounting to ₹1,50,183 and 5,016 equity shares to the IEPF in compliance with the applicable provisions.

Shareholders whose dividend amounts or shares have been transferred to the IEPF may claim the same, along with all associated benefits, by submitting an application in the prescribed Form IEPF-5 and following the procedure specified under the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

The details of unclaimed dividends and shares transferred to the IEPF are available on the Company's website at: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/UnclaimedDivision/IEPF_2_2025.pdf.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the financial year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014. There are no outstanding deposits as on 31st March, 2026.

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN, AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees provided, and securities furnished by the Company in accordance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are included in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company. These transactions have been conducted in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year were conducted in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

There were no material related party transactions entered into by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), or their relatives which could have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

The particulars of contracts and arrangements with related parties, as required under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, are disclosed in **Annexure II** to this Board's Report in the prescribed Form AOC-2.

The Company has obtained omnibus approval from the Audit Committee on an annual basis for related party transactions of a repetitive nature. In addition, all related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board on a quarterly basis for review, along with details of their nature, value, and terms and conditions.

The Policy on Related Party Transactions, as approved by the Board of Directors, is available on the Company's website at: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/RPT_Policy.pdf.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises eight (8) Directors, including four (4) Independent Directors, one of whom is a woman Independent Director, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Ram Pal Soni, Whole-Time Director, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors on receipt of his

consent, have recommended his re-appointment for the approval of the shareholders.

During the year under review, the following change took place in the composition of the Board:

- Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari was re-appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years. His re-appointment was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 29th May, 2025, and is effective from 1st August, 2025.

The Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company, in terms of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, as on 31st March, 2026, are as follows:

- Mr. R.P. Soni – Chairman
- Dr. S.N. Modani – Vice Chairman
- Mr. Anurag Soni – Managing Director
- Mr. V.K. Sodani – Executive Director
- Mr. S.R. Dakhara – Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Arjun Agal – Company Secretary

All Independent Directors have submitted declarations confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. They have also confirmed compliance with the Code for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are available on the Company's website at <https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Conditions.pdf>.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE COMPANY RELATING TO DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT, REMUNERATION, AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The Company has in place a Nomination and Remuneration Policy, formulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Policy lays down the criteria for appointment, qualifications, attributes, independence, and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and Senior Management personnel.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee oversees the implementation of the Policy and ensures that the composition of the Board and senior management is aligned with the Company's strategic objectives and governance standards.

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

The Policy also provides a framework for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, and individual Directors. The detailed process and outcome of such evaluation are provided in the section on "Annual Board Evaluation" of this Report.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's website at: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Remuneration_Policy.pdf.

ANNUAL BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the applicable Rules framed thereunder, and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors.

The evaluation framework has been designed in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company and covers various aspects, including composition of the Board, effectiveness of Board processes, quality of deliberations, strategic guidance, oversight of management, and governance practices.

The evaluation of the Board, its Committees, and individual Directors was carried out through a structured mechanism, which included criteria such as participation in meetings, contribution to strategic decision-making, domain expertise, and independence of judgment.

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held during the year, wherein they evaluated the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, the Chairperson, and the Board as a whole. The Independent Directors also assessed the quality, quantity, and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board, which is critical for effective discharge of duties.

The Board noted the outcome of the evaluation process and expressed satisfaction with the overall effectiveness of its functioning, its Committees, and individual Directors.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year 2025–26, the Board of Directors met five (5) times on 29th May, 2025, 1st August, 2025, 7th August, 2025, 10th November, 2025 and 21st January, 2026. The gap between two consecutive meetings was within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), and Secretarial Standard–1 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Details relating to the attendance of Directors, composition of the Board and its Committees, and other governance disclosures are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

BOARD DIVERSITY AND COMPETENCY MAPPING

The Company recognises that an appropriately diverse Board is critical to enhancing governance effectiveness and ensuring balanced and informed decision-making. The Board comprises members with a judicious mix of experience across the textile industry, finance, strategy, operations, risk management, sustainability, and corporate governance, along with adequate gender diversity.

Considering the nature of the Company's business, significant emphasis has been placed on domain expertise in the textile value chain, including spinning, weaving, processing, and global trade dynamics. This enables the Board to effectively oversee strategic initiatives, operational performance, and evolving market conditions.

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has identified key skills, expertise, and competencies required for its effective functioning. The detailed matrix mapping these core competencies to individual Directors is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Annual Report.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), as amended from time to time.

The Company has in place adequate systems and processes to ensure compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards, and such systems have been reviewed by the Board and are operating effectively.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company is duly constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

All members of the Committee are financially literate, and the Committee is chaired by Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari, an Independent Director possessing relevant financial and accounting expertise. The Committee assists the Board in discharging its oversight responsibilities with respect to the integrity of financial reporting, adequacy of internal

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

financial controls, effectiveness of the audit process, and compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are aligned with the regulatory requirements and include, inter alia, oversight of the financial reporting process, review of quarterly and annual financial statements, monitoring auditor independence and performance, and evaluation of internal audit systems and risk management framework.

Further details relating to the composition of the Committee, meetings held during the year, and attendance of members are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

In terms of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In compliance with Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has in place a structured Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors.

These programmes are designed to provide insights into the Company's business operations, industry dynamics (including the textile value chain), strategic priorities, risk management framework, and governance practices. The programmes also aim to enhance Directors' understanding of their roles, rights, and responsibilities.

The details of such Familiarisation Programmes, including the number of programmes conducted and hours spent, are available on the Company's website:

<https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/FP%20Policy.pdf>.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company is committed to inclusive and sustainable growth and continues to integrate social and environmental considerations into its business strategy.

In accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee to oversee the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy and initiatives of the Company.

The CSR Committee functions under the overall supervision of the Board and provides periodic updates on CSR activities, including project implementation, fund utilisation, and impact assessment, wherever applicable. The CSR Policy lays down the guiding principles and framework for undertaking CSR programmes in line with the statutory requirements.

The composition of the CSR Committee, its terms of reference, and details of meetings are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Annual Report. The CSR Policy is also available on the Company's website at https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/CSR_Policy.pdf.

CSR ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURE

During the financial year under review, the Company undertook various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives in the areas of healthcare, education, community development, and environmental sustainability, in alignment with its CSR Policy.

The Company has incurred a total expenditure of ₹119.27 Lakhs towards CSR activities for the financial year 2025–26, in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

The Annual Report on CSR activities, containing the details as prescribed under the aforesaid provisions, is annexed to this Report as **Annexure III**.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has in place a comprehensive Risk Management Policy in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The policy provides a structured framework for identification, assessment, monitoring, and mitigation of risks that may impact the achievement of the Company's objectives.

The Board has constituted a Risk Management Committee in line with the regulatory requirements, which assists the Board in overseeing the implementation of the risk management framework. The Committee periodically reviews key enterprise risks, evaluates mitigation strategies, and monitors their effectiveness to ensure business resilience and continuity.

The risk management framework covers strategic, operational, financial, regulatory, and sustainability-related risks, and is integrated with the Company's overall governance processes.

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has established and maintains adequate Internal Financial Controls ("IFC") with reference to financial statements, commensurate with the size and nature of its operations. Such controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements.

The Company has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The internal audit function is carried out by an independent firm and operates under the supervision of the Audit Committee. Internal audit findings and reports are reviewed periodically, and appropriate corrective actions are taken to strengthen the control environment.

The Joint Statutory Auditors, M/s. R. Kabra & Co. LLP and M/s. O.P. Dad & Co., have expressed their opinion in their audit report that the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and that such controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The mechanism provides a formal framework for directors and employees to report genuine concerns regarding unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violations of the Company's Code of Conduct, in a confidential manner. Adequate safeguards are in place to protect whistle blowers against any form of victimisation or retaliation and to ensure direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate cases.

The policy is hosted on the Company's website at: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Whistle_Blower_Policy.pdf.

During the financial year under review, no complaints were received under the Vigil Mechanism. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the functioning and effectiveness of the mechanism.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of Corporate Governance, anchored in transparency, accountability, integrity, and ethical conduct across all aspects of its operations. The governance framework of the Company is aligned with applicable statutory requirements and best practices, and is in compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The Board of Directors provides strategic direction and oversight through its Committees, including the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, and Risk Management Committee, thereby ensuring effective governance and protection of stakeholder interests.

A detailed Corporate Governance Report, along with a certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations, forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has adopted a comprehensive Code of Conduct applicable to the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel, in accordance with Regulation 17(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Code lays down the principles and standards governing ethical conduct, including compliance with applicable laws and regulations, integrity in financial reporting, avoidance of conflicts of interest, fair dealing, safeguarding of Company assets, and maintaining confidentiality of information.

All members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. A declaration to this effect, signed by the Managing Director, forms part of this Annual Report.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 139 and 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and approval of the Members at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on 29th September, 2022:

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

- M/s. R. Kabra & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 104502W/W100721), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years; and
- M/s. O.P. Dad & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 002330C), were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors for their second term of five consecutive years, to hold office until the conclusion of the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027.

The Reports issued by the Joint Statutory Auditors on the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, do not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer.

The Notes to the Accounts referred to in the Auditors' Reports are self-explanatory and, therefore, do not call for any further explanation in terms of Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

B. COST AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to maintain cost records and conduct a cost audit in respect of applicable products as prescribed by the Central Government.

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors had appointed M/s. K.G. Goyal & Company, Cost Accountants, Jaipur (Firm Registration No. 000017), as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2025–26.

Further, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 22nd April, 2026 has approved the appointment of M/s. K.G. Goyal & Company, Cost Accountants, Jaipur (Firm Registration No. 000017), as the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2026–27. A resolution seeking ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2026–27 forms part of the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has maintained cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder. The Cost Auditors shall submit their report to the Board within the prescribed timelines.

C. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies

(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, had approved the appointment of M/s. B K Sharma and Associates, Company Secretaries (Membership No. 6206), as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2025–26 up to the financial year 2029–30, which was subsequently approved by the Members at the 39th Annual General Meeting.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, issued by the Secretarial Auditor, is annexed to this Report as **Annexure IV**. The said Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer.

The observations, if any, made in the Secretarial Audit Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation in terms of Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Annual Secretarial Compliance Report

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has obtained the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report from M/s. B K Sharma and Associates, Company Secretaries, for the financial year 2025–26.

The said Report confirms compliance with all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder and has been duly submitted to the Stock Exchanges within the prescribed timelines. The Report is also available on the Company's website at: <https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Handbook/Secretarial%20compliance%20report%202026.pdf>

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board hereby confirms that no instances of fraud were reported by the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Cost Auditor, or Secretarial Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors during the financial year under review.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company is committed to providing a safe, respectful, and inclusive work environment for all its employees, with a special emphasis on the well-being of women. In compliance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal)

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

Act, 2013, the Company has in place a comprehensive Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy, which is gender-neutral in nature.

An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been duly constituted in accordance with the statutory requirements to address complaints relating to sexual harassment at the workplace. The Committee functions independently and is entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring timely redressal of complaints, while adhering to the principles of natural justice.

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, no complaints pertaining to sexual harassment were received by the Company.

PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS/ KMP/EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) and Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement containing the prescribed particulars of remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and employees is annexed to this Report as **Annexure V**.

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

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are provided in **Annexure VI**, forming part of this Board's Report.

The Company continues to undertake initiatives aimed at conserving energy, adopting efficient technologies, and optimizing the use of resources. It remains committed to minimizing its environmental impact through the implementation of energy-efficient measures, effective waste management practices, and sustainable operational processes.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons, in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI PIT Regulations") and concerned persons, while in possession of UPSI and during the Closure of trading windows.

The Code is designed to:

- Preserve confidentiality of unpublished price sensitive information (UPSI),
- Prevent misuse of such information,
- Regulate trading in the Company's securities by designated persons and their immediate relatives and concerned persons, while in possession of UPSI and during the Closure of trading windows.

The Code of Conduct is published on the Company's website at: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Code_Conduct_regulate_report_Designated_Persons.pdf.

Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of UPSI, including a policy for determination of 'legitimate purposes', has also been adopted by the Board of Directors and is available at: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Code_UPSI_Disclosure.pdf.

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Your Directors confirm that during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, there were no transactions or events requiring disclosure under the following heads:

- a) Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise;
- b) Significant and material orders passed by regulators, courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company or its future operations; and
- c) Applications made or proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and the status thereof as at the end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:

1. In the preparation of the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made, except as disclosed, if any;
2. Appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently, and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026, and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

BOARD'S REPORT (CONTD.)

3. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
5. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
6. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, forms an integral part of this Annual Report. The Report provides a detailed overview of the Company's business operations, industry structure, performance, opportunities, risks, outlook, and strategic initiatives.

LISTING OF SHARES

The equity shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

- BSE Limited (BSE)
- National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

The listing fees for the financial year 2026-27 have been duly paid to these Exchanges within the prescribed time.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In compliance with Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy aimed at ensuring transparency, sustainability, and fairness in dividend declarations.

The detailed Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at: <https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/distribution.pdf>.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

In accordance with Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has prepared the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for the financial year 2025-26.

The BRSR outlines the Company's performance across key environmental, social, and governance (ESG) parameters and reflects its commitment to conducting business in a responsible and sustainable manner. The report forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, prepared in the prescribed format, is available for inspection. The same can be accessed on the Company's website at https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Handbook/Form_MGT-7-SIL_2026.pdf.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support, assistance, and cooperation received from the Company's customers, vendors, financial institutions, banks, government authorities, and all other stakeholders during the year under review.

The Directors also express their gratitude to the employees of the Company at all levels for their dedication, commitment, and contribution, which have played a vital role in the Company's sustained growth and performance.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

R.P. Soni
Chairman
(DIN: 00401439)

ANNEXURE-I

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
 Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

PART A – SUBSIDIARIES

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Sangam Ventures Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired/incorporated	3 rd December, 2021
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31 st March, 2026
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	₹
5.	Share capital	1,197
6.	Reserve & Surplus	2,737.46
7.	Total assets	13,029.06
8.	Total Liabilities	9,094.60
9.	Investments	-
10.	Turnover	6,556.99
11.	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(372.17)
12.	Provision for taxation	-
13.	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(308.25)
14.	Proposed Dividend	-
15.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%

Note

- Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – Nil.
- Names of Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Nil.

PART B -ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Disclosure of entities not commenced operations:

Clean Max Kenai Pvt. Ltd. (Associate Company) has not commenced operations during the financial year 2025-26:

Accordingly, no financial information is required to be disclosed in Form AOC-1 in respect of the above entity.

Other Disclosures:

- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Nil.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

(R.P. Soni)
 Chairman
 (DIN: 00401439)

ANNEXURE-II

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with 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 Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, including certain arm's length transactions under the third proviso thereto Statement

All related party transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Further, there were no material related party transactions entered into by the Company during the year which require disclosure under this Form.

Accordingly, the disclosure in Form AOC-2 is Nil.

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

- Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: Nil
- Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: Nil
- Duration of contracts/arrangements/transactions: Nil
- Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Nil
- Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: Nil
- Date(s) of approval by the Board: Nil
- Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil
- Date on which the special resolution passed in General Meeting (if required): Nil

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis

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

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
 For Sangam (India) Limited

(R.P. Soni)
 Chairman
 (DIN: 00401439)

Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

ANNEXURE-III

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26)

1. BRIEF OUTLINE OF CSR POLICY

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company has been formulated in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time. The Policy lays down the guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company.

The Company recognises that its business activities have a direct and indirect impact on the society in which it operates. Accordingly, the Company is committed to integrating social, environmental and ethical responsibilities into its governance framework and business processes. The CSR initiatives of the Company are aimed at achieving sustainable development by balancing economic growth with social welfare and environmental protection.

The CSR Policy of the Company focuses on creating long-term value for stakeholders and contributing towards inclusive growth. The Company undertakes CSR activities either directly or through eligible implementing agencies, as permitted under the applicable provisions of law. The CSR Committee identifies and recommends projects in line with the Policy, which are thereafter approved by the Board.

The key thrust areas identified by the Company under its CSR Policy include, but are not limited to:

- Promotion of education, including special education, employment enhancing vocational skills and livelihood enhancement projects;
- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition and promoting preventive healthcare;
- Promoting sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance and conservation of natural resources;
- Rural development projects and improvement of infrastructure in rural areas;
- Any other activities as may be specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time.

The CSR Policy also provides for a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR projects and mandates periodic review by the CSR Committee to ensure effective utilisation of funds and achievement of intended objectives.

2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	No. of Meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. R.P. Soni	Chairman (Whole-time Director)	1	1
2	Dr. S.N. Modani	Member (Vice Chairman)	1	1
3	Mrs. Irina Garg	Member (Independent Director)	1	1

3. THE WEB-LINKS WHERE COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE, CSR POLICY AND CSR PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD ARE DISCLOSED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY ARE PROVIDED BELOW:

The composition of the CSR Committee	https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Handbook/CoC.pdf
CSR Policy	https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/CSR_Policy.pdf
CSR Projects as approved by the Board	https://sangamgroup.com/investors-handbook/

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The provisions relating to impact assessment of CSR projects as prescribed under Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company for the financial year under review.

ANNEXURE-III (CONTD.)

5. CSR FINANCIAL DETAILS

- The Average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:- ₹8,349.86 Lakhs
- Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5):- ₹167.00 Lakhs
- Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years:- Nil
- Set-off available from excess CSR expenditure of previous years:- ₹358.25 Lakhs
- * Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(5b+5c)-5d]:- ₹(191.25) Lakhs

* The Company had excess CSR expenditure amounting to ₹358.25 Lakhs from previous financial years, which is eligible for set-off against the CSR obligation of subsequent financial years in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and Rules. Accordingly, the CSR obligation of ₹167.00 Lakhs for the financial year 2025-26 has been fully met through such set-off.

6. DETAILS OF CSR EXPENDITURE

(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects

The details of CSR expenditure incurred during the financial year are as under:

Category	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Ongoing Projects	Nil
Other than Ongoing Projects	119.27

(b) Administrative Overheads

The Company has not incurred any expenditure towards administrative overheads during the financial year.

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment

Not Applicable.

(d) Total CSR Expenditure

The total amount spent on CSR activities during the financial year 2025-26 amounts to ₹119.27 Lakhs.

(e) CSR Amount Spent/Unspent for the Financial Year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Sec 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
119.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Since the Company has met its CSR obligation through permissible set-off, there is no requirement to transfer any amount to the Unspent CSR Account or to any fund specified under Schedule VII of the Act.

(f) Excess Amount for Set-off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135*	167.00
ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	119.27
iii)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year	47.73

ANNEXURE-III (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
iv)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(iii+ii)-(i)]	Nil
v)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, If any	Nil
vi)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years	310.52

*During the financial year, the Company was required to spend ₹167.00 Lakhs on CSR activities and the Company spent an amount of ₹119.27 Lakhs under review. The excess amount of ₹358.25 Lakhs of previous year was available for set off, out of which the Company set off an amount of ₹47.73 Lakhs during the financial year under review. The balance amount of ₹310.52 Lakhs is available for set off in the next financial years.

7. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

There are no unspent CSR amounts relating to the preceding three financial years.

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years
				Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
-----Not applicable-----							

8. WHETHER ANY CAPITAL ASSETS HAVE BEEN CREATED OR ACQUIRED THROUGH CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AMOUNT SPENT IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired

Yes No

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year

Sr. No.	Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner
-----Not applicable-----					

9. SPECIFY THE REASON(S), IF THE COMPANY HAS FAILED TO SPEND TWO PERCENT OF THE AVERAGE NET PROFIT AS PER SECTION 135(5)

Not Applicable, as the CSR obligation for the financial year has been fully met through permissible set-off of excess CSR expenditure of previous financial years.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
For Sangam (India) Limited

(R.P. Soni)
(DIN: 00401439)
Chairman of CSR Committee

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

ANNEXURE-IV
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members

SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Sangam (India) Limited (hereinafter referred as "the Company") for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 ("the period under review"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/ 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 representative during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the period under review, 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, returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the period under review according to the provisions of applicable law provided hereunder:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder and re-enactment thereof;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations & Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Overseas Direct Investment (ODI) and External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs); **There was no FDI, ODI and ECBs during the period under review.**

- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'), to the extent applicable:-

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **Not applicable to the Company during the period under review.**
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 and/or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021. **Not applicable to the Company during the period under review.**
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of securities) Regulations, 2018. **Not applicable to the Company during the period under review.**
- The SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018.

ANNEXURE-IV (CONTD.)

6. Specific laws applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as confirmed by the management: **No specific law is applicable to the Company.**

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Limited and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We report that during the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:-

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and other applicable laws.
- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information

and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

- All decisions of the Board and Committees were carried with requisite majority.

We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate(s) issued by the Company Secretary and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion 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.

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

For **B K Sharma and Associates**
Company Secretaries
Unique Code: S2013RJ233500

BRIJ KISHORE SHARMA
Proprietor
Membership No.: F6206
CP No.: 12636

Peer Review Certificate No.: 6711/2025
UDIN: F006206H000148040

Place: Jaipur
Date: 20th April, 2026

'Annexure A'

To,

The Members

SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. 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 the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide reasonable basis of our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of event, etc.
5. The compliances of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination is limited to the verification of procedures on test-check basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **B K Sharma and Associates**
Company Secretaries
Unique Code: S2013RJ233500

BRIJ KISHORE SHARMA
Proprietor
M No.: FCS – F6206, CP No.: 12636
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6711/2025
UDIN: F006206H000148040

Place: Jaipur
Date: 20th April, 2026

ANNEXURE-V

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

- (i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) during the financial year 2025-2026, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2025-2026.

The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year 2025-26 was ₹1.57 Lakhs as compared to ₹1.49 Lakhs in the previous financial year.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Percentage increase/decrease in remuneration	Ratio of remuneration of Directors/KMPs to median remuneration of employees
1.	Mr. R.P. Soni	Executive Director/Chairman	5.34%	235
2.	Dr. S.N. Modani	Executive Director/Vice Chairman	8.76%	140
3.	Mr. V. K. Sodani	Executive Director	1.80%	82
4.	Mr. Anurag Soni	Managing Director	8.51%	62
5.	Mr. S.R. Dakhera	Chief Financial Officer	12.00%	28
6.	Mr. Arjun Agal	Company Secretary	22.00%	13

Note :

- The remuneration of the Executive Directors considered for the purpose of calculating the percentage increase in remuneration and the ratio of remuneration to the median remuneration of employees excludes commission. Although commission was paid/payable to the Executive Directors during the financial year 2025-26, the same has not been considered for the above calculations to ensure consistency and comparability of the disclosed figures.
 - Independent Directors were paid sitting fees only and hence percentage increase in remuneration and ratio to median remuneration are not comparable.
- (ii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees during the financial year 2025-26 was 5.01%.
- (iii) Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the increase in managerial remuneration and justification thereof and whether there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in managerial remuneration:
The average increase in remuneration of employees other than managerial personnel during the financial year 2025-26 was 5.01%. The increase in managerial remuneration was in line with industry standards, individual performance, increased responsibilities and overall financial and operational performance of the Company.
- (iv) No employee other than those disclosed under Rule 5(2) received remuneration in excess of the remuneration drawn by the Managing Director/Whole-time Directors during the financial year.
- (v) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the financial year was as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees and within the limits approved by the shareholders and applicable laws.

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

A. The name of the top ten Employees in terms of remuneration drawn:

Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration (₹ In Lakhs)	Qualification	Experience (Years)	Commencement of Employment	No. of shares held	Whether Permanent/Contractual	Age (Years)	Particulars of Last Employment
1.	Mr. R.P. Soni	Executive Director/Chairman	511.91	B.Sc., Diploma in Civil Engineering	42	31 st December, 1984	21,53,950	Contractual	80	Junior Engineer in Irrigation Department in 1964
2.	Dr. S.N. Modani	Executive Director/Vice Chairman	288.05	M. Sc., M.B.A., Post-Graduate Diploma in Cement Technology	37	20 th June, 1989	6,24,779	Contractual	62	Manglam Cement Ltd.

ANNEXURE -V (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration (₹ In Lakhs)	Qualification	Experience (Years)	Commencement of Employment	No. of shares held	Whether Permanent/Contractual	Age (Years)	Particulars of Last Employment
3.	Mr. Anurag Soni	Managing Director	234.57	Commerce Graduate and MS Finance	14	1 st April, 2012	44,59,665	Contractual	37	-
4.	Mr. V.K. Sodani	Executive Director	180.05	B.Com., F.C.A.	28	21 st December, 2006	6,25,000	Contractual	55	-
5.	Mr. Pranal Modani	Chief Executive Officer	112.62	B. Sc., Industrial Engineering from USA, Master's in Management from UK	12	1 st November, 2014	5,00,000	Permanent	34	-
6.	Mr. Anil Sharma	President	79.65	B. Tech. (Textile)	32	1 st November, 2021	4,300	Permanent	62	Rolex Processors
7.	Mr. Pawan Kumar Rawat	Joint President	49.50	Diploma in Textile	27	13 th July, 2024	Nil	Permanent	60	RTM Ltd.
8.	Mr. Surat Ram Dakhera	Chief Financial Officer	47.12	Chartered Accountant	43	10 th August, 2023	2,000	Permanent	65	SMW Ispat Pvt. Ltd.
9.	Mr. Rohit Bohra	Vice President	46.88	Master in International Business	22	2 nd February, 2013	2,500	Permanent	44	Birla Cotspyn India Ltd.
10.	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Rathi	Vice President	45.16	B. Com.	47	05 th April, 2023	Nil	Permanent	65	Manjeet Cotton Pvt. Ltd.

B. Persons employed throughout the Financial Year & paid Rupees One Crore Two Lakh p.a. or more

Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration (₹ In Lakhs)	Qualification	Experience (Years)	Commencement of Employment	No. of shares held	Whether Permanent/Contractual	Age (Years)	Particulars of Last Employment
1.	Mr. R.P. Soni	Executive Director/Chairman	511.91	B.Sc., Diploma in Civil Engineering	42	31 st December, 1984	21,53,950	Contractual	80	Junior Engineer in Irrigation Department in 1964
2.	Dr. S.N. Modani	Executive Director/Vice Chairman	288.05	M. Sc., M.B.A., Post-Graduate Diploma in Cement Technology	37	20 th June, 1989	6,24,779	Contractual	62	Manglam Cement Ltd.
3.	Mr. Anurag Soni	Managing Director	234.57	Commerce Graduate and MS Finance	14	1 st April, 2012	44,59,665	Contractual	37	-
4.	Mr. V.K. Sodani	Executive Director	180.05	B.Com., F.C.A.	28	21 st December, 2006	6,25,000	Contractual	55	-
5.	Mr. Pranal Modani	Chief Executive Officer	112.62	B. Sc., Industrial Engineering from USA, Master's in Management from UK	12	1 st November, 2014	5,00,000	Permanent	34	-

Note:

- None of the employees of the Company are covered under Rule 5(2)(iii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as no employee is in receipt of remuneration in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-time Directors and holds by himself/herself or together with spouse and dependent children, not less than 2% of the equity shares of the Company.
- No person was employed for part of the financial year and was in receipt of remuneration aggregating to ₹8.50 Lakhs or more per month.
- Mr. R. P. Soni, Dr. S. N. Modani, Mr. V. K. Sodani, Mr. Anurag Soni and Mr. Pranal Modani are related to each other. Dr. S.N. Modani and Mr. V. K. Sodani are Sons-in-Law of Mr. R. P. Soni, Mr. Anurag Soni is Son of Mr. R.P. Soni and Mr. Pranal Modani is Son of Dr. S.N. Modani.

ANNEXURE-VI

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

Sangam (India) Limited continues to focus on reducing energy consumption and improving efficiency across all its operations. During the year, the Company implemented several practical measures across its manufacturing units which have resulted in noticeable energy savings and improved performance.

Key initiatives include:

- Installation of energy-efficient devices to regulate power consumption based on actual load requirements.
- Rationalisation of machine operations to minimise avoidable energy draw and unnecessary energy consumption.
- Installation of automatic control systems and timers to prevent idle running of machines.
- Improvements in airflow systems and plant operations to enhance efficiency and reduce power consumption.
- Preventive maintenance and periodic upgradation of machinery to reduce energy losses.
- Strengthening of monitoring mechanisms for better visibility and control over consumption.
- Gradual replacement of conventional equipment with more energy-efficient alternatives.

These measures have resulted in meaningful savings, including reduction in energy consumption of approximately 500 units per day in certain operations and around 392 units per day in others.

In parallel, the Company has strengthened its renewable energy portfolio through expansion of rooftop solar installations across its manufacturing units, as detailed below:

Name of Division	Capacity
Weaving Division	0.70 MW
Spinning Division, Sareri	3.96 MW
Green Fibre Division	0.78 MW
Seamless Garment Division	0.34 MW

Accordingly, the Company's total installed solar capacity now stands at 19.412 MW, contributing

significantly towards reduction in dependence on conventional energy sources and promoting sustainable operations.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

The Company continues to enhance its use of renewable and clean energy sources within its overall consumption through the following initiatives:

- Expansion of rooftop solar power generation across manufacturing units.
- Installation and use of solar lighting systems within plant premises to reduce dependency on grid power for auxiliary loads.
- Ongoing efforts to procure renewable energy from external sources to further reduce reliance on conventional electricity, supplement in-house generation and diversify energy procurement

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment

The Company has made continuous investments in improving energy efficiency, including:

- Installation of energy-saving systems across manufacturing units.
- Modernisation and improvement of plant operations for better efficiency.
- Expansion of solar energy infrastructure.
- Replacement of obsolete machines with advanced, energy-efficient technology.

The total investment forms part of the capital expenditure disclosed in the financial statements.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption

The Company has continued to adopt improved technologies to enhance productivity and efficiency:

- Introduction of modern machinery and automated systems in manufacturing processes.
- Upgradation of existing equipment with more efficient and reliable technology.
- Continuous improvements in processes to achieve better output with lower resource consumption.

ANNEXURE-VI (CONTD.)

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

The above efforts have resulted in:

- Reduction in energy consumption and operating costs.
- Improved production efficiency and smoother operations.
- Better product quality and consistency.
- Lower environmental impact and improved sustainability performance.

(iii) Details of technology imported

Particulars	Details
Technology Imported	₹49.47 Crores
Year of Import	2025-26

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development

The Company has incurred expenditure on research and development activities during the year to support process improvements, efficiency enhancement and product quality.

The details of such expenditure are as under:

Particulars	Amount (₹ In Crore)
Capital Expenditure	2.41
Revenue Expenditure	6.02
Total R&D Expenditure	8.43

R & D spend remain aligned with the Company's focus on process innovation, efficiency enhancement and product quality improvement.

C. FUTURE OUTLOOK/ACTION PLAN

The Company remains committed to further improving efficiency and sustainability. Key focus areas include:

- Continued investment in energy-efficient technologies and systems.
- Further expansion of renewable energy capacity.
- Increased automation and process optimization across operations.
- Sustained efforts to reduce energy consumption and environmental footprint.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Particulars	₹ in Crores	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
a) Total Foreign Exchange used	272	251
b) Earning in Foreign Exchange	1,085	1,045

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For Sangam (India) Limited

(R.P. Soni)

Chairman

DIN: 00401439

Date: 22nd April, 2026

Place: Bhilwara

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Your Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended on 31st March, 2026.

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is the application of best management practices, compliances of law and adherence to ethical standards to achieve the Company's objectives of enhancing shareholder value and discharging social responsibilities. Adopting high standards gives comfort to all existing and potential stakeholders, including government and regulatory authorities, customers, suppliers, bankers, employees and shareholders.

Your Company believes in adopting and adhering to the best standards of Corporate Governance. Sangam (India) Limited philosophy on Corporate Governance enshrines the goal of achieving the highest levels of transparency, disclosures, accountability and equity in all spheres of its operations.

Your Company is committed towards transparency in all its dealings and places high emphasis on business principles and believes that good Corporate Governance goes beyond financial performance and profitability and is a pre-requisite for the attainment of excellent performance.

The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 read with Schedule V

Composition & Category of Directors

Composition of the Board of Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 was as under with details of other directorships and committee chairmanship and memberships: -

Name	Category of Director	No. of other Directorship and Committee Chairmanship and Memberships in other Public Company			List of Directorship held in Other Listed Companies and Category of Directorship
		Other Directorships	Chairman of the Committee	Member of the Committee	
Mr. R.P. Soni (DIN: 00401439)	Promoter Executive	Three	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dr. S.N. Modani (DIN: 00401498)	Promoter Executive	One	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Anurag Soni (DIN: 03407094)	Promoter Executive	Four	Nil	Nil	Sangam Finserv Limited (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)
Mr. V.K. Sodani (DIN: 00403740)	Promoter Executive	Two	Nil	Two	Sangam Finserv Limited (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)
Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari (DIN: 10060352)	Independent Non-Executive	Three	One	Five	Jana Small Finance Bank Limited (Non-Executive Independent Director)
Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh (DIN: 00354985)	Independent Non – Executive	Four	One	Two	Sarda Energy & Minerals Limited (Non-Executive Independent Director)

and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations'), as applicable, with regards to Corporate Governance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company are in a fiduciary position, empowered to oversee the management functions with a view to ensuring its effectiveness and enhancement of shareholder value. The Board also provides strategic direction, reviews and approves management's business objectives, plans and oversees risk management.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "Act"). The Board of Directors has an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. As on 31st March, 2026, the Company has eight Directors. Out of the eight Directors, four are Promoter Executive Directors and four are Non-Executive Independent Directors. All Directors possess relevant qualifications and experience in general corporate management, finance, banking and other allied fields which enable them to effectively contribute to the Company in their capacity as Directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)

Name	Category of Director	No. of other Directorship and Committee Chairmanship and Memberships in other Public Company			List of Directorship held in Other Listed Companies and Category of Directorship
		Other Directorships	Chairman of the Committee	Member of the Committee	
Mrs. Irina Garg (DIN: 10732703)	Independent Non-Executive	One	Nil	One	Nil
Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari (DIN: 02376365)	Independent Non-Executive	Two	Nil	Nil	JSW Cement Limited (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)

Notes:

- Other Company directorship excluding foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Act, alternate directorship and trust.
- Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee have been considered as per Regulation 26 of the ("The Listing Regulations").
- Mr. Anurag Soni, Dr. S. N. Modani, Mr. V. K. Sodani and Mr. R. P. Soni are related to each other. Dr. S.N. Modani and Mr. V. K. Sodani are the Sons-in-Law of Mr. R. P. Soni and Mr. Anurag Soni is Son of Mr. R.P. Soni. No other Director is related to any other Director on the Board.
- None of the Directors hold office as director beyond the limits prescribed under the Act and Regulations 25 and 26 of the Listing Regulations.
- Mr. R. P. Soni, Director is liable to retire by rotation.
- Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari has been re-appointed as Director in the Category of Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st August, 2025 to hold office for a second term of 5 years.

Number of Board Meetings & Attendance

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on various business decisions, strategies, policies and review the performance of the Company and its subsidiary and the maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The Company adheres to the Secretarial Standards on the Board and Committee Meetings as prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Company also provides Video Conference facility, if required, for participation of the Directors at the Board/Committee Meetings.

The Board has complete access to any information within the Company. Agenda papers containing all necessary information/documents are made available to the Board/Committee Members in advance to enable them to discharge their responsibilities effectively and take informed decisions.

Five meetings of the Board were held during the financial year 2025-2026 on 29th May, 2025, 1st August, 2025, 7th August, 2025, 10th November, 2025 and on 21st January, 2026. The last Annual General Meeting was held on 19th September, 2025.

Attendance at Board meetings during the year and last Annual General Meeting: -

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings attended	Whether attended Last AGM
1	Mr. R. P. Soni	Five	Yes
2	Dr. S. N. Modani	Four	Yes
3	Mr. Anurag Soni	Five	Yes
4	Mr. V. K. Sodani	Three	Yes
5	Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari	Four	No
6	Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari	Five	Yes
7	Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh	Five	Yes
8	Mrs. Irina Garg	Five	Yes

Note:

- Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari has been re-appointed as Director in category of Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st August, 2025 to hold office for a second term of 5 years.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)
Meeting of Independent Directors

During the financial year 2025-2026, the Independent Directors met on 30th July, 2025. The meeting was held without the presence of Executive Directors or management personnel of the Company. Such meeting was conducted to enable Independent Directors to discuss matters pertaining to the Company's affairs and matters mentioned in Schedule IV to the Act. The Independent Directors take appropriate steps to present their views to the Chairman.

Terms and Conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company's at the weblink: <https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Conditions.pdf>.

Independent Directors' Confirmation by the Board

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors, fulfill the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies

Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

Board Skills and Expertise

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board of Directors to enhance the quality of its performance. The Company considers increasing diversity at Board level as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage in the complex business that it operates.

The Board of the Company is composed of appropriately qualified people with a broad range of experience relevant to the business of the Company, which is important to achieve effective corporate governance and sustained commercial success of the Company. All appointments at Board level are made on merit, in the context of skills, experience, independence, knowledge and integrity which the Board requires to be effective.

All Independent Directors have registered themselves with the Independent Directors' Databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA').

The table summarises the key skills and attributes which are considering while identifying, selecting and nominating the candidate to serve on the Board of the Company:

S. No	Particulars	Description
1	Business	Experience and understanding of the Industry, business environment, economic conditions, Strategic thinking.
2	Financial	Knowledge and understanding of finance management, accountancy, ability to read and understand financial statements.
3	Board Services and Governance	Experience as director on other Boards, maintaining Board and management accountability, observing good governance practices.
4	Specialised Skills	Specialised knowledge of Accounting/Finance/Law/Management/Information Technology/Sales & Marketing/Procurement/Manufacturing/Human Resource Management/E-commerce/Public relations/Corporate Social responsibility/Administration etc.
5	Leadership and Sound Judgement	Leadership and sound judgement ability in regular and complex business environment.
6	Other Diversity	Representation of gender, ethnic, geographic, culture and other perspective to complement the Board's understanding of our customers, employees, governments, community and various other stakeholders in different geographies.

Expertise/Skill of individual directors are highlighted below:

Name of Director	Area of Expertise					
	Business	Financial	Board Services and Governance	Specialised Skills	Leadership and sound Judgement	Other Diversity
Mr. R.P. Soni	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. S.N. Modani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. V.K. Sodani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Anurag Soni	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)

Name of Director	Area of Expertise					
	Business	Financial	Board Services and Governance	Specialised Skills	Leadership and sound Judgement	Other Diversity
Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Irina Garg	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

On appointment of an individual as Director, the Company issues a formal Letter of Appointment to the concerned director, setting out in detail, the terms of appointment, duties and responsibilities. Each newly appointed Independent Director is taken through a formal familiarisation program including the presentation from the Chairman & Managing Director providing information relating to the Company, business model of the Company, geographies in which Company operates, etc. The programme also provides awareness of the Independent Directors on their roles, rights, responsibilities towards the Company. Further, the Familiarisation Programme also provides information relating to the financial performance of the Company and budget and control process of the Company.

The details of familiarisation programmes imparted to Independent Directors are available on the Company's website at <https://sangamgroup.com/investors-handbook/>.

CEO/CFO Certification

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) have issued a certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, certifying that the financial statements do not contain any materially untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs. The said certificate is annexed and forms part of the Annual Report.

Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management

The Company has laid down a code of conduct for the members of the Board and senior management personnel of the Company. The said code of conduct has been posted on the Company's website, i.e. https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Code_Conduct_Directors_SM_Executives.pdf. The code of conduct has been circulated to all the members of the Board and senior management personnel and they have affirmed their compliance with the said code of conduct for the financial year ended

31st March, 2026. The prime purpose of the code is to create an environment wherein all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company maintain ethical standards and to ensure compliance with the laid down ethical standards.

Insider Trading Code

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Designated Persons and code of practices and procedures for fair disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information ("Code") in terms of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and any statutory amendment(s)/modification(s) thereof.

In compliance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, ("Amendment Regulations"), Company has amended the Code.

The Code is applicable to Directors, Employees, Designated Persons, their relatives and other Connected Persons of the Company. This Code is available on the website of the Company at the weblink: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Code_Conduct_regulate_report_Designated_Persons.pdf.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Committees of the Board play an important role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the delegated authority. Each Committee is guided by its Terms of Reference, which provides for the composition, scope, powers and duties and responsibilities. The recommendation and/or observations and decisions are placed before the Board for information or approval. The Chairman of respective Committee updates the Board regarding the discussions held/decisions taken at the Committee Meeting.

The Board Committees meet at regular intervals and take necessary steps to perform its duties entrusted by the Board. The Minutes of the Committee meetings are placed before the Board for noting. The Board currently has the following Committees:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)
(A) AUDIT COMMITTEE
Constitution

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors ("the Audit Committee") is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the Company's internal controls and financial reporting process. The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with Section 177 of the Act and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of Finance, Taxation, Economics, Risk and International Finance. It functions in accordance with its terms of reference that defines its authority, responsibility and reporting function.

The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari, Non-Executive Independent Director. Invitees to the Audit Committee include Chief Financial Officer & Auditors of the Company. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Meeting

Four meetings of the Audit Committee of Board of the Company were held during the financial year 2025-2026 on 28th May, 2025, 1st August, 2025, 10th November, 2025, and on 21st January, 2026.

Composition and Attendance

The Composition and Attendance of the Audit Committee held during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari, Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	Four	Four
Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	Four	Four
Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari	Non-Executive Independent Director	Four	Leave of absence was granted due to unavoidable circumstances
Mr. Anurag Soni	Executive Director/ Managing Director	Four	Four

Role of Audit Committee

- (1) 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;
- (2) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- (3) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- (4) Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - (a) Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act;
 - (b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - (d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - (e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - (f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - (g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- (5) Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- (6) Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency, monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)

- (7) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- (8) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- (9) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (10) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- (11) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (12) Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- (13) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- (14) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up there on;
- (15) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- (16) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- (17) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- (18) To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- (19) Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

- (20) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.

Review of information by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee reviews the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
3. Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
6. Statement of deviations:
 - (a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Listing Regulations.
 - (b) Annual statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the Listing Regulations.

(B) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted as per provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

Meeting

Two meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Board of the Company were held during the financial year 2025-2026 on 28th May, 2025 and on 10th November, 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)
Composition and Attendance

The composition and attendance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh, Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	Two	Two
Mr. Ram Pal Soni	Executive Director/ Chairman	Two	Two
Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari	Non-Executive Independent Director	Two	Two

Terms of reference

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;
- Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment, removal and evaluation of Director's performance;

- Determining whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- Recommend to the board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR, WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR AND KMP

The Committee while considering the remuneration of the Managing Director, the Whole Time Director and KMP, may take into consideration the performance of the Company, the experience of the person, his background, job-profile and suitability, his past remuneration, the comparative remuneration profile in the industry, size of the Company, responsibilities shouldered by the Managing Director/ Whole Time Director etc., provided that any remuneration considered by the Committee shall be in accordance and within the limits stipulated under the Companies Act, 2013.

REMUNERATION OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (NED)

The Independent Directors of the Company shall be entitled to remuneration restricted to the sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board of the Directors and meeting of the Audit Committees, Stakeholders Relationship Committees, Nomination and Remuneration Committees, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility. Any sitting fees paid to the Independent Director shall not be less than the sitting fees paid to non-executive directors. Any incidental expense incurred by the directors with relation to the participation in the meetings of the Board and the Committee Meeting shall be reimbursed.

Details of Remuneration Paid or Payable to Directors for 2025-2026:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Director	Sitting fees	Salary	Perquisites and allowances	Commission	Others
Mr. R. P. Soni	-	369.18	6.03	136.70	-
Dr. S.N. Modani	-	219.90	5.90	62.25	-
Mr. V.K. Sodani	-	129.11	8.07	42.87	-
Mr. Anurag Soni	-	97.87	-	136.70	-
Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari	2.80	-	-	-	-
Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari	6.79	-	-	-	-
Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh	6.79	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Irina Garg	4.30	-	-	-	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)
Notes:

- The Company has introduced Employee Stock Options for its employees and Directors of the Company, its Group Company including its Subsidiary Company or its Associate Company in India or outside India.
- Notice period for termination of appointment of Managing Director and other Whole-time Directors is three months on either side.
- No severance fees are payable on termination of appointment.
- Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari has been re-appointed as Director in category of Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 1st August, 2025 to hold office for a second term of 5 years.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act read with the rules made thereunder, SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI vide its Circular dated 5th January, 2017 the Board of Directors ("Board") has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Directors. The performance of the Board and individual Directors was evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from all the Directors.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from the Committee Members. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual Directors. The performance evaluation of Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the Director being evaluated. The evaluation was carried out on the basis of criteria such as participation in Board and Committee meetings, contribution to strategic decision making, safeguarding the interests of stakeholders, upholding governance standards, experience, expertise and independent judgement exercised by them.

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held to evaluate the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

The criteria for performance evaluation of the Board included aspects like Board composition and structure; effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning etc. The criteria for performance evaluation of Committees of the Board included aspects like composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The criteria for performance evaluation of the individual Directors includes aspects on contribution to the Board and Committee Meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

(C) STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of three directors and Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari, Non-Executive Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee and thus the constitution of the Committee is in compliance with section 178 of the Act read with Listing Regulations.

Meeting

Two meetings of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Board of the Company were held during the financial year 2025-2026 on 28th May, 2025 and on 31st July, 2025.

Composition and Attendance

The composition and attendance of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee held during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari, Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	Two	Leave of absence was granted for both meetings
Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari	Non-Executive Independent Director	Two	Two
Mr. Ram Pal Soni	Executive Director/ Chairman	Two	Two

The main function of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is to strengthen the investor relations. The Committee looks into redressal of shareholders' complaints and proper and timely attendance on the investors' grievances. The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company include the following:

- Consider and resolve grievances of the security holders of the Company, including complaints related to the transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends; and
- Carrying out any other function as prescribed under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)

The Secretarial Department of the Company and the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. attend to all grievances of the shareholders received directly or through SEBI, Stock Exchanges, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, etc.

Continuous efforts are made to ensure that grievances are more expeditiously redressed to the complete satisfaction of the investors.

Shareholders are requested to furnish their updated telephone numbers and e-mail addresses to facilitate prompt action.

During the year, 3 (Three) complaints were received from investors directly/RTA or through SEBI or Stock Exchange(s) and were dealt with satisfactorily. All complaints received from the investors were general in nature, which were resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders within the stipulated time.

(D) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as required under Section 135 of the Act. The role of the Committee is to formulate and recommend to the Board, a corporate social responsibility policy, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on activities and monitor CSR Policy.

Meeting

One meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of the Company Was held during the financial year 2025-2026 on 29th May, 2025.

Composition and Attendance

The composition and attendance of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee held during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Ram Pal Soni, Chairman	Executive Director/Chairman	One	One
Dr. Shri Niwas Modani	Executive Director/Vice Chairman	One	One
Mrs. Irina Garg	Non-Executive Independent Director	One	One

The Company formulated CSR Policy, which is uploaded on the website of the Company at the

weblink: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/CSR_Policy.pdf.

(E) RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has constituted a Risk Management Committee in accordance with Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Company continues to maintain the Committee as part of its governance framework.

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee inter-alia include the following:

- (1) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (c) Business continuity plan.
- (2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- (4) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (5) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- (6) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the board of directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)
Meeting

Two meetings of the Risk Management Committee of Board of the Company were held during the financial year 2025-2026 on 29th May, 2025 and on 10th November, 2025.

Composition and Attendance

The composition and attendance of Risk Management Committee held during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Anurag Soni, Chairman	Executive Director	Two	Two
Mr. V.K. Sodani	Executive Director	Two	Two

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	Two	Two
Mrs. Irina Garg	Non-Executive Independent Director	Two	Two
Mr. Pranal Modani	Chief Executive Officer (Yarn & Denim Business)	Two	Two

The Company formulated Risk Management Committee Policy, which is uploaded on the website of the Company at the weblink: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Risk_Management_Policy.pdf.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS
General Meeting
(a) Annual General Meeting

Details of location and time of holding the last three Annual General Meetings:

General Body Meeting	Day, Date	Time	Venue	Detail of Special Resolution passed
37 th AGM-2023	Friday, 22 nd September, 2023	04.00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Dr. S.N. Modani (DIN: 00401498) as a Whole Time Director designated as Vice Chairman of the Company • Appointment of Mr. Anurag Soni (DIN: 03407094) as Managing Director of the Company • To approve the increase in borrowing limits of the Company under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 • To approve creation of charge/mortgage under section 180(1)(a) of Act, 2013 • To amend the Employee Stock Option Plan, 2022 and to approve changes in the scheme of Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2022 of the Company ("ESOP") • To rectify the discrepancies noted in Extra ordinary General Meeting held on 13th November, 2021 and Resolution passed for Preferential issue of 57,00,000 Share warrants
38 th AGM-2024	Monday, 23 rd September, 2024	04.00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari (DIN: 10060352) as a Director and as an Independent Director of the Company • Appointment of Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh (DIN: 00354985) as a Director and as an Independent Director of the Company • Appointment of Mrs. Irina Garg (DIN: 10732703) as a Director and as an Independent Woman Director of the Company

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)

General Body Meeting	Day, Date	Time	Venue	Detail of Special Resolution passed
39 th AGM- 2025	Friday, 19 th September, 2025	11.00 A.M	Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	• Re-Appointment of Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari (DIN: 02376365) as Independent Director of The Company for a Second Term

(b) Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM)

There was no Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held during the Financial Year 2025-26.

(c) Whether any special resolution passed last year through postal ballot – details of voting pattern-

No special resolutions were passed during the Financial Year 2025-26 through postal ballot.

(d) Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise:

NA.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- I. Annual Reports, notice of the meetings and other communications to the Members are sent through e-mail, post or courier. However, this year as per the directions given in the circulars issued by Ministry Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") the companies are allowed to send Annual Report by e-mail to all the Members of the company. Therefore, the Annual Report for FY 2025-26 and Notice of 40th AGM of the Company is being sent to the Members at their registered e-mail addresses in accordance with MCA and SEBI Circulars.
- II. The Unaudited quarterly/half yearly results are announced within forty-five days of the close of the quarter.
- III. The approved financial results are forthwith sent to the Stock Exchanges and are published in Business Standard (English) and Pratahkal (Hindi).
- IV. The Company's financial result is displayed on the Company's website at www.sangamgroup.com. It also displays official press release along with investors' presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts.
- V. Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Annual Report, which is sent to the shareholders of the Company.
- VI. A separate dedicated section under "Investors Relation", on the Company's website gives information on unclaimed dividends, shareholding pattern, quarterly/half yearly results and other relevant information of interest to the investors/public.

BSE LISTING CENTRE

BSE Limited has launched an Online Portal - BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the "Listing Centre") for submission of various filings by listed companies. All disclosures and periodic filings submitted to the BSE are also uploaded on the Listing Centre.

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS)

The Company also files information through NEAPS—a web based application and NSE-frontend navigation provided by NSE which facilitates online filing of Corporate Governance Report, the Shareholding Pattern by companies, Results and other disclosures.

eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL)

XBRL is a language for electronic communication of business and financial data. It offers major benefits to all those who have to create, transmit, use or analyze such information which aids better analysis and decision making. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its circular No. 37/2011 dated 7th June, 2011, had mandated certain companies to file their Annual Accounts vide this mode. The Company has filed its Annual Accounts on MCA through XBRL.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA)

The Company has periodically filed all the necessary documents with the MCA.

SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)

A centralised web based complaints redress system which serves as a centralised database of all complaints received, enables uploading of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by the investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

Annual Report

The Annual Report containing inter alia the Audited Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to the investors. Management Discussion and Analysis is forms part of the Annual Report. Pursuant to the Green Initiative launched by the MCA, the Company also sends e-copies of the Annual Report to Members who have registered for the same.

The Annual Report is also available in the Investor Relations section on the Company's website www.sangamgroup.com.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

A	40th Annual General Meeting	The 40 th AGM of the Company will be held through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM') in compliance with applicable MCA and SEBI Circulars.
	- Day, Date and Time	Monday, 29 th June, 2026 at 11.30 A.M.
	- Deemed Venue	Registered Office of the Company situated at Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara-311001 (Rajasthan).
B	Financial Calendar	2026-27
C	Record date	Monday, 22 nd June, 2026
D	Dividend payment dates	Within 30 days from date of AGM
E	The listing fee has been paid up to date, to all the Stock Exchanges.	Yes
	Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. (BSE)	BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001
	i. Scrip code	514234
	ii. Trading symbol	SANGAMIND
	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
	Trading symbol	SANGAMIND
F	Demat ISIN Numbers in NSDL & CDSL	INE495C01010

Credit Rating

Credit rating agency "India Ratings & Research" reviewed various credit facilities of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 as per the following details:

Description	Rating
Bank Loan Facilities	IND A-/Stable/IND A2+

Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to firms/Companies in which Directors are interested

The Company has not given any loans or advances to any firm/Company in which its Directors are interested.

Dividend

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 22nd April, 2026 have recommended a Dividend of ₹2/- per equity share for the year ended 31st March, 2026, subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 40th Annual General Meeting. If approved, the dividend will be paid to the shareholders within 30 days from the date of Annual General Meeting.

The Company will continue to use NECS/ECS or any other electronic mode for payment of dividend to the shareholders located in places wherein such facilities/system is in existence.

The Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy pursuant to Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as applicable. The Dividend Distribution Policy is displayed on the website of the Company at <https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/distribution.pdf>.

Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend

The unclaimed dividend for a period of seven years is compulsorily deposited in Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Account in accordance with Section 125 of the Act administered by the Central Government which can be claimed by the Shareholders/Investors. The details of unclaimed dividend are posted on the website of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)
Stock Market Data

The reported high and low prices of equity shares of Sangam (India) Limited traded during Financial Year 2025-2026 on BSE Limited and NSE are set out in the following table:

Month	BSE Limited (BSE)				National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)			
	Share Price		Sensex		Share Price		S&P CNX NIFTY	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2025	445.00	367.80	80,661.31	71,425.01	443.90	351.60	24,457.65	21,743.65
May, 2025	472.05	380.25	82,718.14	78,968.34	472.05	380.20	25,116.25	23,935.75
June, 2025	512.45	397.50	84,099.53	80,354.59	513.00	397.80	25,669.35	24,473.00
July, 2025	487.00	405.10	83,935.01	80,575.45	484.10	424.95	25,608.10	24,598.60
August, 2025	433.55	340.90	82,231.17	79,741.76	438.90	341.55	25,153.65	24,337.50
September, 2025	446.60	360.00	83,141.21	79,818.38	447.50	362.75	25,448.95	24,432.70
October, 2025	464.40	391.50	85,290.06	80,159.90	465.45	391.20	26,104.20	24,605.95
November, 2025	495.00	422.40	86,055.86	82,670.95	494.90	421.95	26,310.45	25,318.45
December, 2025	501.00	418.35	86,159.02	84,150.19	502.70	419.45	26,325.80	25,693.25
January, 2026	507.50	413.00	85,883.50	81,088.59	509.00	412.60	26,373.20	24,919.80
February, 2026	524.10	437.45	85,871.73	79,899.42	524.00	440.10	26,341.20	24,571.75
March, 2026	455.25	411.35	80,632.55	71,774.13	462.25	410.10	24,989.35	22,283.85

(i) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2026

Category Range – Shares	Shareholders		Shareholding	
	Number	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage
Up to 5000	8,637	91.1557	7,09,304	1.4116
5,001-10,000	373	3.9367	2,95,928	0.5890
10,001-20,000	188	1.9842	2,83,907	0.5650
20,001-30,000	71	0.7493	1,82,609	0.3634
30,001-40,000	27	0.2850	95,900	0.1909
40,001-50,000	24	0.2533	1,11,885	0.2227
50,001-1,00,000	57	0.6016	4,28,162	0.8521
1,00,001 and above	98	1.0343	4,81,38,864	95.8053
TOTAL	9,475	100.00	50,246,559	100.00

(ii) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2026

Category	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Promoters holding		
(a) Individual Promoters	1,16,35,633	23.16%
(b) Persons acting in Concerts	2,37,96,005	47.36%
Others		
Mutual Funds and Alternate Investment fund	45,040	0.09%
Banks, Financial Institution, Insurance Companies, NBFCs registered with RBI (Central/State Govt. Institutions/Non-Govt. Institutions)		
Foreign Portfolio Investors	12,04,422	2.40%
Private Corporate Bodies	68,52,121	13.64%
Indian Public	51,67,826	10.29%
NRI's/OCBs	1,44,103	0.29%
Clearing Members	9,891	0.02%
Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)	1,17,834	0.23%
Firms	3,000	0.00%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)

Category	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
HUF	3,34,091	0.66%
Trusts	50	0.00%
Non Promoter - Non Public holding		
Shares held by Employee Trust	9,36,543	1.86%
TOTAL	5,02,46,559	100.00%

Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

The process of conversion of shares from physical form to electronic form is known as dematerialisation. For dematerializing the shares, the shareholders should open a demat account with a Depository Participant (DP). The shareholder is required to fill in a Demat Request Form and submit the same along with the original share certificates to his DP. The DP will allocate a demat request number and shall forward the request physically and electronically through NSDL/CDSL to Registrar & Transfer Agent. On receipt of the demat request both physically and electronically and after verification, the shares are dematerialised and an electronic credit of the shares is given in the account of the shareholder. Shares of the Company are traded in electronic form. About 99.87% of the shares holdings have already been dematerialised. Shares of the Company are actively traded in BSE Ltd. (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and have reasonably good liquidity.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

No Convertible instruments are outstanding as on 31st March, 2026.

Commodity Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging activities

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on export/import transactions and commodity price risk. The Company manages such risks through appropriate hedging strategies, natural hedges, forward contracts and continuous monitoring mechanism.

Office and Works
Registered Office

Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara - 311 001 (Raj.)
 Ph.: +91 1482 245400-06

E-mail: secretarial@sangamgroup.com

website: www.sangamgroup.com

Plant Location
Spinning

Unit - I: Village BiliyaKalan, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara - 311 001 (Raj.)

Unit - II: 91 K.M. Stone, N.H.-79, Village Sareri, Dist. Bhilwara - 311 024 (Raj.)

Unit - III: Village Soniyana, Tehsil Gangrar, Dist. Chittorgarh - 312901 (Raj.)

Weaving, Processing and Seamless Garments

Village Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara - 311 001 (Raj.)

Denim

Village Biliya Kalan, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara - 311 001 (Raj.)

Green Fibre Plant

Village: Lambia Kalan,
 Dist. – Bhilwara – 311024, Rajasthan

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Private Limited,
 S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East) Mumbai – 400093. Tel. No.: 022 62638200

E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com

Address for Correspondence

All matters relating to Dividend, Annual Reports and other related matters

Company Secretary

Sangam (India) Limited,
 Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara - 311 001 (Raj.)
 Ph.: +91 1482-245400-6, Fax: +91 1482 245450

E-mail: secretarial@sangamgroup.com

Website: www.sangamgroup.com

Share Transfer System

Pursuant to SEBI notification dated 24th January, 2022, requests for effecting transfer of securities in physical form, shall not be processed by the Company. The share related information is available online.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTD.)

Physical shares received for dematerialisation are processed and completed within a period of 21 days from the date of receipt.

OTHER DISCLOSURES
Related Party Transaction:

There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the year under review, which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. All Related Party Transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for prior approval and all the transactions entered into by the Company with Related Parties during the year under review were at arms-length basis and in ordinary course of business. Suitable disclosure required under the Accounting Standard (Ind AS 24) have been made in the notes to the Financial Statement.

As required under Regulation 23 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Company has formulated a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions which is available on the website of the Company at the weblink: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/RPT_Policy.pdf.

Vigil Policy (Whistle Blower Policy):

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism of Directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behaviour, fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee. A copy of policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company at the weblink: https://sangamgroup.com/financials/Policies/Whistle_Blower_Policy.pdf.

Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied are set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Details of Compliance with Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements laid down under the Listing Regulation.

A certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

The Certificate of Company Secretary in practice is annexed herewith as a part of the report.

Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

Details relating to fees paid to the Statutory Auditors are given in Notes to the Financial Statements.

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has complied with provisions relating to constitution of Internal Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The details of number of complaints filed and disposed of during the year and pending as on 31st March, 2026 is given in the Directors' report.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

DECLARATION BY THE CEO UNDER REGULATION 26(3) READ WITH PARA D OF SCHEDULE V OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 REGARDING ADHERENCE TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT

Pursuant to sub-regulation (3) of Regulation 26 read with Para D of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board members and the Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance to their respective Code of Conduct, as applicable to them for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sangam (India) Limited**

(Anurag Soni)
Managing Director
DIN: 03407094

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED
Atun, Chittorgarh Road,
Bhilwara-311001
(Rajasthan)

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Sangam (India) Limited (CIN: L17118RJ1984PLC003173) having registered office at Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara-311001 (Rajasthan) (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), made available to us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Ram Pal Soni	00401439	31 st December, 1984
2.	Mr. Shri Niwas Modani	00401498	20 th June, 1989
3.	Mr. Vinod Kumar Sodani	00403740	29 th September, 2007
4.	Mr. Anurag Soni	03407094	21 st January, 2021
5.	Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari	02376365	1 st August, 2022
6.	Mr. Upendra Prasad Singh	00354985	12 th August, 2024
7.	Mr. Dinesh Chander Patwari	10060352	12 th August, 2024
8.	Mrs. Irina Garg	10732703	12 th August, 2024

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For B K Sharma and Associates
Company Secretaries
Unique Code: S2013RJ233500

BRIJ KISHORE SHARMA

Proprietor
Membership No.: FCS - F6206
CP No.: 12636

Peer Review Certificate No.: 6711/2025

UDIN: F006206H000147853

Place: Jaipur
Date: 20th April, 2026

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members,
Sangam (India) Limited

We have examined the compliance of Corporate Governance by Sangam (India) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended on 31st March, 2026 as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations').

The compliance of conditions of the Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company. We have examined the documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March, 2026.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For B K Sharma and Associates
Company Secretaries
Unique Code: S2013RJ233500

BRIJ KISHORE SHARMA
Proprietor
Membership No.: FCS - F6206
CP No.: 12636
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6711/2025
UDIN: F006206H000147930

Place: Jaipur
Date: 20th April, 2026

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

(Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

We, the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of Sangam (India) Limited ("the Company"), to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

- a. We have reviewed Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions are entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- c. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting of the Company and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in

the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

- d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - i. significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. instances of significant fraud, if any, 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 financial reporting.

For Sangam (India) Limited For Sangam (India) Limited

(Anurag Soni)
Managing Director
DIN: 03407094

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Surat Ram Dakhera)
Chief Financial Officer

ANNEXURE II

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

(Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) is the practice of companies disclosing information about their environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance. It goes beyond financial reporting to provide stakeholders with a comprehensive view of a company's non-financial impacts and contributions to sustainable development. BRSR covers topics such as environmental impact, social responsibility, and governance practices, aiming to promote transparency and accountability.)

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L17118RJ1984PLC003173
2	Name of the Listed Entity	SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED
3	Year of incorporation	1984
4	Registered office address	Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara 311001 Rajasthan
5	Corporate address	Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara 311001 Rajasthan
6	E-mail	secretarial@sangamgroup.com
7	Telephone	01482-245400-406
8	Website	www.sangamgroup.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2025-26
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd, National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
11	Paid-up Capital	₹ 50,24,65,590
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. S.R. Dakhera, Chief Financial Officer Contact No.: +91 01482 245400-406, Email ID: sr.dakhera@sangamgroup.com
13	Reporting boundary-Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	Standalone Basis
14	Name of assurance provider	NA
15	Type of assurance obtained	NA

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Textile	Spinning, Weaving and Finishing of Textile Products	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

Sr. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover Contributed
1.	Cotton Yarn	13111	26%
2.	PV Yarn	13114	24%
3.	PV Fabric	13124	20%
4.	Denim Fabric	13131	28%
5.	Knitted Fabric	13911	1%
6.	Seamless Garment	14101	1%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	6	10	16
International	0	0	0

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	All States of India
International (No. of Countries)	52

Note :

National: The Company has a presence across all states in India through its offices, dealer network, and website.

International: The Company has a presence in multiple countries through exports and subsidiaries companies.

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

36.44%

c. A brief on types of customers

At Sangam India, we take pride in catering to a broad spectrum of customers across multiple sectors and industries. Our customer base comprises:

- Government organisations
- Public limited companies
- Private limited companies
- Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)
- Traders
- Partnership firms
- Sole proprietors

Our commitment to understanding the distinct requirements of each customer segment allows us to deliver exceptional value, resulting in higher customer satisfaction and long-term loyalty.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female	
		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	1,381	1,322	95.73%	59	4.27%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3	Total employees (D + E)	1,381	1,322	95.73%	59	4.27%
WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	8,920	7,783	87.25%	1,137	12.75%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	1,231	984	79.94%	247	20.06%
6	Total workers (F + G)	10,151	8,767	86.67%	1,384	13.63%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female	
		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	0	0	0%	0	0%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	1	1	100%	0	0%
5	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
6	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	1	1	100%	0	0%

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particular	Total	No. and percentage of Females	
	(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.50%
Key Management Personnel	6	0	0%

Note: KMP includes our Whole-time directors and CFO and company Secretary.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Particular	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	(Turnover rate in current FY)			(Turnover rate in previous FY)			(Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	27.21%	41.90%	27.78%	37.54%	34.57%	37.45%	26.07%	34.38%	26.25%
Permanent Workers	71.93%	70.30%	71.73%	79.84%	73.04%	79.08%	65.65%	59.67%	65.06%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)
23. (a) Names of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures

Sr. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Sangam Ventures Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No
2.	Clean Max Kenai Private Limited	Associate	49%	No

VI. CSR Details
24.

(i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)	Yes
a. Turnover (in ₹)	31,89,49,61,620
b. Net worth (in ₹)	10,76,14,49,275

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances
25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) *	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		Current Financial Year			Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes ¹	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes ²	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders	Yes ³	3	0	-	3	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes ⁴	57	0	-	70	0	-
Customers	Yes ⁵	6	0	-	7	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes ⁶	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

No material complaints/grievances were received from communities, value chain partners and Investors (Other than shareholders) during FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25.

^{1/2/6} Complaints/grievances, if any, from communities, value chain partners and Investors (Other than shareholders) are addressed by the respective departments on a case-to-case basis through appropriate review and resolution mechanisms.

³ The Company has appointed Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. as its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) for handling investor and shareholder grievances/complaints. Shareholders may also lodge their grievances through the designated email ID at secretarial@sangamgroup.com. The Board of Directors has constituted various Committees with adequate delegation of powers to ensure effective oversight and timely resolution of stakeholder concerns. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee specifically oversees and addresses investor and shareholder grievances.

⁴ Details of the grievance redressal mechanism for employees and workers are provided under Principle 3, point No. 6 of this Report.

⁵ Further, the mechanisms established for receiving and addressing customer complaints and feedback are disclosed under Principle 9, point No. 1 of this Report.

Relevant policies and grievance redressal mechanisms are available on the Company's website at <https://sangamgroup.com/investors-handbook/>.

* Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Web Link for Grievance Policy
Communities	https://sangamgroup.com/investors-handbook/
Investors (other than shareholders)	
Shareholders	
Employees and workers	
Customers	
Value Chain Partners	
Other (please specify)	

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Circular Economy	Opportunity	The circular economy approach emphasises reuse, refurbishment, and recycling of materials and products, enabling a reduction in overall material consumption. Additionally, evolving regulatory frameworks, changing market expectations, and advancements in technology can support further cost optimisation and efficiency improvements.		Positive
2.	Sustainable Sourcing and Supply chain Management	Opportunity	Adoption of sustainable sourcing practices, along with a focus on reuse, refurbishment, and recycling, strengthens the Company's position as a responsible and environmentally conscious organisation. This enhances brand reputation and builds trust among key stakeholders, including customers and investors, leading to improved brand loyalty and potential growth in sales. Furthermore, sustainable supply chain practices attract environmentally conscious investors, creating access to new financing opportunities. Overall, integrating sustainability into sourcing and supply chain management provides a strategic competitive advantage in an increasingly sustainability-focused market.		Positive

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3.	Water and Waste Management	Risk	Water is a vital resource in textile manufacturing, and inefficient utilisation can lead to resource scarcity and increased operational costs. In addition, various activities such as manufacturing processes, equipment maintenance, and administrative functions generate waste. Inadequate waste management can result in environmental impacts, including air pollution and contribution to climate change, thereby adversely affecting ecosystems both directly and indirectly.	The Company has implemented comprehensive measures to mitigate risks associated with water usage and waste management. Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) and Common Treatment Plants (CTP) have been installed across all facilities to ensure effective treatment of wastewater and reduction of pollution. As a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) compliant organisation, the Company ensures that all wastewater is treated and recycled, thereby eliminating liquid waste discharge. In addition, a structured waste management framework has been established to minimise environmental and health risks. Hazardous waste is managed through authorised agencies in compliance with regulatory requirements, while non-hazardous waste is directed towards recycling and reuse. Initiatives such as the utilisation of boiler ash in brick manufacturing and on-site composting of organic waste, including dry vegetation and canteen waste, further support resource efficiency and reduction of environmental impact.	Negative

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
4.	Energy and Emission Management	Risk	<p>Energy consumption and associated emissions represent a key challenge for the textile industry, primarily due to its significant dependence on fossil fuels, resulting in high greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Increasingly stringent environmental regulations, rising energy costs, potential carbon pricing mechanisms, and growing stakeholder expectations for sustainable practices further amplify this risk.</p> <p>Inefficient energy utilisation not only escalates operational costs but may also impact market access, as customers and stakeholders increasingly prefer environmentally responsible supply chains. Addressing these challenges requires the adoption of robust energy and emissions management strategies, including the deployment of energy-efficient technologies and a transition towards renewable energy sources. Such measures can help reduce costs, mitigate environmental risks, and strengthen overall sustainability performance.</p>	<p>The Company has adopted a proactive approach to mitigate risks associated with energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by reducing dependence on non-renewable energy sources. This includes the deployment of renewable energy solutions such as rooftop solar installations, biomass-based co-generation plants, and wind energy systems, contributing to a lower carbon footprint.</p> <p>In addition, the Company has implemented targeted energy efficiency and conservation initiatives, including turbine optimisation, rectification of compressed air leakages, modification of WCS ducts, and operational optimisation of machinery. These measures enhance overall energy efficiency, reduce environmental impact, and strengthen the Company's commitment to sustainable and responsible operations.</p>	Negative

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
5.	Human Rights & Labour Management	Risk	<p>Organisations that prioritise human rights demonstrate a strong commitment to building sustainable and respectful relationships with all stakeholders, including employees, customers, communities, and investors. This reflects a responsible approach towards safeguarding the well-being of individuals associated with the business.</p> <p>Additionally, companies with a significant on-site workforce must establish robust labour management practices. These should be aligned with the scale and nature of operations, focusing on effective management—worker relations, protection of workers' rights, and proactive employee engagement to ensure a fair, safe, and inclusive working environment.</p>	<p>The Company has established a robust framework to mitigate risks related to human and labour rights by implementing comprehensive policies and formal grievance redressal mechanisms. A culture of transparency is encouraged, enabling employees to raise concerns openly and ensuring timely resolution.</p> <p>To ensure ongoing compliance and continuous improvement, the Company conducts regular internal and external audits across its operations, aligning practices with applicable human and labour rights regulations. Additionally, participation in the Sedex-SMETA 4-Pillar Audit enables independent assessment of performance across labour standards, health and safety, environmental practices, and business ethics.</p> <p>This structured approach supports alignment with international standards, mitigates associated risks, and promotes a safe, fair, and inclusive workplace, reinforcing the Company's commitment to responsible labour management and human rights protection.</p>	Negative

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
6.	Employee training, development, wellbeing & satisfaction	Opportunity	<p>Investment in employee training, skill development, wellbeing, and satisfaction presents a significant opportunity for textile companies. Strengthening workforce capabilities enhances productivity and operational efficiency, leading to improved overall performance and competitiveness. Promoting employee wellbeing helps reduce absenteeism and creates a healthier and more positive work environment, thereby supporting better job performance.</p> <p>Furthermore, higher levels of job satisfaction contribute to improved employee retention, reducing attrition and associated recruitment and training costs over the long term.</p>		Positive
7.	Impact on community	Opportunity	<p>Active support for local community development contributes to building a resilient and inclusive ecosystem. Such initiatives strengthen the local economy and can help expand the customer base, thereby creating long-term value and sustainable growth opportunities for the business.</p>		Positive

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
8.	Customer Satisfaction	Risk	<p>Customer satisfaction is a key driver of business success. A strong focus on understanding and fulfilling customer needs enhances brand reputation, enables differentiation in a competitive market, and supports the expansion of the customer base. This, in turn, fosters customer loyalty and contributes to strengthening the overall brand value of the Company.</p>	<p>The Company has implemented a structured and responsive mechanism to mitigate risks related to customer satisfaction. Customers are provided with accessible communication channels to ensure timely engagement and support. All complaints are systematically recorded, assigned to responsible personnel, and thoroughly evaluated to enable prompt and effective resolution.</p> <p>The Company ensures transparency by keeping customers informed throughout the resolution process. In addition, periodic analysis of complaint data is undertaken to identify recurring issues and implement corrective actions. This continuous improvement approach strengthens product and service quality, enhances customer experience, and reduces the risk of customer dissatisfaction.</p>	Negative

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
9.	Product Design and Innovation	Opportunity	Product design and innovation are critical for sustaining competitiveness and relevance in the evolving textile industry. The adoption of advanced technologies and innovative materials enables companies to explore new market opportunities while enhancing operational efficiency and productivity. Additionally, advancements in materials and manufacturing processes support the reduction of environmental impacts, aligning business operations with broader sustainability goals.		Positive
10.	Ethics & Business Conduct	Risk	Textile companies are exposed to significant risks related to ethics and business conduct, including fraud, corruption, executive misconduct, money laundering, and anti-trust violations. Such risks can adversely impact the Company's reputation, financial stability, and long-term sustainability. To mitigate these risks, it is essential to uphold strong ethical standards through the implementation of robust codes of conduct, effective monitoring and control mechanisms, and regular employee training to ensure compliance and responsible business practices.	<p>The Company has established a comprehensive framework to mitigate risks related to ethics and business conduct, anchored by a clearly defined Code of Conduct that is embedded across all operations. These principles are effectively communicated to employees through regular training and awareness programs to ensure consistent understanding and adherence.</p> <p>In addition, the Company has implemented a robust whistleblower mechanism, including provisions for anonymous reporting, to facilitate the timely identification and resolution of ethical concerns. This approach strengthens accountability, promotes a culture of integrity, and ensures effective management of risks related to unethical practices.</p>	Negative

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
11.	Compliance with Laws & Regulations	Risk	Compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements is a critical aspect for textile companies, encompassing adherence to various local and international laws related to labour practices, environmental protection, health and safety, and product quality standards. Non-compliance can lead to financial penalties, reputational damage, and operational disruptions. Therefore, it is essential for companies to establish and maintain robust compliance frameworks to effectively manage and mitigate associated risks.	<p>The Company follows a comprehensive and systematic approach to manage compliance risks by identifying and understanding all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. This is supported by periodic internal and external audits, along with the implementation of strong internal policies and control frameworks to ensure consistent compliance.</p> <p>Regular training and awareness initiatives are conducted to keep employees informed of evolving regulatory obligations. In addition, the Company fosters a culture of compliance across the organisation, emphasizing adherence to legal and regulatory standards in all operational activities.</p>	Negative
12.	Corporate Governance	Risk	The evaluation considers the Company's performance across key governance areas, including ownership and control structures, board remuneration, accounting practices, business ethics, and tax transparency. It assesses the impact of corporate governance and ethical standards on shareholders and the wider investor community. The review also highlights the effectiveness of the governance framework in ensuring transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct, which are critical in building investor confidence and influencing perceptions of the Company's long-term sustainability and overall performance.	<p>The Company is guided by core values of transparency, integrity, professionalism, and accountability, which form the foundation of its governance and operational approach. To mitigate associated governance and conduct risks, the Company continuously strengthens these principles through structured frameworks and innovative practices that promote efficient resource utilisation and responsible decision-making.</p> <p>This is further supported by fostering a culture of empowerment and accountability among employees, ensuring that all business activities are aligned with the Company's core values and ethical standards.</p>	Negative

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Sr. No	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1. a	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No/NA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
b	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No/NA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
c	Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://sangamgroup.com/investors-handbook/								
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No/NA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No/NA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
4	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	-	ISO 9001:2015 OEKO-TEX Global Recycled certification Global Organic Textile Standard	ISO 45001	-	8000-2014	ISO 14001:2015 OEKO-TEX Global Recycled certification Global Organic Textile Standard	-	-	-
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND OVERSIGHT
7 Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure).

As Director of the Company, I am pleased to present our Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, which reflects our continued commitment to integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into our business strategy. We believe that sustainable practices are integral to long-term value creation and to driving positive outcomes for society and the environment.

In alignment with BRSR requirements, the Company has undertaken a comprehensive materiality assessment to identify key ESG priorities impacting our operations and stakeholders. The assessment has highlighted critical focus areas, including water stewardship, reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, energy efficiency, and adoption of circular economy practices. These areas form the cornerstone of our sustainability strategy and guide our ongoing initiatives.

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) framework is designed to address pressing social challenges and contribute to inclusive development. Key focus areas include eradication of hunger and poverty, improvement in healthcare access, environmental conservation, livelihood generation through skill development, and promotion of education and empowerment particularly for women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. We also support gender equality, rural development, and innovation through academic and technological initiatives.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

The Company is actively fostering a culture of accountability and environmental responsibility across all levels of the organisation. We have implemented several initiatives to reduce our environmental footprint, including the adoption of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and biomass, along with targeted energy efficiency improvements through process optimisation and technological upgrades.

Ensuring the health, safety, and well-being of our workforce remains a key priority. Our operations are aligned with globally recognised standards, supported by relevant certifications and periodic third-party assessments covering occupational health and safety, labour practices, environmental performance, and ethical conduct. We also maintain high standards of workplace welfare, including safe drinking water and hygienic food facilities.

Looking ahead, the Company has set clear ESG targets aimed at enhancing sustainability performance. These include increasing the use of recycled and sustainable raw materials, reducing plastic waste through circular solutions, and promoting the adoption of organic inputs to lower environmental impacts, particularly GHG emissions.

In conclusion, we remain committed to embedding ESG principles across all aspects of our operations. Through responsible governance, sustainable practices, and inclusive growth, we aim to strengthen resilience and create long-term value for all stakeholders.

Mr. Anurag Soni

Managing Director
03407094

8 Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).
 Mr. Anurag Soni, Managing Director.

9 Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No/NA).

Yes.

If Yes please provide details.

Board of Directors oversees sustainability-related matters.

10 Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
a. Performance against above policies and follow up action	Committee of the Board								
b. Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	Committee of the Board								
Subject for Review	Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/Any other-please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
a. Performance against above policies and follow up action	Annually								
b. Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	Annually								

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

11	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No).	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	If yes, provide name of the agency.	-	LMS certification limited, Hohenstein certification Ltd., Global Recycled certification. Global organic textile std.	LMS Certification Limited	-	LMS Certification Limited	LMS certification limited, Hohenstein certification Ltd., Global Recycled certification. Global organic textile std.	-	-	-

12	If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
	The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-
	The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-
	It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-
	Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE
PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY, AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE.

(This principle focuses on the importance of ethical conduct and transparency in business operations. Companies should follow ethical business practices and adhere to high standards of integrity. They should also be transparent about their activities, operations, and financial reporting, as well as be accountable for their actions).

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS
1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year.

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	2	1. Cyber security and data privacy 2. Risk management and internal controls 3. Financial & Strategic Oversight 4. Climate risk and renewable energy initiatives	100%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Key Managerial Personnel	4	1. Corporate Governance & SEBI LODR, Insider Trading (PIT) 2. CSR & Social Responsibility 3. Stress Management 4. Cyber Risk & Digital Fraud Prevention 5. Sustainable Finance & Green Investments 6. Risk Management & Internal Controls	100%
Employees other than BOD and KMPs	63	Basic Of Power BI Advance Of Power BI Time Management Lean Six Sigma Green Belt Generative Ai, Social Benefits, Indirect Audits etc.	95.99%
Workers	220	Fire Safety Training, EHS training, Waste Handling Training, Chemical Handling and storage, SA 8000 Awareness Training, etc	82.46%

2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format:
Monetary

Particular	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹) (For Monetary Cases only)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding fee	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Monetary

Particular	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions
	Not Applicable

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
4. Does the entity have anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? (Yes/No)

Yes.

If Yes, provide details in brief.

Yes, the Company has established a robust anti-corruption and anti-bribery framework aligned with its Code of Conduct. The organisation follows a zero-tolerance approach towards bribery and corruption, strictly prohibiting directors, senior management, and employees from offering or accepting any gifts, donations, payments, hospitality, or other benefits that may be perceived as influencing business decisions or obtaining undue advantage.

These practices reinforce the Company's commitment to ethical conduct, transparency, and responsible governance across all its operations.

If Yes, Provide a web link to the policy, if available -Web link anti-corruption or anti bribery policy is place:

<https://sangamgroup.com/investors-handbook/>.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Case Details	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remark	Number	Remark
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	-	0	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	-	0	-

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Nil.

8. Number of days of accounts payables in the following format:

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	85	75

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	1.51%	0.57%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	30	36
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	95.24%	90.75%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales	0.11%	0.75%
	b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	69	59
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	75.14%	58.36%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/Total Purchases)	0.41%	1.62%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/Total Sales)	0.28%	0.44%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/Total loans & advances)	0%	0%
	d. Investments	21.57%	33.01%

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE.

(This principle highlights the importance of sustainable and safe production practices. Companies should strive to minimise the environmental impact of their activities and ensure that their products and services are safe for consumers and the environment.)

ESSENTIAL INDICATOR
1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

Sr. No.	Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
1	R&D	33.89%	60.95%	Invested in development of various eco-design and environmentally friendly products.
2	Capex	0.72%	0.49%	-

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

100%

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for

(a) Plastics (including packaging)	The Company acknowledges its environmental responsibilities and is committed to complying with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework for plastic waste management. It is duly registered under the EPR mechanism, reflecting its commitment to ensuring the responsible collection, recycling, and disposal of plastic waste arising from its operations.
(b) E-waste	
(c) Hazardous waste	
(d) other waste	

4. a. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No)

Yes

b. If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards?

The Company's waste collection practices are aligned with its Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan, which has been duly submitted to the Pollution Control Board. In line with these commitments, the Company has ensured effective management of plastic waste during the reporting period. To support this, a certified waste management agency has been engaged for the systematic collection and environmentally sound disposal of plastic waste. This approach reflects the Company's commitment to sustainable practices and responsible waste management.

c. If not, provide steps taken to address the same:

Not Applicable

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS.

(This principle emphasises the importance of employee well-being. Companies should provide safe and healthy working conditions, fair wages, and opportunities for career development to all employees in their value chains, including suppliers, contractors, and temporary workers.)

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS
1 a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	1,322	845	63.92%	1,322	100%	0	0	1,322	100%	1,322	100%
Female	59	24	40.68%	59	100%	59	100%	0	0	59	100%
Total	1,381	869	62.93%	1,381	100%	59	4.27%	1,322	95.73%	1,381	100%
Other than permanent employees											
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	7,783	7,367	94.65%	7,783	100%	0	0%	7,783	100%	7,783	100%
Female	1,137	1,076	94.65%	1,137	100%	1,137	100%	0	0	1,137	100%
Total	8,920	8,443	94.65%	8,920	100%	1,137	12.75%	7,783	87.25%	8,920	100%
Other than permanent workers											
Male	984	0	0%	984	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	247	0	0%	247	100%	0	0%	0	0%	247	100%
Total	1,231	0	0%	1,231	100%	0	0%	0	0%	247	20.06%

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.01%	0.02%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	96.89%	99.01%	Yes	96.50%	98.30%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	NA	100%	98%	NA
ESI	27.01%	94.65%	Yes	36.80%	89.70%	Yes
Others – please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes.

If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Note: The Company continues to strengthen accessibility measures across facilities in line with operational requirements and applicable provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes.

If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Weblink: <https://sangamgroup.com/investors-handbook>.

The Company is committed to upholding the principles of equal opportunity and fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace. It ensures that all individuals are provided equal opportunities irrespective of caste, colour, religion, disability, gender, nationality, age, or any other characteristic.

Fairness, respect, and dignity are embedded across all policies and practices, guiding key processes such as recruitment, promotion, training, compensation, and separation. The Company continuously strives to create a safe, inclusive, and equitable work environment where employees feel valued, respected, and empowered, forming the foundation of its organisational culture.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention Rate	Return to work rate	Retention Rate
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%
Female	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	0%	0%	0%	0%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Category	Yes/No	If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief
Permanent Workers	Yes	Yes, the Company has established a structured grievance redressal mechanism applicable to all employees and workers. A comprehensive three-tier system is in place to ensure timely and effective resolution of concerns.
Other than Permanent Workers	Yes	
Permanent Employees	Yes	Employees may initially raise grievances with their: 1. Immediate Supervisor/Head of Department, 2. Plant HR Head/Plant Head, 3. Respective Function/Business Head. If the issue remains unresolved or requires further escalation, it can be addressed through a defined hierarchy comprising: 1. Supervisor/Floor In-Charge, 2. Head of Department, 3. Worker Representative, 4. Grievance Redressal Committee, 5. Ultimately the Managing Director. The Company is committed to resolving or appropriately escalating all grievances within a defined timeline, ensuring fairness and prompt action. Additionally, the HR function undertakes quarterly reviews of grievances to identify recurring issues and implement corrective measures, thereby strengthening the overall effectiveness of the grievance management system.
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees/workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent employees	1,381	0	0%	1,314	0	0%
Male	1,322	0	0%	1,268	0	0%
Female	59	0	0%	46	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	8,920	0	0%	8,554	0	0%
Male	7,783	0	0%	7,510	0	0%
Female	1,137	0	0%	1,044	0	0%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skill Upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skill Upgradation	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)		Number (E)	% (E/D)	Number (F)	% (C/D)
Employees										
Male	1,322	1,322	100%	1,322	100%	1,268	1,268	100%	1,268	100%
Female	59	59	100%	59	100%	46	46	100%	46	100%
Total	1,381	1,381	100%	1,381	100%	1,314	1,314	100%	1,314	100%
Workers										
Male	7,783	7,783	100%	7,783	100%	7,510	7,510	100%	7,510	100%
Female	1,137	1,137	100%	1,137	100%	1,044	1,044	100%	1,044	100%
Total	8,920	8,920	100%	8,920	100%	8,554	8,554	100%	8,554	100%

Note- Disclosure is provided for both permanent employees and workers.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (D)	No. (E)	% (E/D)
Employees						
Male	1,322	907	68.61%	1,268	1,173	92.50%
Female	59	34	57.63%	46	42	91.30%
Total	1,381	941	68.14%	1,314	1,215	92.47%
Workers						
Male	7,783	7,262	93.31%	7,510	7,498	99.84%
Female	1,137	1,123	98.77%	1,044	1,044	100%
Total	8,920	8,385	94.00%	8,554	8,542	99.86%

Note- Disclosure is provided for both permanent employees and workers.

10. Health and safety management system
a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No)

Yes.

If Yes, the Coverage such systems?

- We have established policies that establish the organisation's commitment to health and safety.
- We have conducted risk assessments within our organisation, identified risks that may arise due to vulnerabilities, and mitigated risks/hazards from work site areas.
- Investigation and Corrective Action:- We monitor performance, investigate incidents, and implement corrective action.
- Training and qualifications:- We ensure that employees are adequately trained and able to perform their jobs safely. and, We provided periodically health and safety training for safety awareness.
- Emergency Preparedness: We have prepared and developed emergency response plans across our organisation.
- Continuous monitoring and improvement practices are also in place to enhance workplace safety and health standards.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Our organisation has implemented a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management System. We are committed to maintaining a safe and healthy work environment through a well-defined Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) policy that is accessible to all employees. We actively implement Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) processes to identify and evaluate risks associated with both routine and non-routine operations. To effectively control these risks, we follow the hierarchy of controls, including elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls, and the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). All employees are provided with appropriate safety training, necessary tools, and resources, and are encouraged to proactively report hazards. These initiatives are supported by a strong culture of safety, employee well-being, and continuous improvement across all operations.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks? (Yes/No)

Yes.

d. Do the employees/worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0.38
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	10
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High-consequence work-related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

*Including in the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

Our organisation is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy work environment through a comprehensive Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Policy, accessible to all employees. We actively implement Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) processes to identify and evaluate risks associated with both routine and non-routine operations.

To manage these risks effectively, we follow the hierarchy of controls, including Elimination, Substitution, Engineering Controls, Administrative Controls, and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

We ensure that all employees receive appropriate safety training, are equipped with necessary tools and resources, and are encouraged to proactively report hazards. These efforts are supported by our strong culture of safety, well-being, and continuous improvement.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	-	30	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	38	0	-

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
14. Assessment for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

We conduct daily plant safety inspections to proactively identify and assess hazards and risks across our operations.

Upon identification, corrective actions are implemented within stipulated timelines to prevent any escalation.

As part of our recent safety review, we identified a high fire risk in our mills. In response, a centralised fire alarm system throughout the facility. These advanced systems are designed for rapid response and effective fire suppression, significantly reducing the risk of property damage and enhancing employee safety.

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS.

(This principle highlights the importance of stakeholder engagement. Companies should consider the interests and perspectives of all stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and the communities in which they operate. They should also be responsive to stakeholder concerns and feedback.)

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS
1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

The Company follows a structured and systematic approach to identify and prioritise key stakeholder groups, which forms an integral part of its strategic planning process. This approach is based on clearly defined criteria to ensure comprehensive stakeholder mapping and engagement.

- **Impact and Influence:** Stakeholders are prioritised based on their direct or indirect impact on the Company's operations and their ability to influence business outcomes.
- **Business Dependency and Criticality:** Assessment is carried out to identify stakeholders who are critical to business continuity and long-term sustainability.
- **Stakeholder Inclusivity:** The Company ensures inclusive engagement by considering inputs from stakeholders across varying levels of influence and importance.
- **Leadership Involvement:** Senior management actively contributes to stakeholder identification, leveraging their experience and functional insights to manage key relationships effectively.
- **Risk and Conflict Management:** Early identification of stakeholders enables proactive assessment and mitigation of potential risks and conflicts.
- **Industry and Peer Engagement:** The Company engages with industry peers and relevant external stakeholders to stay aligned with emerging trends, regulatory developments, and best practices.

This structured methodology enables the Company to effectively understand stakeholder expectations and integrate them into its business strategy.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Other- Please Specify)	Frequency of engagement (Annually, Half-yearly, Quarterly, others- Please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders and Investors	No	Meetings, Investor Conferences. Press release and investor presentations	As & When required	Ensure transparent, accurate, and timely disclosures to stakeholders. Prioritise enhancement of market capitalisation and generation of sustainable free cash flows. Focus on achieving consistent, sustainable, and profitable growth.
State Pollution control board	No	Face to face meeting. Emails: letters Online access to PCB portal	Continuous Basis	Ensure regulatory compliance Address policy-related matters Manage water and wastewater efficiently Oversee environmental performance.
Inspectorate of factories	No	Face-to-face meetings	As & When required	Conduct safety audits Approve building plans Ensure regulatory compliance.
Other Government agencies	No	Face to face meeting. Emails; letters	As & When required	Ensure compliance Maintain ethical and responsible operations.
Employees	No	Meetings in groups Engagement sessions	Continuous Basis	Continuous training and development Competitive compensation and benefits Strong focus on health and safety Commitment to product and process quality Emphasis on skill enhancement Efficient and streamlined operations Structured reward and recognition programs.
Local community	No	Community visits and consultations. Community needs assessment	Continuous Basis	Support rural development and skill building Promote education and learning initiatives Improve healthcare access Protect and conserve the environment.
Supplier	No	One to one meeting, Supplier assessments	Continuous Basis	Ensuring supply quality, timely delivery, and efficient payment processes. Managing EHS performance and upholding human rights, labor, and welfare standards.
Customer	No	On-line insights. Reviews; Emails	Spread across the year	Ensuring product quality and innovative design.
Media	No	Press briefings. Invitation to events	As & When required	Successfully launch new products and adopt innovative approaches Conduct site-specific impact assessments.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS.

(This principle focuses on the importance of human rights. Companies should respect and promote human rights, including the rights to freedom of expression, association, and privacy. They should also prevent and address human rights violations in their operations and value chains.)

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS
1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	1,381	1,322	95.73%	1,314	1,303	99.16%
Other than permanent	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total Employees	1,381	1,322	95.73%	1,314	1,303	99.16%
Workers						
Permanent	8,920	8,278	92.80%	8,554	8,542	99.86%
Other than permanent	1,231	1,189	96.59%	1,151	1,151	100%
Total Workers	10,151	9,467	93.26%	9,705	9,693	99.87%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	1,322	0	0%	1,322	100%	1,268	0	0%	1,268	100%
Female	59	0	0%	59	100%	46	0	0%	46	100%
Total	1,381	0	0%	1,381	100%	1,314	0	0%	1,314	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	7,783	0	0%	7,783	100%	7,510	0	0%	7,510	100%
Female	1,137	0	0%	1,137	100%	1,044	0	0%	1,044	100%
Total	8,920	0	0%	8,920	100%	8,554	0	0%	8,554	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	984	0	0%	984	100%	1,000	0	0%	1,000	100%
Female	247	0	0%	247	100%	151	0	0%	151	100%
Total	1,231	0	0%	1,231	100%	1,151	0	0%	1,151	100%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages
a. Median remuneration/wages:

Particular	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BOD)	4	1,81,48,760	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel	6	1,17,52,458	0	0
Employees other than BOD and KMP	1,316	3,81,684	59	3,00,084
Workers	7,783	1,56,828	1,137	1,51,200

Note:

- The remuneration of the Board of Directors (BOD) includes the remuneration paid to Executive Directors but excludes commission and/or sitting fees paid to directors. Non-Executive and Independent Directors are excluded, as they do not receive any remuneration.
- Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) includes Executive Directors.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	8.05%	7.44%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?

Yes.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Company remains committed to fostering a safe, inclusive, and respectful workplace where all employees are protected from discrimination, harassment, exploitation, and intimidation. To support this commitment, dedicated committees and structured mechanisms have been established.

The Internal Complaints Committee is responsible for addressing grievances related to harassment across plant locations, ensuring a fair and secure working environment. Additionally, the Grievance Redressal Committee and Works Committee handle other employee and operational concerns.

To ensure timely and effective resolution, the grievance redressal process follows a structured approach:

- Grievances are initially reported to the Immediate Supervisor or Floor In-Charge.
- If unresolved, the matter is escalated to the Head of Department.
- Worker Representatives are involved, where necessary.
- Unresolved issues are reviewed by the Grievance Redressal Committee.
- If required, the matter is further escalated to the Managing Director.

This systematic mechanism ensures transparency, fairness, and prompt resolution, reinforcing the Company's commitment to protecting human rights and maintaining an equitable workplace.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	-	0	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	-	0	0	-
Child Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wages	57	0	-	61	0	-
Other human rights related issues	0	0	-	0	0	-

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Company is committed to preventing any adverse consequences for complainants in cases related to discrimination and harassment, and to fostering a safe, supportive, and inclusive work environment.

To ensure this, an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC), also referred to as the Anti-Sexual Harassment Committee, has been established to address and resolve such grievances across all locations. The Committee plays a critical role in safeguarding employee rights and maintaining a respectful workplace.

Key mechanisms in place include:

- Prompt receipt and formal acknowledgement of complaints related to discrimination and harassment.
- Conduct of fair, unbiased, and confidential investigations in line with established procedures.
- Submission of detailed findings and recommendations to management for appropriate action.
- Implementation of corrective and disciplinary measures in coordination with management, based on investigation outcomes.
- Strict maintenance of confidentiality to protect complainants from retaliation or victimisation.
- Periodic reporting and review to strengthen preventive measures and enhance workplace safety.

These measures ensure that complainants are protected from any form of retaliation or disadvantage, reinforcing a culture of trust, fairness, and accountability across the organisation.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No/NA)

Yes.

*Note: Human rights requirement form part of our business agreement and contracts.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
10. Assessments for the year:

Name of the Assessment	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	-

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

No corrective action is needed to mitigate the significant risks identified in the assessment.

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT.

(This principle emphasises the importance of environmental stewardship. Companies should minimise their impact on the environment, conserve natural resources, and promote environmental sustainability. They should also take steps to restore and rehabilitate degraded ecosystems.)

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS
1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (in Giga Joules)	FY 2024-25 (in Giga Joules)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	86,311.48	71,709.91
Total fuel consumption (B)	24,104.76	94,669.69
Energy consumption through other sources (C.)		
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	1,10,416.24	1,66,379.60
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	11,01,817.5804	10,44,241.79
Total fuel consumption (E)	18,50,383.64	17,32,602.50
Energy consumption through other sources (F)		
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	29,52,201.22	27,76,844.29
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	30,62,617.45	29,43,223.89
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover [Total energy consumed (in GJ)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	0.00009602	0.00010352
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) [Total energy consumed (in GJ)/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP]	0.00195309	0.00213883
Energy intensity in terms of physical output * [Total energy consumed (in GJ)/<mention the physical output details>]	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?		No
If yes, name of the external agency.		-

*Sangam produces a wide variety of products such as yarn, denim, and garments. Given the diverse nature of these products, applying a standard unit of measurement is not practical. As a result, determining physical intensity-which generally depends on a uniform unit-is not feasible in this scenario.

Note:

The revenue from operations has been adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) using the latest PPP conversion factor published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for India for the year 2025-26, which is 20.34.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Yes/No)

No.

If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not Applicable.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	6,33,822	6,67,826
(iii) Third party water	7,410	7,370
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others – <Rainwater>	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)(i + ii + iii + iv + v)	6,41,232	6,75,196
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	6,41,232	6,75,196
Water intensity per rupee of turnover [Total water consumption (in KL)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	0.00002010	0.00002375
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) [Total water consumption (in KL)/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP]	0.00040893	0.00049066
Water intensity in terms of physical output [Total water consumption (in KL)/<mention the physical output details>]	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No)		No
If yes, name of the external agency.		NA

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
(v) Others		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)		No
If yes, name of the external agency.	NA	

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge?

Yes.

If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

The Company has installed three Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and four Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) across its manufacturing units, which are regularly maintained to ensure optimal performance and compliance.

The Spinning Unit is equipped with an ETP, along with a Reverse Osmosis (RO) system for advanced treatment of wastewater and a Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) to manage RO reject streams. Detailed records of chemical consumption, treated water volumes, and operational parameters are systematically maintained and periodically reviewed by the concerned teams to ensure accuracy and regulatory compliance.

All ETPs and STPs are operated by trained and qualified personnel to ensure efficient functioning. Additionally, except for the Sareri plant, all facilities follow the Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) principle, demonstrating the Company's commitment to sustainable water management and environmentally responsible operations.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NOx	mg/Nm ³	230	210
SOx	mg/Nm ³	340	320
Particulate matter (PM)	mg/Nm ³	80.2	58
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)			
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)			
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)			
Others – please specify			
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)			Yes
If yes, name of the external agency.	RPCB conducts the periodic monitoring for the other GHG emissions.		

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	1,67,173.65	1,49,493.55
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	2,17,302.91	2,10,878.83
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover [Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (in MTCO ₂ e)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent per rupees of turnover	0.00001205	0.00001268

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) [Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (in MTCO ₂ e)/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP]	Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP	0.000245188	0.00026188
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output [Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (in MTCO ₂ e)/<mention the physical output details>]		-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)			
If yes, name of the external agency.			

Note:

Source of emission factors used-EPA's GHG Emission Factors Hub, CEA's CDM-CO₂ Baseline Database User Guide Version 20 has been used for the purpose of GHG Emissions calculations.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? (Yes/No)

Yes.

If Yes, then provide details.

Sangam (India) Limited (SIL) has undertaken multiple projects and initiatives focused on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through renewable energy adoption, energy efficiency improvement, and circular economy practices.

SIL has implemented the following key initiatives:
1. Rooftop Solar Power Plants:

The Company has installed approximately 19.41 MW of rooftop solar power capacity across various manufacturing units in Rajasthan. These solar installations generate clean and renewable energy, thereby reducing dependence on fossil fuel-based electricity and lowering GHG emissions.

2. Steam Generation Plant:

SIL has installed a Boiler along with a Back Pressure Turbine to facilitate efficient steam generation. The system enables the simultaneous production and utilization of steam, contributing to improved operational efficiency and a significant reduction in the Company's carbon footprint.

3. Wind Energy Turbine:

The Company has installed a 5 MW wind energy turbine to support green power generation and contribute towards the national renewable energy transition.

4. Hybrid Power Project:

The Company invested in a 20 MW Wind-Solar Hybrid captive power project in Rajasthan through acquisition of 49% stake in Clean Max Kenai Private Limited. The project is expected to increase renewable energy consumption, reduce dependence on conventional grid power and support the Company's ESG and sustainability commitments. The project is expected to be operational by April 2027.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
5. Recycled Polyester Fibre Plant – Circular Economy Initiative:

During the year, SIL commenced operations of its Recycled Polyester Fibre (RPF) Plant at Lambia Kalan, Bhilwara, with an installed capacity of 16,020 MTPA (45 TPD). The plant converts recycled PET bottle flakes into recycled polyester fibre, promoting circular economy practices and reducing dependence on virgin polyester fibre production.

This backward integration initiative supports sustainable value chain development by:

- o Increasing the use of recycled raw materials,
- o Reducing waste generation and landfill disposal of plastic bottles,
- o Lowering carbon emissions associated with virgin fibre manufacturing,
- o Reducing logistics and operational inefficiencies through integrated operations, and
- o Strengthening the Company's ESG and sustainability commitments.

6. Energy Efficiency Initiatives:

SIL has also implemented several energy conservation and process optimisation measures aimed at reducing energy consumption and related emissions, including:

- o Reduction of compressed air leakages to minimise energy loss,
- o WCS duct modifications for reduced power consumption,
- o Optimisation of suction fan motor speed in auto coner machines,
- o Installation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) for efficient motor operation,
- o Replacement of conventional lighting with energy-efficient LED lighting, and
- o Installation of solar-powered street lighting across facilities.

Through these initiatives, SIL continues to strengthen its commitment towards climate action by enhancing renewable energy usage, improving operational efficiency, promoting resource circularity, and reducing overall GHG emissions across its operations.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	2,653.84	71.7212
E-waste (B)	12.78	1.8039
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	0.50
Battery waste (E)	-	1.32
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	9,601.29	14,633.82
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	9,743.09	9,320.30
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	22,011.00	24,029.46
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover [Total waste generated (in MT)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	0.00000069	0.00000085
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) Total waste generated (in MT)/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP	0.00001404	0.00001746

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Waste intensity in terms of physical output Total waste generated (in MT)/<mention the physical output details>	-	-
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes).		
Category of waste	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
(i) Recycled	2,679.84	21.49
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	9,386.53
Total	2,679.84	9,408.02
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes).		
Category of waste	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
(i) Incineration	-	11,145.84
(ii) Landfilling	-	3,464.46
(iii) Other disposal operations (Sales of waste generated)	19,331.16	9.28
Total	19,331.16	14,619.58
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)		No
If yes, name of the external agency.		NA

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

The Company recognises that improper waste and effluent management can pose significant risks to the environment and human health, and is therefore committed to managing such waste in a safe and sustainable manner. Its approach is guided by the principles of avoidance, reduction, and recycling.

Across its manufacturing units, the Company generates hazardous waste such as ETP sludge, used oil, empty chemical containers, and MEE salts. These are managed in strict compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, using scientifically approved methods and necessary safety precautions. Dedicated hazardous waste storage areas are maintained at each facility, equipped with impermeable flooring, proper labelling, and defined storage protocols to ensure safe handling. All facilities are duly authorised by the respective State Pollution Control Boards, and required documentation, including statutory records, is maintained and submitted periodically. Personnel handling hazardous waste are regularly trained to ensure safe and compliant practices.

In addition, non-hazardous waste such as dry vegetation, canteen waste, fabric scraps, paper, and packaging materials is managed through responsible disposal and recycling practices. Initiatives include reuse of boiler ash in brick manufacturing, on-site composting of organic waste, and disposal of recyclable materials through authorised channels and municipal facilities.

Through these comprehensive measures, the Company aims to minimise environmental impact and promote sustainable waste management practices, reinforcing its commitment to environmental responsibility.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Sr. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/clearance are being complied with? (Y/N)	If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable				

*Note: Our offices and operations are not located in ecologically sensitive areas such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, or biodiversity hotspots.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

*Note: EIA of project not required for the entity in this financial year as per the applicable laws.

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N/NA).

Yes.

If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Specify the law/regulation/guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/penalties/action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
we are complaint with the applicable all environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India			

LEADERSHIP INDICATOR

1. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	MTCO ₂ e	82,479.55	-
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover [Total Scope 3 emissions (in MTCO ₂ e)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	MTCO ₂ e/ Revenue (in rupees)	0.00000259	-
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)			No
If yes, name of the external agency.		Not Applicable	

Note:

Scope 3 emissions include emissions from the following: -

Category-3: Fuel and Energy related activities.

Category-5: Waste Generated in Operations.

Source of emission factors used –CEA V21, DEFRA and USEPA.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT.

(This principle highlights the importance of responsible advocacy. Companies should engage in policy advocacy in a responsible and transparent manner and avoid engaging in activities that could undermine the public interest or the democratic process.)

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations. 8
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/affiliated to.

Sr. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/National/International)
1.	Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) New Delhi	National
2.	Council for Redressal & Development of Industries	National
3.	Denim Manufacturers Association	National
4.	The Rajasthan Textile Mill Associations, Rajasthan	State
5.	Mewar Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Rajasthan	State
6.	Synthetic and Rayon Textile Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC)	National
7.	The Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL)	National
8.	Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC)	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
No action is necessary regarding anti-competitive conduct by the entity, as there have been no negative rulings from regulatory authorities.		

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT.

(This principle emphasises the importance of promoting inclusive and equitable economic development. Companies should create economic opportunities for all, including disadvantaged and marginalised groups. They should also contribute to the development of local communities and support social and economic empowerment.)

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
No Social Impact Assessment (SIA) was conducted for any projects undertaken by the entity during the current reporting year.					

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Sr. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
The entity has not undertaken any rehabilitation or resettlement activities during the current reporting year.						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The Company has established a structured and responsive grievance redressal mechanism to address concerns raised by community stakeholders in a transparent and systematic manner. The process is designed to ensure timely resolution and continuous engagement.

- Each manufacturing unit maintains a dedicated register/logbook to record community grievances, enabling proper documentation and tracking.
- Upon receipt, complaints are assessed and categorised based on their nature such as social, land-related, or health and safety concerns and assigned to the relevant team for appropriate action.
- The complainant is formally acknowledged, and clarity is provided on the proposed course of action and expected timelines for resolution.
- The resolution process focuses on addressing the concern as well as identifying root causes to prevent recurrence.
- Once resolved, the grievance is formally closed by the designated authority after confirming satisfaction of the complainant.
- In cases where the complainant is not satisfied, the matter is escalated for further review, including involvement of independent third parties, where required, to ensure a fair and unbiased resolution.

This structured approach enables the Company to address community concerns effectively, strengthen stakeholder trust, and maintain positive and sustainable community relationships.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	24.43%	24.53%
Directly from within India	83.25%	88.11%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost:

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural	30.02%	100%
Semi-urban	4.78%	-
Urban	65.20%	-
Metropolitan	-	-

(Place to be categorised as per RBI Classification System-rural/semi-urban/urban/metropolitan)

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)
PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER.

(This principle highlights the importance of responsible consumer engagement. Companies should provide safe, high-quality products and services, and ensure that they are marketed and sold ethically and responsibly. They should also be transparent about their products and services, and provide consumers with the information they need to make informed choices.)

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

The Company has established robust mechanisms to manage consumer complaints and feedback, with a strong emphasis on customer satisfaction. Dedicated communication channels, including an official email address and contact number, are in place to enable customers to easily share concerns and feedback.

All inputs received through these channels are systematically addressed to ensure timely resolution and continuous improvement in products and services, thereby enhancing overall customer experience.

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about.

Particular	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100%
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	N.A.

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Particular	FY 2025-26		Remark	FY 2024-25		Remark
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	0	0	-	0	0	-
Advertising	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cyber-security	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delivery of essential services	0	0	-	0	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other	7	0	-	8	0	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Particular	Number	Reason for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	-
Forced recalls	0	-

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No)

Yes.

If available, provide a web link of the policy.

<https://sangamgroup.com/cyber-security-policy/>.



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING (CONTD.)

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

No corrective actions were identified or required with respect to advertising practices, delivery of essential services, cybersecurity, or data privacy.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches.

- a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact.

0

- b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers.

Not Applicable.

- c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches.

Not Applicable.

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 132-204

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
 The Members of Sangam (India) Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Sangam (India) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31st March, 2026, and its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and

the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Your attention is drawn to Note no. 3(3) of the standalone financial statements regarding the revised estimated useful life of certain plant and machinery and solar power plant during the year effective 1st April 2025, based on a technical evaluation and assessment of operating conditions, with prospective effect in accordance with Ind As 8 – Accounting Policies, changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and the impact thereof on the standalone financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified as a result of the above.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

The key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Key audit matter description	Principal Audit Procedures
Revenue from Operations – Rs. 3,18,950 Lakhs (Refer Note 33 to the standalone financial statements) Revenue is a key performance indicator for the Company and is required to be recognized, measured and disclosed in accordance with Ind As 115 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The Company earns revenue from sale of goods/services, which involves assessments, estimates and judgments in identifying performance obligations, timing of revenue recognition, and measurement of transaction price and provisioning for uncertainties in collection of the contracts amounts Considering the materiality of revenue, volume of transactions and risk of misstatement in recognition, measurement and disclosure and cut-off procedures, we have considered revenue as a Key Audit Matter.	Principal Audit Procedures performed: Our audit procedures included the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance with Ind AS 115. Evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over revenue recognition, including controls over order processing, deliveries, dispatches, invoicing, e-invoicing and recording of revenue from sale of goods and services. Performed test of details by selecting samples of sales transactions and verifying supporting documents such as sales orders, invoices, delivery challans, dispatch orders and customer confirmations for receipt of goods and services. Verified the timing of revenue recognition by testing transactions recorded before and after the year-end to ensure proper cut-off. Verified the revenue as per books with GST returns and their reconciliation as well as other statutory filings on a sample basis. Performed analytical procedures to identify unusual trends or fluctuations in revenue. Verified credit/debit notes, sales returns, and discounts and their impacts to assess completeness and accuracy of revenue recognised. Held discussions with management regarding revenue recognition policies and significant judgments applied. Verified the disclosures made relating to revenue in the standalone financial statements as per Ind As 115 and Schedule III, Division ii.
Property, Plant and Equipment – Rs. 1,41,728 Lakhs (Refer Note 3 to the standalone financial statements) The Company has significant investments in Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), which involve judgment in determining capitalisation of costs, estimation of useful lives, depreciation, and impairment assessment. During the year additions of Rs 33,406 lakhs and deletion of Rs. 11,510 lakhs had been made. Depreciation of Rs 8,763 lakhs is charged to the revenue. Considering the materiality of balances, additions/deletions during the year, and complexity involved in capitalisation and computation of depreciation, we have considered Property, Plant and Equipment as a Key Audit Matter.	Principal Audit Procedures performed Our audit procedures included the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the Company's accounting policy for Property, Plant and Equipment and ensured compliance with Ind AS 16. Verified the relevant records including the report of technical experts for revised estimate of useful life of certain plant and machineries and solar plant. Verified additions made during the year by examining supporting documents such as invoices, contracts, and purchase orders, and capitalisation from CWIP on completion of the construction/project and the assets put to use. Assessed whether expenses have been appropriately capitalised or expensed, including review of directly and indirectly attributable costs. Conducted physical verification of selected Property, Plant and Equipment and reviewed the accounting records for existence and operating condition of assets.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

The key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	v. Verified capitalisation of assets from CWIP and ensured appropriate classification. vi. Checked depreciation calculations, including useful lives and residual values, and assessed consistency with Schedule II of the Companies Act. vii. Evaluated whether there are any indicators of impairment and reviewed management's assessment, if any. viii. Verified disposals/scrapping of assets, if any, and ensured proper accounting treatment. ix. Tested internal controls over fixed asset register, tagging, and tracking of assets. x. Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements as per Ind AS 16 and Schedule III Division ii.
Capital Work In Progress (CWIP)-Rs. 8,157 lakhs (Refer Note 5 to the standalone financial statements)	
The Company have two projects under progress for expansion. During the year there were additions of Rs. 5,290 Lakhs to CWIP and projects of Rs. 14,168 Lakhs were capitalised. Since the CWIP is of a substantial amount and material in nature, we have considered the audit of the above area to be a key audit matter for reporting purpose.	Principal Audit Procedures performed Our audit procedures included the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Examined the minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings to verify the approval of the expansion projects and any related decisions made during the year. ii. Reviewed the terms and conditions of contracts and purchase orders issued for the CWIP projects to ensure that the work performed aligns with the agreed scope and specifications. iii. Conducted site visits by the audit team to physically verify the status of the projects under progress, confirming the existence of the CWIP and stage of completion of the assets under construction. iv. Evaluated the company's processes for recording CWIP, including the review of bills submitted by contractors and vendors, and the certification process by the project team. v. Assessed the effectiveness of internal controls related to the issuance of contracts and purchase orders, including the identification of distinct performance obligations by the company and its contractors/vendors, ensuring compliance with Ind AS 16. vi. Selected a sample of contracts, vendor invoices, and bills, and compared them with the certifications by the project team. Verified subsequent payments by the accounts department against the terms of the contracts/purchase orders and approvals by authorized personnel. vii. Traced the payments on a test check basis with the amounts recorded in the books of account, based on certified bills, to the corresponding bank statements to confirm the accuracy and occurrence of transactions. viii. Evaluated whether the percentage of completion of contract costs recorded in the books corresponds to the liabilities recognized and/or payments made, including performing reconciliations where necessary. ix. Held discussions with the management, accounts, and finance teams to address issues and observations related to CWIP, including the allocation of pre-operative expenses (Rs. 399 lakhs yet to be allocated,) and borrowing costs capitalized for qualified assets, if any. (Note 39). x. Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in Note 5 regarding CWIP, including the breakdown of pre-operative expenses and borrowing costs, to ensure compliance with Ind AS 16 and Schedule III, Division ii.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)
INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and the Cash Flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind As specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and,

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**" to this report.
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2026 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V of the Act.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on 31st March, 2026 on its financial position under note no. 50 of Standalone Financial Statements.
 - (ii) The Company has made provision as at 31st March 2026 as required under the applicable Law or Accounting Standards for foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

- (i) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on 31st March, 2026 on its financial position under note no. 50 of Standalone Financial Statements.
 - (ii) The Company has made provision as at 31st March 2026 as required under the applicable Law or Accounting Standards for foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (a) The management has represented to us 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the 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, as disclosed in the notes of 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 such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation given by the management under paragraph (2)(i)(a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- (j) The Dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year:
 - (a) The dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - (b) As stated in note 62 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has recommended a dividend @ 20% on equity shares for the year ended 31st March 2026, subject to the approval from the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The proposal for dividend is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
 - (k) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the said software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For R Kabra & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721

Deepa Rathi
 (Partner)
 Membership No:104808
 UDIN:26104808ZVWGLGL3647
 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O.P. Dad & Co
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 002330C

Abhishek Dad
 (Partner)
 Membership No: 409237
 UDIN:26409237QAYAH02499
 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED

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

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-In-Progress and relevant details of Right-of-Use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment so as to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of 3 years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. The reconciliation of the results of physical verification with the records has been completed, and no material discrepancies were observed.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder during the year.
- (ii) (a) Inventories have been physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable

intervals. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification

- (b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks in principle are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods.
- (iii) (a) During the year the company has made investments in certain companies, However, it has not provided any guarantee to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Further:
- (A) The Company has not made any additional investments in subsidiary company during the year. The balance of investments in the subsidiary company is as under:

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
To whom	the aggregate amount during the year	balance outstanding at the balance sheet date
Investments in equity shares of subsidiary company	NIL	3922

- (B) The Company has made investments during the year in a joint operation and an associate as well as other companies during the year, as detailed hereunder:

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
To whom	the aggregate amount during the year (Rs. In Lakhs)	balance outstanding at the balance sheet date
Investment in Associate	240	240
Investment in Joint Operations:	1	1

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED (CONTD.)

- (C) The Company has made investments during the year in companies other than subsidiaries, joint operation and associates as per the details below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
To whom	the aggregate amount during the year (Rs. In Lakhs)	balance outstanding at the balance sheet date
Investment in Mutual Funds	4962*	12845*
Investment in Trust Securities	71*	71*
Investment in Others:	2144	2218

*Fair value as per Ind AS

The Company has not provided any advances in the nature of loans to any other entity during the year.

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, and the terms and conditions of the guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans to other companies, hence reporting clauses under 3(iii)(c) to (f) is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the disputed statutory dues in respect of (a) above that have not been deposited before appropriate authorities are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount of disputed demand (Rs.in lakhs)	Period to which the amount related (F.Y)	Forum where Dispute is Pending
			as on 31 st March 2026		
1	Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty and penalty	11	2015-16	Commissioner of Excise and Service Tax (Appeals) Jodhpur

- (viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions previously unrecorded in books of accounts, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as income during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) (a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED (CONTD.)

- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us, 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 operation;
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies. The Company does not have any joint ventures.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year under review.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year under review.
- (xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the company has not been noticed or reported during the year;
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) In our opinion, to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, no whistle-blower complaints were received during the year by the company;
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly provisions of the Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company;
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that all transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements etc., as required by the Indian Accounting Standards and the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable;
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted we are of opinion that the company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and the immediately preceding financial year;
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is incapable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED (CONTD.)

- neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company does not have any unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount which is required to be transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 before the date of this report and within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.
- (xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks given by the auditor in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the subsidiary company. As such provision of clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For R Kabra & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721

Deepa Rathi
(Partner)
Membership No:104808
UDIN:26104808ZVWLGL3647
Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O.P. Dad & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002330C

Abhishek Dad
(Partner)
Membership No: 409237
UDIN:26409237QAYAH02499
Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Sangam (India) Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone 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. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED (CONTD.)

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING WITH REFERENCE TO THESE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these 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 R Kabra & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721

Deepa Rathi
 (Partner)
 Membership No:104808
 UDIN:26104808ZVWLGL3647
 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O.P. Dad & Co
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 002330C

Abhishek Dad
 (Partner)
 Membership No: 409237
 UDIN:26409237QAYAH02499
 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

 AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	3	1,41,728	1,18,857
Right of Use Assets	4	156	303
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	8,157	17,035
Intangible Assets	6	739	197
Intangible Assets under Development	7	196	645
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	6,381	3,997
(ii) Other Financial Assets	9	3,660	3,585
Other Non Current Assets	10	6,447	7,597
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,67,464	1,52,216
Current Assets			
Inventories	11	56,443	55,859
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	12	12,916	7,883
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	65,219	49,975
(iii) Cash and Cash equivalents	14	5,089	3,208
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	1,459	1,778
(v) Other Current Financial Assets	16	6,241	3,346
Current Tax Assets (Net)	17	367	461
Other Current Assets	18	10,033	11,482
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,57,767	1,33,992
TOTAL ASSETS		3,25,231	2,86,208
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	19	5,025	5,025
Other Equity	20	1,02,590	95,316
TOTAL EQUITY		1,07,615	1,00,341
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	67,240	66,668
(ia) Lease Liabilities	22	44	213
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	75	86
Other Non Current Liabilities	24	150	-
Provisions	25	1,902	2,152
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	26	6,155	4,269
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		75,566	73,388
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	27	54,823	39,707
(ia) Lease Liabilities	28	125	100
(ii) Trade Payables (Includes Acceptances)	29		
A) Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises		3,534	2,132
B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises		65,896	56,737
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	30	14,536	11,060
Other Current Liabilities	31	1,605	1,468
Provisions	32	1,531	1,275
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,42,050	1,12,479
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,25,231	2,86,208

Material accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 to 63

As per our Report of even date

For R Kabra & Co LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)
 Partner
 Membership No.104808
 UDIN: 26104808ZVWLGL3647

 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)
 Partner
 Membership No. 409237
 UDIN: 26409237QAYAH02499

 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

(R. P. Soni)
 Chairman
 (DIN 00401439)

(S. R. Dakhera)
 Chief Financial Officer

 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Anurag Soni)
 Managing Director
 (DIN 03407094)

(Arjun Agal)
 Company Secretary
 (Membership No.: A74400)

 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	33	3,18,950	2,84,301
Other Income	34	1,189	1,926
Total Income		3,20,139	2,86,227
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	35	1,75,117	1,67,195
Purchases of Traded Goods	36	11,621	6,749
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	37	6,503	780
Employee Benefits Expenses	38	27,767	25,242
Finance Costs	39	11,016	9,210
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	40	8,987	10,680
Power & Fuel	41	31,564	29,663
Other Expenses	42	35,243	32,164
Total Expenses		3,07,818	2,81,683
Profit before exceptional items and tax		12,321	4,544
Exceptional Items	43	664	664
Profit before tax		11,657	3,880
Tax Expenses	26B		
Current Tax		1,098	455
Deferred Tax		1,984	588
Tax Expense for Earlier Years		5	90
Total Tax Expenses		3,087	1,133
Profit After Tax		8,570	2,747
Other comprehensive income	44		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		391	48
Tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(98)	(12)
		293	36
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges		(779)	(2)
Tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to Profit & Loss		196	0
		(583)	(2)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(290)	34
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		8,280	2,781
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹10 each	45		
Basic EPS before exceptional items		18.38	6.79
Basic EPS after exceptional items		17.06	5.47
Diluted EPS Before exceptional items		18.38	6.79
Diluted EPS after exceptional items		17.06	5.47

Material accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 to 63

As per our Report of even date

For R Kabra & Co LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)
 Partner
 Membership No.104808
 UDIN: 26104808ZVWLGL3647

 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)
 Partner
 Membership No. 409237
 UDIN: 26409237QAYAH02499

 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

(R. P. Soni)
 Chairman
 (DIN 00401439)

(S. R. Dakhera)
 Chief Financial Officer

 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Anurag Soni)
 Managing Director
 (DIN 03407094)

(Arjun Agal)
 Company Secretary
 (Membership No.: A74400)

 Place: Bhilwara
 Date: 22nd April, 2026

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

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax	11,657	3,880
Adjustments for :-		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	8,987	10,680
Finance Costs	11,016	9,210
Bad Debts/Allowance for Doubtful Debts	1,096	157
Advances/Provision no longer Required Written back (Net)	497	204
Consideration of Guarantee Commission	(11)	(11)
Interest Income	(765)	(834)
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain/(Loss) (Net)	1,588	141
Mutual fund (Gain)/Loss (Net)	(348)	(144)
Revenue from Capital Subsidy	(299)	-
Employee Retirement Benefits	391	48
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments (Net)	131	(147)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	33,940	23,184
Movements in Working Capital :-		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(584)	9,275
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(17,929)	(4,790)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(2,427)	3,413
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	1,660	(13)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	10,561	17,228
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	1,287	(2,729)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(773)	146
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	138	(2,227)
Cash Generated from Operations	25,873	43,487
Taxes Paid/(Refund) (Net)	1,009	145
Net Cash Inflow/(Out Flow) from Operating Activities	24,864	43,342
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments (including CWIP, Capital Advances etc.)*	(22,285)	(31,183)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	1,641	340
Interest Income	746	653
Investment made/Sale (Net)	(7,068)	(6,711)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	(26,966)	(36,901)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital (Including Share Premium)	-	-
Proceeds from issue of Share Warrant	-	-
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	11,146	20,952
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(7,933)	(9,716)
Increase/(Decrease) in Short-Term Borrowings	12,474	(5,272)
Finance Costs	(11,016)	(9,238)
Fees for Corporate Guarantee (Subsidiary)	-	-
Dividend Paid	(1,008)	(1,005)
Net Cash Inflow/(Out Flow) from Financing Activities	3,663	(4,279)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents	1,562	2,162
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning	4,986	2,824
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End	6,548	4,986

*Purchase of property, plant and equipment includes addition to ROU, Intangible assets, movement in capital work in process, capital advances and creditors for capital expenditures.

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENTFOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**Change in Liability arising from financing activities**

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	Cash Flow	Adjustment on account of regrouping	As at 31 st March, 2026
Borrowings-Non Current (Refer Note No. 21)	66,668	3,213	(2,641)	67,240
Borrowings-Current (Refer Note No. 27)	39,707	12,475	2,641	54,823
Total	1,06,375	15,688	-	1,22,063

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	Cash Flow	Adjustment on account of regrouping	As at 31 st March, 2025
Borrowings-Non Current (Refer Note No. 21)	56,072	11,236	(640)	66,668
Borrowings-Current (Refer Note No. 27)	44,340	(5,273)	640	39,707
Total	1,00,412	5,963	-	1,06,375

As per our Report of even date

For R Kabra & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)
Partner
Membership No.104808
UDIN: 26104808ZVWLGL3647

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)
Partner
Membership No. 409237
UDIN: 26409237QAYAH02499

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

(R. P. Soni)
Chairman
(DIN 00401439)

(Anurag Soni)
Managing Director
(DIN 03407094)

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(a) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March, 2026	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period (refer Note no.20)
	5,025	-	5,025	-	5,025

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March, 2025	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period (refer Note no.20)
	5,025	-	5,025	-	5,025

(b) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Preference Share Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	
Balance at 1st April, 2025	297	20,839	22,818	1,178	50,190	(5)	95,316
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	8,570	-	8,570
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	292	(583)	(291)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	8,862	(583)	8,279
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(1,005)	-	(1,005)
Security premium on Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	297	20,839	22,818	1,178	58,048	(587)	1,02,590
Balance at 1st April, 2024	297	20,839	22,818	1,178	48,412	(3)	93,540
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,747	-	2,747
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	36	(2)	34
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	2,783	(2)	2,781
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(1,005)	-	(1,005)
Security premium on Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	297	20,839	22,818	1,178	50,190	(5)	95,316

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For R Kabra & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)
Partner
Membership No.104808
UDIN: 26104808ZVWLGL3647

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)
Partner
Membership No. 409237
UDIN: 26409237QAYAH02499

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

(R. P. Soni)
Chairman
(DIN 00401439)

(S. R. Dakhera)
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Anurag Soni)
Managing Director
(DIN 03407094)

(Arjun Agal)
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: A74400)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

1. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Sangam (India) Limited ("the Company"), is a public limited company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 29.12.1984 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (now replaced by Companies Act 2013) as applicable in India. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) of India.

The registered office of the Company is located at Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara – 311 001, Rajasthan, India.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of Synthetic Blended, Cotton & Texturised yarn, Green Fibre, Fabrics, Denim Fabrics and readymade seamless garments.

The Company has manufacturing facilities at Atun, Biliya Kalan, Lambia kalan & Sareri in district Bhilwara and Soniyana in district Chittorgarh in Rajasthan and caters both the domestic and export markets.

The Company is having 5MW Wind Power Generation facility at Jaisalmer, Rajasthan and 19 MW solar power generation plant of its manufacturing facilities for captive use.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION:

A. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

These financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors as per its meeting held on 22nd April, 2026.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in ₹ has been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs, except as stated otherwise

C. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. The following items are measured on each reporting date as under:

Items	Measurement Basis
Net defined benefit(asset)/liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

D. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

JUDGMENTS

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below:

- Classification of leases into finance or operating lease.
- Leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease.
- Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the subsequent period financial statements is included below:

- Estimation of current and deferred tax expense and asset/liability.
- Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

- Estimation of defined benefit obligation.
- Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies.
- Impairment of trade receivables.

E. Measurement of fair values

Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the controller.

The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as under:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted price included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or Liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:
A. Current and non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

ASSETS:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

ASSETS HELD FOR SALE:

Current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

LIABILITIES:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

B. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognised 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. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

PPE not ready for the intended uses on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use.

Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

Assets acquired under leases are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term. Where there is reasonable certainty that the Company shall obtain ownership of the assets at the end of the lease term, such assets are depreciated based on the useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the useful life adopted by the Company for similar assets.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

An item of Property, plant and equipment is derecognised when it is estimated that Company will not receive future economic benefits from its use or upon its disposal. Any gains and losses on disposal of such item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

C. Depreciation and amortisation:

Depreciation method, estimated useful lives and residual values are determined based on technical parameters/assessment, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

The estimated useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment is aligned to the useful life specified under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except useful life for computing depreciation in following cases:-

Assets	Useful Life estimated by management (Based on triple-shift basis)
Plant & Equipment & Electrical Installations:	
(i) For Textiles	15 years
(i) For Solar Power Generation	25 years

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the Property, Plant & Equipment are likely to be used.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition or installation, and in the case of a new project, from the date of commencement of commercial production.

Depreciation on an item of property, plant and equipment sold, discarded, demolished or scrapped, is provided up to the date on which such item of property, plant and equipment is sold, discarded, demolished or scrapped.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Capitalised spares are depreciated over their own estimated useful life or the estimated useful life of the parent asset whichever is lower.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

D. Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, that have finite useful lives, are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of intangible assets are added to its carrying amount when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An intangible asset is derecognised when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Any gains and losses on disposal of such intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Finite life intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

AMORTISATION

A summary of the policies applied to the intangible assets is, as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful life Amortisation method used
Computer software	Finite (5 years)

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

E. Research and development expenditure on new products:

- (i) Expenditure on research is expensed under respective heads of account in the period in which it is incurred.
- (ii) Development expenditure on new products is capitalised as intangible asset, if all of the following can be demonstrated:
 - A. The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
 - B. The Company has intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
 - C. The Company has ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
 - D. The manner in which the probable future economic benefits will be generated including the existence of a market for output of the intangible asset or intangible asset itself or if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of intangible assets;
 - E. The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
 - F. The Company has ability to reliably measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.
 - G. Development expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed in the period in which it is incurred.
 - H. Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "intangible assets under development".

F. Impairment of assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, investment property, intangible assets and investments in subsidiary company to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the said assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. The intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- (i) In the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use; and
- (ii) In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

The amount of value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For this purpose, the discount rate (pre-tax) is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital of the Company suitably adjusted for risks specified to the estimated cash flows of the asset.

For this purpose, a cash generating unit is ascertained as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G. Financial Instruments
1. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The company has elected to account for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint operation at cost less impairment loss, (if any)

All other financial assets are recognised at fair value on initial recognition except trade receivables which is initially measured at Transaction Price.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost has impaired and provisions are made for impairment accordingly. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

2. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate

(EIR) method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3. OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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 and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

A derivative is a financial instrument which changes value in response to changes in an underlying asset and is settled at a future date. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives as either:

- Hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities (fair value hedges); or
- Hedges of a particular risk associated with a firm commitment or a highly probable forecasted transaction (cash flow hedges).

The Company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an on-going basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

Movements in the hedging reserve are accounted in other comprehensive income and are shown within the statement of changes in equity. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of hedged item is more than 12 months and as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

(a) Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

(b) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains or losses accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or swapped or unwound, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any accumulated gain or loss existing in statement of changes in equity is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gains/losses that were reported in equity are immediately transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

H. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method (EIR), finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, which are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised/ inventoried as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

I. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

CURRENT TAX

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- Temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of transaction;
- Temporary differences related to investment in subsidiary to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets-unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

J. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolesces and damages as under:

(i)	Raw and packing materials, stores and spares including fuel	At Cost on FIFO/ weighted Averages basis
(ii)	Stock in process	At Cost plus appropriate related production overheads
(iii)	Stock in trade and Finished Goods	At Cost, plus appropriate production overheads

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in first out (FIFO) basis.

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

K. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation.

Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

L. Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the profit before tax excluding exceptional items for the effects of:

- (i) Changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables, transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (ii) Non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses; and
- (iii) All other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as at the date of Balance Sheet.

M. Foreign currency translation

- (i) The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.
- (ii) Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- A. Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

- B. Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

N. Employee benefits
I. DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS
(a) Post-employment benefits (Gratuity):

The liability recognised in balance sheet in respect of gratuity (unfunded) is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of reporting period less fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement if changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

(b) other employee benefits:

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

II. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN:

Company pays contributions to provident fund, employee pension scheme and employee state insurance as per statutes/amounts as advised by the Authorities. The Company has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plan and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

III. SHORT-TERM BENEFITS:

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of reporting period in which the employees rendered the related services are recognised in respect of employee's service up to the end of reporting period and are

measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. These liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

O. Provision and contingent liabilities

The Company sets up a provision when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it will probably require an outflow of resources to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or where reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

In case of Onerous Contracts the Company is recognizing impairment loss if any occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract.

P. Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, these are disclosed in the Director's report.

Q. Revenue recognition
(I) REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company is entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (Net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms.

A. Sale of goods

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its most likely amount, which is assessed at each reporting period.

B. Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its most likely amount, which is assessed at each reporting period.

C. Other operational revenue

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

(II) OTHER INCOME

- A. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate.
- B. Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.
- C. Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

R. Exceptional items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

S. Government grants

Grants from government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the statement of profit and loss account over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

T. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker ('CODM').

The Company's Board has identified the CODM who is responsible for financial decision making and assessing performance. The Company has a single operating segment as the operating results of the Company are reviewed on an overall basis by the CODM.

U. Leases

AS LESSEE

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The determination of whether an agreement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the agreement at the date of inception.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset.

INITIAL MEASUREMENT

Lease Liability: At the commencement date, a Company measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using incremental borrowing rate. Right-of-use assets: initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Lease Liability: Company measure the lease liability by (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. Right-of-use assets: subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

IMPAIRMENT:

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

SHORT TERM LEASE OR LOW VALUE LEASE

Short term lease is that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less. A lease that contains a purchase option is not a short-term lease. Low value lease is for which the underlying asset is of low value. If the Company elected to apply short term lease/Low Value Lease, the lessee shall recognise the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The lessee shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit

AS LESSOR

The Company, as a lessor, classifies leases as either finance leases or operating leases at the inception of the lease.

(a) Operating Lease:

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases.

Lease income from operating leases is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as lease income.

Assets subject to operating leases are presented under Property, Plant and Equipment/Investment Property, as applicable.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
(b) Finance Lease:

Leases transferring substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases.

At the commencement date, the Company recognizes assets held under finance lease as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance income is recognized over the lease term using the effective interest rate method to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

V. Share based payment/arrangements

The grant of stock options to the employees in terms of the Company's Stock Options Schemes, are measured at the grant date on fair value of the options or the average purchase price of the shares acquired by the Employee Welfare Trust from Secondary Acquisition. The Company has created a Sangam Employees Welfare Trust for implementation of the said ESOP Scheme. The Company treats the ESOP Trust as its extension and shares held by ESOP Trust are treated as treasury shares.

Any losses or expenses incurred by the trust in this regard are reimbursed by the Company and recognised as expenses in the year such losses or expenses are incurred. Similarly, any losses or expenses incurred on grant of shares to the employee of subsidiary company are also recovered from the subsidiary company.

W. Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the 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.

X. Standards issued but not effective

There are no standards issued after 1st April, 2025 resulting into any amendments in IND AS.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Tangible Assets										
Freehold land	4,319	790	104	5,005	-	-	-	-	5,005	4,319
Buildings	39,491	10,840	519	49,812	6,944	1,482	228	8,198	41,614	32,547
Plant and Equipment	1,09,799	16,881	9,610	1,17,070	42,216	5,193	8,374	39,035	78,035	67,583
Wind Power Machines	874	56	-	930	767	0	-	767	163	107
Electric installation	15,471	3,871	844	18,499	5,425	1,415	799	6,042	12,457	10,046
Water supply installation	1,287	42	1	1,329	215	46	0	261	1,068	1,072
Furniture and fixtures	2,640	154	145	2,649	1,240	227	131	1,336	1,314	1,400
Vehicles	2,279	551	227	2,602	897	244	149	992	1,610	1,382
Office equipments	151	43	46	148	102	19	44	78	70	49
Computers	938	178	15	1,101	627	136	13	750	352	311
Leased Assets										
Leasehold land	50	-	-	50	9	1	-	10	40	41
Total	1,77,299	33,406	11,510	1,99,195	58,442	8,763	9,738	57,468	1,41,728	1,18,857

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Tangible Assets										
Freehold land	3,995	324	-	4,319	-	-	-	-	4,319	3,995
Building	32,462	7,029	-	39,491	5,771	1,173	-	6,944	32,547	26,691
Plant and Equipment	87,171	24,483	1,855	1,09,799	36,252	7,716	1,752	42,216	67,583	50,919
Wind Power Machines	874	-	-	874	767	-	-	767	107	107
Electric installation	11,495	4,033	57	15,471	4,460	1,003	38	5,425	10,046	7,035
Water supply installation	652	635	-	1,287	174	41	-	215	1,072	477
Furniture and fixtures	1,772	869	1	2,640	1,085	156	1	1,240	1,400	688
Vehicles	2,156	262	139	2,279	737	229	69	897	1,382	1,419
Office equipments	138	13	-	151	87	15	-	102	49	51
Computers	777	162	1	938	524	104	1	627	311	253
Leased Assets										
Leasehold land	50	-	-	50	8	1	-	9	41	42
Total	1,41,542	37,810	2,053	1,77,299	49,864	10,438	1,861	58,442	1,18,857	91,678

4. RIGHT OF USE OF ASSETS
As at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Building	838	-	488	350	535	117	458	194	156	303

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Building	449	389	-	838	404	131	-	535	303	45

5. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at 1st April, 2024	21,459
Additions	12,762
Assets Capitalised	17,186
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	17,035
Additions	5,290
Assets Capitalised	14,168
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	8,157

Capital work-in-progress-Ageing

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
As at 31st March, 2026	4,103	4,054			8,157
As at 31st March, 2025	12,762	4,273	-	-	17,035

As on date of Balance Sheet, the estimated date of completion of projects are as below :-

There are no capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS
As at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Software IT (ERP)	764	649	1	1,412	567	107	0	673	739	197
Total	764	649	1	1,412	567	107	0	673	739	197

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Software IT (ERP)	680	84	-	764	456	111	-	567	197	224
Total	680	84	-	764	456	111	-	567	197	224

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at 1st April, 2024	288
Additions	388
Assets Capitalised	31
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	645
Additions	91
Assets Capitalised	540
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	196

Intangible assets under development-Ageing

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
As at March 31, 2026	22	174			196
As at March 31, 2025	388	257	-	-	645

Break up of Pre-Operative Expenses capitalised/deferred for capitalisation under Capital Work in Progress:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Opening Balance	3,884	1,266
Financial Charges	790	2,420
Direct Costs Attributable to Project	21,222	4,895
Total Amount	25,896	8,581
Less: Exp. Apportioned to Property, Plant and Equipment	25,497	4,697
Balance yet to be allocated	399	3,884

Note 1:-Borrowing cost capitalised refer Note No. 39

Note 2:-Property, Plant and Equipment given as security for borrowings refer Note No. 21 and 27

 Note 3:-During the year, based on technical evaluation and assessment of operating conditions, the Company revised the estimated useful life of certain Plant & Machinery from 9.19 years to 15 years and for solar power plant from 18 years to 25 years on triple-shift basis w.e.f. 01st April, 2025. This change in accounting estimate has been applied prospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8. Consequently, depreciation expense for the year are lower by ₹4,330 Lakhs and profit after tax for the year and the other equity as at the year end are higher by ₹3,240 Lakhs.

8. INVESTMENTS-NON CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Investment in Equity Instruments		
(Measured at Cost)		
UNQUOTED		
(i) Investment in wholly owned Subsidiary Company		
Sangam Ventures Limited	3,922	3,922
1,19,70,000 (Previous Year 1,19,70,000) Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid up		

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
(ii) Investment in Associate Company		
Clean Max Kenai Private Limited	240	-
14,281 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid up		
(iii) Investment in Joint Operation		
Goldenseams Sangam Private Limited	1	-
5,000 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid up		
(iv) Investment-Others		
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive income		
UNQUOTED		
Kaamlo Platform Pvt Ltd	75	75
49,999 (Previous Year 49,999) Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid up		
AP Mahesh Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	-	-
50 (Previous Year 50) Equity Shares of ₹20/-each fully paid up		
₹1,000 (Previous Year ₹1,000)		
Damensch Apparel Private Limited	1,001	-
471 (Previous Year Nil) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (Series B2 CCPS) of ₹100/-each fully paid up		
CGE II Hybrid Energy Private Limited	1,142	-
1,14,24,242 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of ₹10/-each fully paid up		
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	6,381	3,997
Aggregate value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	6,381	3,997
Aggregate value of impairment in value of investments	-	-

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Security Deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	3,660	3,585
TOTAL	3,660	3,585

10. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Capital Advances	5,601	5,967
Advance Other than Capital Advance		
SIL Employees welfare trust (Refer Note No.48)	5	5
Prepaid Expenses (Refer Note No. 43)	841	1,625
TOTAL	6,447	7,597

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
11. INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Raw Materials (Includes Packing Material)	26,210	19,374
Work-in-Progress	8,584	7,702
Finished Goods (Refer Note No 11.3)	18,903	26,266
Stock-in-trade	14	36
Stores, Spares & Fuel	2,732	2,481
TOTAL	56,443	55,859

11.1 For basis of valuation of Inventories, refer Note No 2 (J).

11.2 The above inventories are hypothecated against secured short term borrowings (Refer Note No 27.1).

11.3 Finished Goods includes Goods in Transit ₹4,785 Lakhs, Previous year ₹3,733 Lakhs.

12. INVESTMENTS-CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Quoted		
(Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss)		
(a) Investment in Mutual funds	12,699	7,711
Add.: Fair Value through P&L Account	146	172
	12,845	7,883
(b) Investment in Trust securities		
Investment in Knowledge Realty Trust REIT	62	-
Add.: Fair Value through P&L Account	9	-
	71	-
Aggregate value of Quoted investments	12,916	7,883
Aggregate value of quoted investments (Cost)	12,761	7,711
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	12,916	7,883
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate value of impairment in value of investments	-	-

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Considered good-Unsecured	65,219	49,975
Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Credit Impaired	1,692	845
	66,911	50,820
Less: Provision for Trade Receivables	1,692	845
TOTAL	65,219	49,975

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

13.1 For aging schedule refer **Annexure 1**

Annexure 1 of Note No-13

Trade receivables aging schedule

As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	60,770	1,342	1,840	1,290	(23)	65,219
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	1,071	124	496	1,692
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	60,770	1,342	2,911	1,414	473	66,911

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	41,500	6,347	2,008	121	(1)	49,975
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	205	180	460	845
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	41,500	6,347	2,213	301	459	50,820

13.2 Above Trade Receivables are hypothecated against secured short term borrowings (Refer Note No. 27.1).

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
13.3 Included in the above Receivables amount due from wholly owned subsidiary company (Refer Note No. 51).	2,781	-

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

13.4 There are no debts due by the directors/other officers of the Company or any firms or private companies respectively in which such directors/other officers are partners or directors.

14. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Balance with Banks	85	2
Fixed Deposits with banks	5,003	3,202
Cash on Hand	1	4
TOTAL	5,089	3,208

15. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN (III) ABOVE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Earmarked Balances with banks for Unclaimed & Unpaid Dividends*	12	15
Fixed Deposits with banks against Margin Money*	1,447	1,763
TOTAL	1,459	1,778

*Amount held in an earmarked bank account for unpaid dividends and is not available for use by the Company.

*These Fixed Deposits are placed as a security against bank guarantees issued to various parties and against letters of credits issued by banks.

16. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
(Unsecured considered good)		
Security Deposits	358	326
Recoverable from NHAI (Refer Note No. 46)	-	567
Export Incentive Receivable	678	578
Export Growth Entitlement Receivables	108	108
GST Refund Receivable	1,205	588
Subsidy Receivable	1,782	578
Advance to Employees	113	89
Interest Receivable	529	510
Insurance and other Claim Receivable	1,468	2
TOTAL	6,241	3,346

17. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Advance Tax	350	389
TDS Receivables	480	364
TCS Receivables	1	4
Refund Receivables	549	159
Tax Deposit Against Appeal/Protest	100	-

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
	1,480	916
Less: Provision for Income Tax	1,113	455
TOTAL	367	461

18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Recoverable from others	5	5
Advance against Supplies	4,202	2,625
SIL Employees welfare trust (Refer Note No.48)	753	1,762
GST Balances	3,616	5,607
Excise/VAT Recoverable	1	1
Prepaid Expenses	1,456	1,482
TOTAL	10,033	11,482

19. SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
A. AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL:		
6,40,00,000 (Previous Year 6,40,00,000) Equity share of ₹10 each	6,400	6,400
1,85,00,000 (Previous Year 1,85,00,000) Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10/-each	1,850	1,850
TOTAL	8,250	8,250
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		
5,02,46,559 (Previous Year 5,02,46,559) Equity share of ₹10 each fully paid up	5,025	5,025
TOTAL	5,025	5,025

B. TERMS AND RIGHTS ATTACHED TO EQUITY SHARES:

Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive 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. There is no restriction on distribution of dividends. However, same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

C. RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE YEAR:

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
No. of Shares at the beginning	5,02,46,559	5,02,46,559
Add: Shares Issued During the year	-	-
No. of Shares at the year end	5,02,46,559	5,02,46,559

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
D. SHAREHOLDERS' HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES IN THE COMPANY:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026		As at 31 st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Name of the Shareholder				
Sangam E-Com Limited	95,67,542	19.04	95,67,542	19.04
Authum Investment and Infrastructure Limited	51,01,317	10.15	48,87,533	9.73
Nidhi Mercantiles Ltd.	38,28,868	7.62	38,28,868	7.62
Anurag Soni	44,59,665	8.88	44,38,665	8.83

E. SHARE RESERVED FOR ISSUE UNDER OPTION AND CONTRACTS OR COMMITMENTS FOR THE SALE OF SHARE OR DISINVESTMENT, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND AMOUNT:

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Equity shares reserved out of unissued Equity Share Capital		
(i) For issue to eligible employees under the Employees Share Option Scheme 2022 (ESOP 2022)		
ESOPs granted and outstanding		
(a) No. of ESOP Granted during the Year	9,81,000	-
(b) No. of ESOP Outstanding	10,78,625	2,41,800
(c) Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	10	10

*For terms & conditions refer Note No 48.

F. FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE AT WHICH THE BALANCE SHEET IS PREPARED:

particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
1. Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash	-	-
2. Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares;	-	-
3. Aggregate number and class of shares bought back;	-	-

G. DETAIL OF SHARES HELD BY PROMOTER AND PROMOTERS GROUP:

As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	No. of Shares as at		% of total share as at 31 st March, 2026	% change during the year
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025		
Ram Pal Soni HUF	2,48,300	2,48,300	0.49%	0.0%
Anjana Soni Thakur	4,05,000	3,03,750	0.81%	33.3%
Radhadevi Soni	9,77,761	9,77,761	1.95%	0.0%
Mamta Modani	6,30,404	6,30,404	1.25%	0.0%
Archana Sodani	6,10,774	6,10,774	1.22%	0.0%
Antima Soni	4,00,000	3,46,050	0.80%	15.6%
Anurag Soni	44,59,665	44,38,665	8.88%	0.5%
Ram Pal Soni	21,53,950	21,53,950	4.29%	0.0%
Shri Niwas Modani	6,24,779	6,24,779	1.24%	0.0%
Vinod Kumar Sodani	6,25,000	6,25,000	1.24%	0.0%

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2026	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2025	% of total share as at 31 st March, 2026	% change during the year
Pranal Modani	5,00,000	5,00,000	1.00%	0.0%
Promoters (A)	1,16,35,633	1,14,59,433	23.16%	
Hawamahal Finance Pvt Ltd	23,35,500	23,35,500	4.65%	0%
Necco Shipping Company Private Ltd	12,74,744	12,74,744	2.54%	0%
Neelgagan Commercial Company Ltd	16,00,000	16,00,000	3.18%	0%
Sarvodaya Holdings Private Limited	11,27,771	11,27,771	2.24%	0%
Sangam Fincap Limited	23,16,145	23,16,145	4.61%	0%
Sahyog Finance Limited	6,32,750	6,32,750	1.26%	0%
Sangam Suiting Pvt Ltd	11,12,685	11,12,685	2.21%	0%
Nidhi Mercantiles Ltd.	38,28,868	38,28,868	7.62%	0%
Sangam E-Com Limited	95,67,542	95,67,542	19.04%	0%
Promoters Group (B)	2,37,96,005	2,37,96,005	47.36%	
Promoters & Promoters Group (A+B)	3,54,31,638	3,52,55,438	70.52%	

As at 31st March, 2025

	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2025	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2024	% of total share as at 31 st March, 2025	% change during the year
Ram Pal Soni HUF	2,48,300	2,48,300	0.49%	0%
Anjana Soni Thakur	3,03,750	3,03,750	0.60%	0%
Radhadevi Soni	9,77,761	9,77,761	1.95%	0%
Mamta Modani	6,30,404	6,30,404	1.25%	0%
Archana Sodani	6,10,774	6,10,774	1.22%	0%
Antima Soni	3,46,050	3,46,050	0.69%	0%
Anurag Soni	44,38,665	44,38,665	8.83%	0%
Ram Pal Soni	21,53,950	21,53,950	4.29%	0%
Shri Niwas Modani	6,24,779	6,24,779	1.24%	0%
Vinod Kumar Sodani	6,25,000	6,25,000	1.24%	0%
Pranal Modani	5,00,000	5,00,000	1.00%	0%
Promoters (A)	1,14,59,433	1,14,59,433	22.81%	
Hawamahal Finance Pvt Ltd	23,35,500	23,35,500	4.65%	0%
Necco Shipping Company Private Ltd	12,74,744	12,74,744	2.54%	0%
Neelgagan Commercial Company Ltd	16,00,000	16,00,000	3.18%	0%
Sarvodaya Holdings Private Limited	11,27,771	11,27,771	2.24%	0%
Sangam Fincap Limited	23,16,145	23,16,145	4.61%	0%
Sahyog Finance Limited	6,32,750	6,32,750	1.26%	0%
Sangam Suiting Pvt Ltd	11,12,685	11,12,685	2.21%	0%
Nidhi Mercantiles Ltd.	38,28,868	38,28,868	7.62%	0%
Sangam E-Com Limited	95,67,542	95,67,542	19.04%	0%
Promoters Group (B)	2,37,96,005	2,37,96,005	47.36%	
Promoters & Promoters Group (A+B)	3,52,55,438	3,52,55,438	70.16%	

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
20. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
(₹ in Lakhs)		
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	297	297
Addition during the Financial Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	297	297
Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,839	20,839
Addition during the Financial Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	20,839	20,839
Preference Share Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,178	1,178
Addition during the Financial Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,178	1,178
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,818	22,818
Addition during the Financial Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	22,818	22,818
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,190	48,412
Add: Profit for the year	8,570	2,747
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	292	36
	59,052	51,195
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend on Equity Shares (Refer Note No.20.6)	1,005	1,005
Balance at the end of the year	58,047	50,190
Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(6)	(4)
Addition/(Deletion) during the year	(583)	(2)
Balance at the end of the year	(589)	(6)
TOTAL	1,02,590	95,316

Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves/Other Equity
20.1 CAPITAL RESERVE

Capital Reserve created on account of merger/amalgamation. This is to be utilised for issue of fully paid bonus shares and as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

20.2 SECURITIES PREMIUM

Balance of Security premium consists of premium on issue of share over its face value. This is to be utilised for issue of fully paid bonus shares, buy-back of its own shares as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

20.3 PREFERENCE SHARE CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE

Preference Share Capital Redemption Reserve represents the statutory reserves created when the capital is redeemed and the same will be utilised for issue of bonus share as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

20.4 GENERAL RESERVE

The Company appropriates a portion to General Reserves out of the profits voluntarily to meet future contingencies. The said reserves is available for payment of dividend to the shareholders as per the provisions of the of the Companies Act, 2013.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
20.5 REMEASUREMENT OF DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans represents the following as per Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits:

- Actuarial Gains and Losses;
- The return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset); and
- Any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset).

20.6 DIVIDEND

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company during the year.

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Dividend for the year ended 31 st March, 2026 ₹2 per share (31 st March, 2025 ₹2 per share)	1,005	1,005
	1,005	1,005

21. BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Secured		
Term Loans From Banks		
Rupee Loans	66,633	66,281
Vehicle Loans	607	387
TOTAL	67,240	66,668

21.1 All Term Loans from banks (including current maturities) except vehicle loan are secured by a joint equitable mortgage by deposit of title deeds in respect of all immovable properties and first hypothecation of the entire moveable properties of the Company, both present and future (save and except book debts) subject to prior charges created/to be created in favour of bankers for securing working capital borrowing, ranking pari-passu with the charges created/to be created in favour of other participating bankers. The above Term Loans are further secured by personal guarantee of directors of the Company.

21.2 Vehicle Loans (including current maturities) are secured by hypothecation of respective vehicle(s).

21.3 There is no default in repayment or interest of any loans on due dates.

21.4 The terms and conditions for repayment of loans are as under:

As at 31st March, 2026
A) FLOATING RATE-CARRYING FLOATING INTEREST RATE 1YR MCLR+ 0% TO 1.15%

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2026			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2026 (Qtrly)
(a) From Banks:				
01 October 2028	1,058	698	360	11
01 January 2031	4,079	3,264	815	20
01 January 2031	3,250	2,650	600	20
01 January 2032	9,199	7,999	1,200	23
01 January 2032	3,300	3,000	300	23
01 January 2032	2,799	2,499	300	20
31 March 2032	5,600	5,000	600	23

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2026			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2026 (Qtrly)
31 March 2032	5,600	5,000	600	23
01 January 2033	5,502	5,096	407	27
01 January 2033	7,039	6,388	651	27
01 January 2033	5,600	5,100	500	27
01 January 2034	2,703	2,403	300	31
01 October 2035	2,300	2,225	75	36
01 January 2036	1,100	1,100	-	32
Sub Total (A)	59,128	52,421	6,708	-

B) CARRYING INTEREST RATE 6 MONTH MCLR+0.05%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2026			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2026 (Qtrly)
(a) From Banks:				
01 January 2033	15,661	14,212	1,449	27
Sub Total (B)	15,661	14,212	1,449	-
Total (A+B)	74,789	66,633	8,157	-

C) VEHICLE LOANS FROM BANKS

Carrying Fixed interest rate 7.45% to 9.55%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2026			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2026 (Monthly)
From Banks	934	607	327	1-84
Sub Total (C)	934	607	327	-
Total (A+B+C)	75,723	67,240	8,483	-

As at 31st March, 2025
A) FLOATING RATE-CARRYING FLOATING INTEREST RATE 1YR MCLR+ 0% TO 0.65%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2025			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2025 (Qtrly)
(a) From Banks:				
01 October 2028	1,305	1,058	248	15
01 January 2031	4,690	4,079	612	24
01 January 2031	3,850	3,250	600	25
01 January 2032	9,900	9,600	300	28
01 January 2032	3,700	3,400	300	28
01 January 2032	3,198	2,898	300	25
31 March 2032	6,250	5,800	450	28
31 March 2032	6,250	5,800	450	29
01 January 2033	4,755	4,484	272	32
01 January 2033	7,814	7,256	558	32
01 January 2033	2,763	2,513	250	32
Sub Total (A)	54,476	50,137	4,339	-

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
B) CARRYING INTEREST RATE 6 MONTH MCLR+0.05%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2025			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2025 (Qtrly)
(a) From Banks:				
01 January 2033	17,386	16,144	1,242	31
Sub Total (B)	17,386	16,144	1,242	-
Total (A+B)	71,862	66,281	5,581	-

C) VEHICLE LOANS FROM BANKS

Carrying Fixed interest rate 6.80% to 9.75%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2025			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2025 (Monthly)
From Banks	648	387	261	1-57
Sub Total (C)	648	387	261	-
Total (A+B+C)	72,510	66,668	5,842	-

22. LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 55)	44	213
TOTAL	44	213

23. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Value of Corporate Financial Guarantee*	75	86
TOTAL	75	86

*Corporate guarantee given on behalf of the Subsidiary Company

24. OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Deferred Government Grant (Capital Subsidy)	150	-
TOTAL	150	-

25. PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Provision for Gratuity	1,468	1,668
Provision for Leave Encashment	434	484
TOTAL	1,902	2,152

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
26. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets		
Accrued expenses allowable on payment basis	1,021	1,019
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	426	213
Total (A)	1,447	1,232
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	7,277	5,501
Others	325	-
Total (B)	7,602	5,501
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)-(B)-(A)	6,155	4,269

A. Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 st March, 2026
(a) Deferred Tax Assets				
Accrued expenses allowable on payment basis	1,019	101	(98)	1,021
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	213	213	-	426
Sub-Total (a)	1,232	313	(98)	1,447
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation for financial reporting	5,501	1,776	-	7,277
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	-	521	(196)	325
Sub-Total (b)	5,501	2,297	(196)	7,602
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (b)-(a)	4,269	1,984	(98)	6,155

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movement in deferred tax balances	As at 31 st March, 2024	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 st March, 2025
(a) Deferred Tax Assets				
Accrued expenses allowable on payment basis	967	64	(12)	1,019
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	168	45	-	213
Sub-Total (a)	1,135	109	(12)	1,232
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation for financial reporting	4,804	697	-	5,501
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (b)	4,804	697	-	5,501
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (b)-(a)	3,669	588	12	4,269

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Current tax expense		
Current Year	1,098	455
Earlier Years	5	90
	1,103	545
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,984	588
	1,984	588
Total Tax Expense	3,087	1,133

C. Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026		
	Before tax	Tax (Expense)/ Income	Net of tax
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	391	(98)	292
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(779)	196	(583)
Total	(388)	98	(291)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025		
	Before tax	Tax (Expense)/ Income	Net of tax
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	48	(12)	36
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(2)	-	(2)
Total	46	(12)	34

D. The income tax expenses for the year reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Profit Before Tax	11,657	3,880
Applicable Tax Rate*	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	2,934	977
Tax effect of:		
Exempted income/Items Considered Separately		-
Expenses Disallowed/Items Considered Separately	3,203	3,527
Additional Allowances	(5,152)	(4,159)
Current Tax Provision (A)	985	346
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Tangible and Intangible Assets	1,984	587
Taxes recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss (B)	1,984	587
Net Taxes (A+B)	2,969	933
Effective Tax Rate	25.47%	24.04%

*The Company has opted for option u/s 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 and accordingly tax liabilities has been provided under the aforesaid provision.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
27. BORROWINGS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks		
Rupee Loans	3,248	2,235
Foreign Currency Loans	43,092	31,631
Current maturities of long term debts	8,483	5,841
Total	54,823	39,707

27.1 Borrowings from Banks for working capital are secured by hypothecation of inventories and charge on book debts both present and future and second charge on all the immovable and moveable Property, Plant & Equipment's of the Company. The above borrowing are further secured by personal guarantee of directors of the Company. There is no default in repayment or interest of any loans on due dates.

27.2 Rupee Loans carry floating interest rate from 8.60 % to 9.50 % per annum, computed monthly and payable on demand.

27.3 Foreign Currency Loans carry floating interest rate Sofr+0.50 to 2.00% per annum, computed monthly and payable on demand.

28. LEASE LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 55)	125	100
Total	125	100

29. TRADE PAYABLES (INCLUDE ACCEPTANCES)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises (Refer Note No. 49)	3,534	2,132
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and Small enterprises	10,887	6,015
Acceptances*	55,009	50,722
Total	69,430	58,869

*Acceptances are arrangements where operational suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by banks/financial institutions while the Company continues to recognise the liability till settlement with the banks/financial institutions, which are normally affected within a period of 120 days.

29.1 For aging schedule refer annexure 2

29.2 Included in the above Payable amount due to wholly owned subsidiary company - 41

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
ANNEXURE 2 OF NOTE NO-29
Trade payables aging schedule
As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	Total
Undisputed;						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	3,534	-	-	-	3,534
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	909	64,422	562	(5)	8	65,896
Disputed;	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	909	67,956	562	(5)	8	69,430

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	Total
Undisputed;						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,043	89	-	-	2,132
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	921	50,741	5,519	(107)	(337)	56,737
Disputed;	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	921	52,784	5,608	(107)	(337)	58,869

30. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	49	49
Unpaid Dividends [#]	12	15
Creditors for Capital Expenditure [*]	2,835	786
Security Deposits	816	939
Liability towards Staff and Workers	2,662	2,404
Commission Payable on Sales	3,004	2,829
Liabilities for Expenses [§]	5,158	4,038
Total	14,536	11,060
[#] There is no overdue amount to be credited to investor education & protection fund		
[*] Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	89	87
[§] Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	40	31

31. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Advance from Customers	889	802
Liabilities for Expenses	-	3
Statutory Dues	716	663
TOTAL	1,605	1,468

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
32. PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Provision for Gratuity	1,430	1,250
Provision for Leave Encashment	101	25
Total	1,531	1,275

33. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sale of Products/Income from Services	3,18,950	2,84,301
Total	3,18,950	2,84,301

Particulars Of Sale Of Products/Services

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
a) Sale of Products-Textile products		
Finished Goods	3,03,180	2,65,784
Traded Goods	-	1,620
TOTAL	3,03,180	2,67,404
b) Sale of Services		
Job Processing	8,461	8,572
TOTAL	8,461	8,572
c) Other Operating Revenues		
Sale of Waste	2,212	2,809
Export Benefits/Incentives	5,097	5,516
TOTAL	7,309	8,325
TOTAL (a+b+c)	3,18,950	2,84,301

34. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest Income on Financial Assets (at amortised cost)		
from Customers	284	306
from Others	480	528
Other Non-Operating Income		
Dividend Income On Mutual Fund	65	33
Insurance Claim	992	157
Rent	459	464
Profit on termination of Lease	2	0
Net unrealised Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	(1,588)	(141)
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	(131)	147
Notional Profit on Mutual fund investment	155	144
Provision For No Longer Required written Back	-	223
Miscellaneous Receipts	471	65
TOTAL	1,189	1,926

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
35. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Raw Materials Consumed	1,63,675	1,56,266
Consumption of Dyes & Chemicals	11,442	10,929
TOTAL	1,75,117	1,67,195

36. PURCHASES OF STOCK IN TRADE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Stock in Trade – Yarn	2,699	2,015
Stock in Trade – Fabric	154	98
Stock in Trade – Seamless Garments	8,768	4,636
TOTAL	11,621	6,749

37. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	18,903	26,266
Work-in-Progress	8,583	7,702
Stock-in-Trade	14	36
	27,501	34,004
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	26,266	26,053
Work-in-Progress	7,702	8,680
Stock-in-Trade	36	51
	34,004	34,784
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORY	6,503	780

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Salaries and Wages [^]	25,713	23,247
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1,720	1,792
Staff Welfare Expenses	334	203
TOTAL	27,767	25,242

[^]Excludes ₹295 Lakhs (previous year ₹295 Lakhs) considered under Exceptional Items (Refer Note No-43).

39. FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Interest Expenses	10,154	8,431
Other Borrowing Costs	862	779
TOTAL	11,016	9,210
Net of interest Capitalised (Refer note no. 3)	790	2,420
Net of interest Subsidy (TUF/RIPS)	1,957	1,532

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
40. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
a. Depreciations on Tangible Assets	8,763	10,438
b. Right of Use Assets	117	131
c. Amortisation of Intangible Assets	107	111
TOTAL	8,987	10,680

41. POWER & FUEL

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Power and Fuel Expenses	31,564	29,663
TOTAL	31,564	29,663

42. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
A. Manufacturing Expenses		
Stores & Spares Consumed	5,015	3,464
Packing Material Consumed	3,312	2,995
Processing and Job Charges	4,698	4,399
Repairs To: Plant & Machinery	643	693
Repairs To: Building	100	68
Repairs To: Others	110	104
Misc. Manufacturing Expenses	2,603	2,818
Sub Total (A)	16,481	14,541
B. Administrative Expenses		
Rent (including short term lease rent)	351	339
Rates & Taxes	377	240
Payments to Auditors: For Statutory Audit Fees	30	28
For Certifications	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	6	7
Cost Audit Fees	1	2
Insurance Premium	994	723
Directors' Travelling	286	197
Travelling & Conveyance	318	320
Telephone & Postage	519	638
Directors' Remuneration*	1,197	766
Printing & Stationery	42	41
Legal & Professional Fees	839	493
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	657	593
Director's Sitting Fees	21	22
Charity and Donations	12	3
Advances Written Off (Net)	497	-19
Miscellaneous Expenses	520	538
Contribution towards CSR (Refer Note No. 58)	167	263
Sub Total (B)	6,834	5,194

*Excludes ₹369 Lakhs (previous year ₹369 Lakhs) considered under Exceptional Items (Refer Note No-43).

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
C. Selling & Distribution Expenses		
Sales Commission & Brokerage	4,664	4,550
Freight, Octroi and Other Selling Expenses	6,168	7,722
Bad Debts Provision/Written Off *	1,096	157
Sub Total (C)	11,928	12,429
TOTAL (A+B+C)	35,243	32,164

*Provision for Bad Debts written off ₹1,096 Lakh and net-off recovery of ₹24 Lakhs during the year. (Previous Year ₹157 Lakhs and net off recovery of ₹22 Lakhs during the Previous year) out of Provision for Trade Receivables.

43. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
(i) Proportional cost of Sweat equity Shares charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year **	664	664
TOTAL	664	664

**The Company had issued Sweat Equity Shares during the previous Year 2022-23 in accordance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations 2021, 11,25,000 equity shares of ₹10 each (fully paid-up) at a premium of ₹327.18 per equity share to Executive Director & Chief Business Strategist as per Board Resolution dated 17th June, 2022 & as approved by the Shareholders in their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on dated 16th July, 2022. The total value of equity shares issued amount to ₹3,793 Lakhs. Out of the above, ₹1,138 Lakhs was charged to the statement of Profit & Loss during the year ended 31st March, 2023 and balance amount is to be amortised over a period of 4 years. Accordingly ₹664 Lakhs is charged to the statement of Profit & Loss during the year. Also refer note 47-issue of sweat equity shares.

44. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	391	48
Tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(98)	(12)
Sub Total (A)	293	36
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(779)	(2)
Tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to Profit & Loss	196	0
Sub Total (B)	(583)	(2)
TOTAL (A+B)	(290)	34

45. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
i) Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	8,570	2,747
Add: Exceptional Items	664	664
Net Profit before Exceptional Items	9,234	3,411
ii) Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	5,02,46,559	5,02,46,559
iii) Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	5,02,46,559	5,02,46,559

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
iv) Basic Earnings per share (Before exceptional items)	18.38	6.79
v) Basic Earnings per share (After exceptional items)	17.06	5.47
vi) Diluted Earnings per share (Before exceptional items)	18.38	6.79
vii) Diluted Earnings per share (After exceptional items)	17.06	5.47
viii) Face Value per equity share (₹)	10	10

46 The Company had undertaken a USER FEE collection contract on behalf of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for Usaka Toll Plaza on NH 25. Due to Dispute with NHAI the contract was Terminated and the matter was placed before the Arbitration proceeding. The sole Arbitrator had given the award in favour of the Company during FY 2015-16 which was disputed by NHAI and filed an Appeal against the award before the single bench of Hon'ble High Court New Delhi, Hon'ble Court set aside the order of award and referred the matter back for re-nominate a fresh Arbitrator.

The Company aggrieved with the Impugned order of learned single Judge of Hon'ble court preferred to filed an appeal before the Divisional Bench of Hon'ble High Court in which the Divisional Bench found that the matter within the purview of the Commercial Appellate Division hence placed the matter before the Roster bench subject to the order of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of the Hon'ble court. The Division Bench allowed the appeal and passed the order and remanded the matter for a fresh adjudication of Section 34 petition by the learned single Judge.

Presently the petition is pending before the learned single bench of Hon'ble High Court at New Delhi for proceeding under section 34 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act,1996.

47. ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
	During the year ended 31st March, 2023, 11,25,000 Equity Shares were allotted to the Executive Director and the Chief Business Strategist as per the Board resolution dated 17th June, 2022 and as approved by the Shareholders in their extra ordinary general meeting held on 16th July, 2022 as under:	
(a) Number of Sweat equity Shares issued as per the above approval		
(i) Mr. Vinod Kumar Sodani (Executive Director) (No of Shares 6.25 Lakhs)	-	-
(ii) Mr. Pranal Modani (Chief Business Strategist) (No of Shares 5.00 Lakhs)	-	-
(b) Share value adopted as per the valuer's report based on Trading days volume weighted average price in accordance with the SEBI (Share based Employee Benefits and Equity) Regulations 2021. (₹337.18/-Per Equity Share)	-	-
(c) Value of Equity Shares issued and allotted:	-	-
(i) Mr. Vinod Kumar Sodani (Executive Director) (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-
(ii) Mr. Pranal Modani (Chief Business Strategist) (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-
(d) Withholding tax absorbed by the Company on the above value under section 192 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-
(e) Proportional value of the above Sweat equity and withholding tax charged to the profit and loss statement as an exceptional item (Refer Note No 43) (₹ in Lakhs)	664	664
(f) Balance amount deferred to be amortised in 1 installment during subsequent year (Previous 2 annual equal installments during subsequent years). (Refer Note No 43) (₹ in Lakhs)	663	1,327

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
48. EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME 2022
A. Description of the Plan:

The Company has instituted an Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP), duly approved by the Board of Directors and shareholders. The plan is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board and Sangam (India) Limited Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust").

Under this plan, options are granted to eligible employees to subscribe to equity shares at a predetermined price, upon fulfillment of vesting conditions.

Name of the Scheme	: Sangam (India) Limited-Employees Stock Option Scheme 2022
Date of Shareholder Approval	: 16 th July, 2022
Type of Instrument	: Equity Settled
Vesting Period	: Minimum of 1 year and Maximum of 7 years from the Grant Date
Exercise Period	: within a maximum period of 3 years from the date of respective Vesting
Exercise Price	: Time to time decided by committee as per the scheme
Method of Settlement	: Equity Shares

B. Movement of Stock Options during the Year:

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning	2,41,800	290	3,79,050	289
Granted during the year	9,81,000	414	-	-
Forfeited/Lapsed during year	1,27,600	381	1,22,950	288
Exercised during the year	16,575	273	14,300	268
Outstanding at the end of year	10,78,625	393	2,41,800	290
Exercisable at the end of year	36,275	292	19,850	295

C. Impact on Statement of Profit and Loss:

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026 arising from share-based payment transactions is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Expenses on ESOP (Employee Compensation Cost)	-	-

49 DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises*	3,663	2,250
- Interest due on above	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The figures have been disclosed on the basis of information received from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and/or based on the information available with the Company. Further, no interest during the year has been paid or payable under the provisions of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
<i>*Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of ₹3,534 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹2,132 Lakhs) included in Trade Payables.</i>		
<i>*Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of ₹89 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹87 Lakhs) in Creditore for Capital Expenditure under the other current financial liabilities.</i>		
<i>*Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of ₹40 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹31 Lakhs) in other liabilities under the other current financial liabilities.</i>		

50. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
(I) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:		
(a) Guarantees:		
Outstanding Bank Guarantees (Excluding Financial Guarantees)	534	964
Corporate Guarantee to Bank on behalf of Subsidiary Company	8,090	8,090
(b) Other Money for which the Company is contingently liable:		
1 Case pending with Central Excise under Central Excise ACT, 1944	11	11
2 Dispute of Fixed Charges recovery pending with APTEL, New Delhi under Electricity Act, 2003.	42	42
Disputed VAT Liabilities under The Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003 in respect of:		
3 Disputes on various tolls for which company is contingently liable.	243	243
(II) COMMITMENTS:		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital and not provided for (net of Advances) ₹2,567 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹1,090 Lakhs)		
(b) The Company has an outstanding export obligation of approx. ₹4,530 Lakhs (Previous Year-₹13,604 Lakhs), in respect of capital goods imported at the concessional rate of duty under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, which is required to be met at different dates on or before 31 st March, 2032 and export obligation of approx. ₹2,813 Lakhs (Previous Year-₹8,504 Lakhs), in respect of cotton imported at the concessional rate of duty under Duty Exemption/ Remission Schemes (Advance Authorisation) which is required to be met at different dates on or before 21 st October, 2026. In the event of non-fulfilment of these export obligation, the Company will be liable to pay custom duties and penalties, as applicable.		

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
51. DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO IND AS 24 "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES".
(A) Details of Related Parties
1 WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Sangam Ventures Limited

 a) Whether transactions held during the year-
Yes

2 ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Clean Max Kenai Private Limited

 a) Whether transactions held during the year-
Yes

3 JOINT OPERATION

Goldenseams Sangam Private Limited

 a) Whether transactions held during the year-
Yes

4 KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

Shri R.P. Soni	Chairman
Dr. S.N. Modani	Vice Chairman
Shri V.K. Sodani	Executive Director
Shri Anurag Soni	Managing Director
Shri S.R. Dakhera	Chief Financial Officer
Shri Arjun Agal	Company Secretary

5 NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Smt. Irina Garg
Shri Dinesh Chander Patvari
Shri Upendra Prasad Singh
Shri Sudhir Maheshwari

6 RELATIVES OF KMP (WITH WHOM TRANSACTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR)

Smt. Radha Devi Soni
Smt. Mamta Modani
Smt. Archana Sodani

Smt. Antima Bass
Shri Pranal Modani
Smt. Palak Modani
Smt. Krippie Soni
Smt. Sakshi Modani
Ms. Mihika Sodani
Smt. Sunita Dakhera

7 ENTERPRISES OVER WHICH KMP HAVE SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE

Laddha Construction Company Pvt.Limited
Sangam Farmstead Private Limited
Sangam Horticulture Private Limited
Sangam Suitings Private Limited
Sangam Sai Ananya Developers Private Limited
Sarvodaya Holdings Private Limited
M/s Badri Lal Soni Charitable Trust
M/s Kesar Bai Soni Charitable Trust
Bhilwara Estates Private Limited
Kalyan Sangam Infratech Limited
Keti Sangam Infrastructure (India) Limited
Sangam Ananya Developers Private Limited
Sangam Business Credit Limited
Sangam E-com Limited
Sangam Finserv Limited
Sangam Lifespaces Limited
Sangam Rise Foundation
Sangam Shutings Private Limited
Saptrishi Commercial Company Limited
Shri R.P. Soni HUF
Virgo Shutings Private Limited

(B) Disclosure of related party transactions:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	
		2025-26	2024-25
1	Purchase of goods & services		
	Sangam Ventures Limited	1,174	4,659
	Sangam Farm	33	
	Sangam Farmstead Private Limited	59	110
2	Sale of goods		
	Sangam Ventures Limited	880	1,239

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	2025-26	2024-25
		Amount	Amount
3	Fees received for corporate guarantee		
	Sangam Ventures Limited	11	11
4	Lease Liability Paid		
	Shri Ram Pal Soni	14	14
	Shri Anurag Soni	14	15
	Smt. Radha Devi Soni	83	79
	Smt. Mamta Modani	3	5
	Smt. Antima Bass	12	14
	Smt. Krippie Soni	28	27
	R.P. Soni HUF	-	14
	Laddha Construction Company Pvt. Limited	43	43
5	Rent received		
	Sangam Ventures Limited	387	377
6	Insurance paid		
	Dr. S.N. Modani	12	13
	Shri V.K. Sodani	21	21
	Shri Anurag Soni	10	13
	Shri Pranal Modani	10	10
7	Rent paid		
	Sangam Ventures Limited	3	3
8	Compensation paid to key management personnel:		
	Remuneration		
	(1) Short-term employment benefits/Salary		
	(I) KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL		
	Shri R.P. Soni	369	349
	Dr. S.N. Modani	220	216
	Shri V.K. Sodani	129	147
	Shri Anurag Soni	98	90
	Shri S.R. Dakhera	47	40
	Shri Arjun Agal	19	10
	(II) RELATIVES OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL		
	Smt. Mamta Modani	48	48
	Smt. Archana Sodani	24	24
	Shri Pranal Modani	70	55
	Smt. Palak Modani	11	10
	Smt. Sakshi Modani	-	1
	Ms. Mihika Sodani	11	7
	Smt. Sunita Dakhera	19	19

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2025-26 Amount	2024-25 Amount
(2) Director Sitting fees			
	Shri Achintya Karati	-	3
	Shri T.K. Mukhopadhyay	-	3
	Smt. Aparna Sahay	-	2
	Shri Upendra Prasad Singh	7	4
	Shri Dinesh Chander Patwari	7	4
	Smt. Irina Garg	4	2
	Shri Sudhir Maheshwari	3	5
(3) Commission			
	Shri R.P. Soni	137	-
	Dr. S.N. Modani	62	-
	Shri V.K. Sodani	43	-
	Shri Anurag Soni	137	-
	Shri Pranal Modani	43	16
(4) Value of sweat equity share considered as Exceptional items			
	Shri V.K. Sodani	369	369
	Shri Pranal Modani	295	295
(5) Investment in Joint Operation			
	Investment in Goldenseams Sangam Private Limited (Jv)	1	-
(6) Other financial liabilities			
	Corporate Guarantee fees received in advance from Subsidiary Sangam Ventures Limited	75	86
9 Expenditure Incurred in CSR			
	(i) M/s Badri Lal Soni Charitable Trust	99	92
	(ii) M/s Kesar Bai Soni Charitable Trust	11	11

(C) Amount due to/from related parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2025-26 Amount	2024-25 Amount
1 Trade & Other Receivables			
	Sangam Ventures Limited	2,781	-
2 Security Deposit given against property taken on lease for business purpose			
	Shri Ram Pal Soni	250	250
	Shri Anurag Soni	150	150
	Smt. Radha Devi Soni	550	550
	Smt. Antima Bass	150	150
	Smt. Krippie Soni	100	100
	R.P. Soni HUF	-	200
	Laddha Construction Company Pvt. Limited	300	300
3 Advance against purchase of Property			
	Laddha Construction	980	980

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2025-26 Amount	2024-25 Amount
4 Trade Payables			
	Sangam Ventures Limited	-	41
	Sangam Farm	1	-
	Sangam Farmstead Private Limited	1	13
5 Other Payables			
	Lease Liabilities		
	Shri Ram Pal Soni	1	1
	Shri Anurag Soni	1	1
	Smt. Radha Devi Soni	7	6
	Smt. Mamta Modani	4	0
	Smt. Antima Bass	-	1
	Smt. Krippie Soni	3	2
	R.P. Soni HUF	-	1
	Consultancy Fees (Relative of KMP)		
	Smt. Mamta Modani	4	4
	Smt. Archana Sodani	2	2
6 Director's Sitting Fees			
	Shri Achintya Karati	-	1
	Shri T.K. Mukhopadhyay	-	1

52. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans.

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

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

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Contribution to government Provident Fund	1,406	1,405

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Gratuity liability is being contributed to the gratuity fund formed by the Company. Company makes contributions to Group Gratuity Schemes administrated by the LIC of India.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Other long term employee benefit plans
Compensated absences

Every employee is entitled to paid leave as per the Company's policies. The employees are allowed to avail leave and carry forward a specified number of days, the same is encashable during the service period and at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31st March, 2026. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

A. BASED ON THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION OBTAINED IN THIS RESPECT, THE FOLLOWING TABLE SETS OUT THE STATUS OF THE GRATUITY PLAN AND THE AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT BALANCE SHEET DATE:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave encashment	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Net defined benefit (liability)/asset	2,899	2,917	535	510
Non-current	1,469	1,668	434	484
Current	1,430	1,249	101	26

B. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)						Leave Encashment (Funded)					
	31 st March, 2026			31 st March, 2025			31 st March, 2026			31 st March, 2025		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability
Balance as at 1 st April, 2025	2,972	55	2,917	2,824	247	2,577	510	-	510	701	-	701
Included in profit or loss												
Current service cost	533	-	533	495	-	495	267	-	267	251	-	251
Interest cost/(income)	170	-	170	186	-	186	35	-	35	49	-	49
	703	-	703	681	-	681	302	-	302	300	-	300
Included in OCI												
Remeasurements loss (gain)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:												
Demographic assumptions	(201)	-	(201)	85	-	85	(40)	-	(40)	19	-	19
Financial assumptions	(182)	-	(182)	(137)	-	(137)	(185)	-	(185)	(337)	-	(337)
Experience adjustment	-	7	(7)	-	(4)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
On plan assets	(383)	7	(390)	(52)	(4)	(48)	(225)	-	(225)	(318)	-	(318)
Other												
Contributions paid by the employer	(159)	172	(311)	-	293	(293)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(181)	(181)	-	(481)	(481)	-	(52)	-	(52)	(173)	-	(173)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(340)	(9)	(331)	(481)	(188)	(293)	(52)	-	(52)	(173)	-	(173)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	2,952	54	2,899	2,972	55	2,917	535	-	535	510	-	510

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
C. PLAN ASSETS

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Fund managed by insurer	100%	100%

D. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Discount rate	7.67%	6.85%
Expected rate of future salary increase	5.50%	5.50%
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012-14) Urban	

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

E. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars	Gratuity			
	31 st March, 2026		31 st March, 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	212	249	223	264
Expected rate of future salary (1% movement)	252	218	265	228

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are insignificant & hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

F. DESCRIPTION OF RISK EXPOSURES:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow:

- Salary Increases-Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
G. EXPECTED MATURITY ANALYSIS OF THE UNDISCOUNTED GRATUITY BENEFITS IS AS FOLLOWS:

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Duration of defined benefit payments		
Less than 1 year	640	654
Between 1-2 years	151	144
Between 3-5 years	683	637
Over 5 years	5,407	4,964
Total	6,881	6,399

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 9.00 years (31st March, 2025: 11.00 years).

53. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT
I. Fair value measurements Hierarchy

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026				As at 31 st March, 2025			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FINANCIAL ASSETS								
At Amortised Cost								
Non current-Investments	6,381	-	-	-	3,997	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	3,660	-	-	-	3,585	-	-	-
Current-Assets								
Trade Receivables	65,219	-	-	-	49,975	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,089	-	-	-	3,208	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	1,459	-	-	-	1,778	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	6,241	-	-	-	3,346	-	-	-
Total (A)	88,049	-	-	-	65,889	-	-	-
Investment in Mutual fund measured at fair value through profit and loss	12,916	12,916	-	-	7,883	7,883	-	-
Total (B)	12,916	12,916	-	-	7,883	7,883	-	-
Total Financial Assets (A+B)	1,00,965	12,916	-	-	73,772	7,883	-	-
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Borrowings-Non Current	67,240	-	-	-	66,668	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities-Non Current	44	-	-	-	213	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities-Non Current	75	-	-	-	86	-	-	-
Borrowings-Current	54,823	-	-	-	39,707	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities-Current	125	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Trade Payables	69,430	-	-	-	58,869	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	14,536	-	-	-	11,060	-	-	-
At Fair Value through P&L								
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	273	-	273	-
At Fair Value through OCI								
Other Current Financial Liabilities	(780)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
	2,05,493	12,916	-	-	1,76,975	7,883	272	-

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

II. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:-

Credit Risk;

Liquidity Risk ; and

Market Risk

I. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the processes to ensure that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of property defined framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed by the board annually to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

II. 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 receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company monitor credit risk very closely both in domestic and export market. The Management impact analysis shows credit risk and impact assessment as low.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Company Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is ₹66,911 Lakhs (31st March, 2025 – ₹50,820 Lakhs).

A default on a financial asset is when counterparty fails to make payments within 60 days when it falls due.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
Reconciliation of Loss Allowance Provision – Trade Receivables

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Opening Balances	845	666
Impairment Loss Recognised	847	179
Amount written back	-	-
Closing balance	1,692	845

III. 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. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the cash flows generated from operations to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(a) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and exclude contractual interest payments and the impact of netting agreements.

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs				
	Carrying Amounts		Contractual Cash Flows		
	31 st March, 2026	Total	Within 1 Year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Borrowings-Non Current	67,240	67,240	-	53,320	13,920
Lease Liabilities-Non Current	44	44	-	44	-
Other Financial Liabilities-Non Current	75	75	11	44	20
Borrowings-Current	54,823	55,002	55,002	-	-
Lease Liabilities-Current	125	126	126	-	-
Trade Payables	69,430	69,430	68,755	675	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	14,536	14,536	14,536	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	2,06,273	2,06,453	1,38,430	54,084	13,940
DERIVATIVES (NET SETTLED)					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(780)	(780)	(780)	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	272	(780)	(780)	-	-

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amounts		Contractual Cash Flows		
	31 st March, 2025	Total	Within 1 Year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Borrowings-Non Current	66,668	66,668	-	55,062	11,606
Lease Liabilities-Non Current	213	213	-	213	-
Other Financial Liabilities-Non Current	86	86	11	44	31
Borrowings-Current	39,707	39,707	39,707		
Lease Liabilities-Current	100	100	100	-	-
Trade Payables	58,869	58,869	53,705	5,164	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	11,060	11,060	11,060	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	1,76,703	1,76,703	1,04,583	60,483	11,637
DERIVATIVES (NET SETTLED)					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	272	272	272	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	272	272	272	-	-

The inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect market forward interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change.

IV. MARKET RISK

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

The Company uses derivatives like forward contracts to manage market risks on account of foreign exchange. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Risk Management Committee.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and small exposure in EURO. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions by hedging the foreign exchange inflows on regular basis.

Currency risks related to the principal amounts of the Company's foreign currency payables have not been hedged using forward contracts.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows (Amounts in Lakhs).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026				As at 31 st March, 2025			
	USD	EUR	CHF	JPY	USD	EUR	CHF	JPY
Financial Instruments								
Trade receivables	348	0	-	-	337	(4)	-	-
Trade payables	(10)	(0)	-	(2,393)	(1)	(0)	(0)	-
Advance to trade payables	3	7	-	11	4	14	-	86
Borrowings	(420)	-	-	-	(370)	-	-	-
Derivatives-Forward Contracts	(231)	-	-	-	(295)	-	-	-
Net statement of financial position exposure	(310)	7	-	(2,382)	(325)	10	(0)	86

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the ₹ against all currencies at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or loss as on 31 st March, 2026		Profit or loss as on 31 st March, 2025	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD (1% movement)	(294)	294	(278)	278
EUR (1% movement)	7	(7)	9	(9)
CHF (1% movement)	-	-	-	-
JPY (1% movement)	(14)	14	-	-

Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

Currently the Company's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management, hence the Company has not taken any swaps to hedge the interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Nominal Amount	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	934	648
	934	648
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	74,789	71,862
	74,789	71,862

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or loss	
	100 bp Increase	100 bp Decrease
31st March, 2026		
Variable-rate instruments	(748)	748
Cash flow sensitivity	(748)	748
31st March, 2025		
Variable-rate instruments	(719)	719
Cash flow sensitivity	(719)	719

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Hedge Accounting

The Company's business objective includes safe-guarding its earnings against foreign exchange fluctuations. The Company has adopted a structured risk management policy to hedge all these risks within an acceptable risk limit and an approved hedge accounting framework which allows for Fair Value hedges and Cash Flow hedges. Hedging instruments include forwards contracts to achieve this objective. The table below shows the position of hedging instruments and hedged items as on the balance sheet date.

Disclosure of effect of Hedge Accounting:
FAIR VALUE HEDGE
Hedging Instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Nominal Value	Carrying Amount	Change in Fair Value	Hedge Maturity	Line Item in Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Risk					
Forward Contracts	33,728	-	-	April, 2025 to March, 2026	Other Current Financial Liabilities

Hedged Items

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Change in Fair Value	Line Item in Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Risk			
Trade Receivables	33,045	1,830	Financial Assets-Trade Receivables

CASH FLOW HEDGE

During the year ended 31st March, 2026, the Company has designated certain foreign exchange forward and options contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecast cash transactions. The related hedge transactions for balance in cash flow hedge reserve as at 31st March, 2026 are expected to occur and reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss within three months.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The Company determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of its forecasted cash flows. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument, including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

CASH FLOW HEDGE
Hedging Instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Nominal Value	Carrying Amount	Change in Fair Value	Hedge Maturity	Line Item in Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Risk					
Forward Contracts	21,920	(780)	(780)	January, 2027	Other Current Financial Liabilities

Hedged Items

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Change in Fair Value	Line Item in Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Risk			
Highly Probable Forecasted Exports	21,920	-	-

The reconciliation of cash flow hedge reserve for the years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
Gain/(Loss)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1)	1
Gain/(Loss) recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	(779)	(2)
Amount reclassified to profit and loss during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	(780)	(1)

54. RATIO ANALYSIS

S. No	Ratio	Basis	2025-26	2024-25	% Change	Reason For Variance
1	Current ratio	Times	1.11	1.19	(7%)	Refer note i) below
2	Debt-Equity ratio	Times	1.13	1.06	7%	
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	1.65	1.61	2%	
4	Return on equity ratio	%	7.96%	2.74%	191%	

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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S. No	Ratio		Basis	2025-26	2024-25	% Change	Reason For Variance
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	Cost of Goods Sold**/ Average inventory	4.30	3.62	19%	
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations/ Average trade receivable	5.54	5.96	(7%)	Refer note ii) below
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	Cost of Goods Sold**/ Average trade payables	3.76	4.36	(14%)	Refer note iii) below
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations/ Working capital [§]	20.29	13.22	54%	
9	Net profit ratio	%	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax/ Revenue from operations	2.69%	0.97%	178%	
10	Return on capital employed	%	Earnings Before Interest and tax [#] /Capital Employed [@]	10.16%	6.65%	53%	
11	Return on investment	%	PAT/Total Assets	2.64%	0.96%	175%	

*Earnings for Debt Service = Earnings before finance costs, depreciation and amortisation, exceptional items and tax (EBIDTA)/(Finance cost for the year + Principal repayment of long-term debt liabilities within one year+current lease liab.)

**Cost of Good sold = Cost of materials consumed +Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories + Manufacturing and operating expenses.

§Working Capital = Current Assets-Current Liabilities

#Earnings before Interest and Tax = Profit after exceptional item and before tax + Finance costs (recognised)

@Capital Employed = equity and total borrowings.

- Current ratio (%)**: Current ratio has been decreased mainly because of increase in Current Liabilities.
- Trade Receivable Turnover ratio**: Decrease due to more credit was given to trade debtors to boost sales.
- Trade Payables turnover ratio**: Decrease due to longer credit received from trade creditors.

55. DISCLOSURE UNDER IND AS 116 "LEASES"

The Company has lease contract for building used in its operations. Lease of buildings has a lease term of 3 years.

Amount recognised in Statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	117	131
Interest Income on Security Deposit	70	79
Interest Expenses on lease liabilities	16	17

Maturity Pattern of lease liability

Finance Lease discounted

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
Less than 1 years	125	100
1-3 years	44	213
Total	170	313

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
Movement of Lease Liability

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
As at 1st April, 2025	313	57
Additions	-	389
Deletion/Termination	31	-
Accretion of Interest	16	17
Payment	128	150
As at 31st March, 2026	170	313
Current Lease Liability	125	100
Non Current Lease Liability	44	213

Movement of Security Deposit

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
As at 1st April, 2025	1,202	1,672
Additions	-	-
Deletion/Termination	(172)	-
Accretion of Interest during the year	70	79
Payment	-	(549)
As at 31st March, 2026	1,100	1,202

56. ADDITIONAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

- Title deeds of all immovable properties are held on the name of the Company.
- The Company has not revalued any Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets during the year.
- The Company has not given loan or advances in nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties which is repayable on demands or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- There is no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- The Company is not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- As informed by the Management, there are no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 by the Company during the year and there are no outstanding balance as on 31st March, 2026 with any struck off companies.
- There are no charges or satisfactions of charges which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has complied with the provisions of clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act with regard to the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules 2017.
- There is no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

- x) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- xi) The Company has not received any fund from any person or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- xii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income or the previously unrecorded income and related assets during the year in the tax assessments which are not recorded in the books of accounts of the Company.
- xiii) Working Capital loan were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- xiv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- xv) The Company has taken working capital loans from various Banks .Company has filed quarterly statements of Current Assets with the banks that are in principle in agreement with the books of accounts.

57. SEGMENT INFORMATION
Operating Segment

- (a) Based on the management approach as defined in IND AS 108 – Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various indicators of business segment/s in which the Company operates. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of textile manufacturing which the management and CODM recognise as the sole business segment. Hence disclosure of segment-wise information is not required and accordingly not provided.

The other applicable information applicable where there is only one segment as required in accordance with IND AS 108-Operating Segments, are as under:

- (b) The Company does not have the information in respect of the revenues from external customers for each product and service, or each group of similar products and services, and the cost to develop such system will be highly excessive. Accordingly such information is not disclosed as allowed by para 32 of IND AS 108.

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Revenues	2025-26	2024-25
Domestic	2,02,731	1,72,050
Export	1,16,219	1,12,251
TOTAL	3,18,950	2,84,301

Revenues from external customers attributed to an individual foreign country are not material. The revenue from the foreign countries are attributed from the countries wherein the actual exports are made.

- (c) There are no assets in foreign countries held by the Company except the amounts due from the exports.
- (d) The Company does not have any major single customer/group of external customers having 10% of its revenue.

**NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
58. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- a) Total expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year ended 31st March, 2026 is ₹119 Lakhs (during the year ended 31st March, 2025 is ₹499 Lakhs). This includes ₹ Nil towards provision for unspent amount pertaining to ongoing projects (during the year ended 31st March, 2025 is ₹ Nil).

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	167	263
b) Amount of expenditure incurred on purpose (other than construction/acquisition of any asset)	119	499
c) Excess spend of prior year set off during the year	48	122
d) Shortfall at the end of the year [(d)=(a)-(b)-(c)]	-	-
e) Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
f) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
The CSR amount carry forward in next year.	310	358

Details of Expenditure related to CSR incurred during the year:	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
a) Environmental Sustainability & Animal Welfare	12	33
b) Promoting Education & Differently Abled	42	114
c) Promoting Health Care	-	22
d) Rural Development	1	9
e) Promoting gender equality, empowering women and Old Age Home	-	300
f) Promoting Sports	-	-
g) Sanitation and making available safe drinking water	-	-
h) Protection of National Heritage, Art and Culture	3	10
i) Eradication Hunger, Poverty and Malnutrition	60	11
Total	119	499

- b) Out of above ₹99 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹92 Lakhs) has been spent through M/s Badri Lal Soni Charitable Trust and ₹11 Lakhs (Previous year ₹11 Lakhs) spent through M/s Kesar Bai Soni Charitable Trust, which are related parties.

59. CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLITICAL PARTIES
Disclosure under the section 182(3)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Contribution to political parties	-	-



NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

60. DISCLOSURE OF LOAN, INVESTMENT, GURANTEE AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Disclosure under the section 186(4)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Corporate Guarantee on behalf for subsidiary company against Term loan obtained from Canara Bank (Outstanding Loan amount at 31 st March, 2026 ₹5,500 Lakhs and at 31 st March, 2025 ₹5,800 Lakhs)	8,090	8,090
Fair Value of Corporate Guarantee liability reversed on receipt of guarantee fees	-	-
Corporate Guarantee fees received from Subsidiary Company	11	11
Corporate Guarantee fees received in advance from Subsidiary Company	75	86

The Guarantee has been provided for the loan taken by subsidiary for Business Purpose.

61. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

62. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22nd April, 2026

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend @20 % on equity share, subject to approval from the shareholders at the ensuing AGM.

63. Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

As per our Report of even date

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

For R Kabra & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)

Partner
Membership No.104808
UDIN: 26104808ZVWLGL3647

Place: Bhilwara

Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)

Partner
Membership No. 409237
UDIN: 26409237QAYAH02499

Place: Bhilwara

Date: 22nd April, 2026

(R. P. Soni)

Chairman
(DIN 00401439)

(S. R. Dakhera)

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bhilwara

Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Anurag Soni)

Managing Director
(DIN 03407094)

(Arjun Agal)

Company Secretary
(Membership No.: A74400)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 206-279

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of Sangam (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Sangam (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company" or "the Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and the subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which include one joint operation of the Group accounted on proportionate basis and Group's share of loss in an associate, and which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the joint operation, subsidiary and associate referred in "Other Matters" section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated statement of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026, and its consolidated profit, its consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Your attention is drawn to Note no. 3(3) of the consolidated financial statements regarding the revised estimated useful life of certain plant and machinery and solar power plant during the year effective 1st April 2025 by the Holding company, based on a technical evaluation and assessment of operating conditions, with prospective effect in accordance with Ind As 8 – Accounting Policies, changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and the impact thereof on the consolidated financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified as a result of the above.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

The key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Key audit matter description	Principal Audit Procedures
Revenue from Operations – Rs. 3,23,453 Lakhs (Refer Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements) Revenue is a key performance indicator for the Company and is required to be recognized, measured and disclosed in accordance with Ind As 115 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The Company earns revenue from sale of goods/services, which involves assessments, estimates and judgments in identifying performance obligations, timing of revenue recognition, and measurement of transaction price and provisioning for uncertainties in collection of the contracts amounts. Considering the materiality of revenue, volume of transactions and risk of misstatement in recognition, measurement and disclosure and cut-off procedures, we have considered revenue as a Key Audit Matter.	Principal Audit Procedures performed Our audit procedures included the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and their compliance with Ind AS 115. Evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over revenue recognition, including controls over order processing, deliveries, dispatches, invoicing, e-invoicing and recording of revenue from sale of goods and services. Performed test of details by selecting samples of sales transactions and verifying supporting documents such as sales orders, invoices, delivery challans, dispatch orders and customer confirmations for receipt of goods and services. Verified the timing of revenue recognition by testing transactions recorded before and after the year-end to ensure proper cut-off. Reconciled revenue as per books with GST returns and other statutory filings on a sample basis. Performed analytical procedures to identify unusual trends or fluctuations in revenue. Verified credit/debit notes, sales returns, and discounts and their impacts to assess completeness and accuracy of revenue recognized. Held discussions with management regarding revenue recognition policies and significant judgments applied. Verified the disclosures made relating to revenue in the standalone financial statements as per Ind As 115 and Schedule III, Division II.
Property, Plant and Equipment – Rs. 1,49,991 Lakhs (Refer Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements) The Company has significant investments in Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), which involve judgment in determining capitalisation of costs, useful lives, depreciation, and impairment assessment. During the year there was addition of Rs 33,977 lakhs, deletion of Rs 11,703 lakhs and depreciation of Rs 9,310 lakhs. Considering the materiality of balances, additions during the year, and complexity involved in capitalisation and depreciation, we have considered fixed assets as a Key Audit Matter.	Principal Audit Procedures performed Our audit procedures included the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the Company's accounting policy for Property, Plant and Equipment and ensured compliance with Ind AS 16. Verified the relevant records including the report of technical experts for revised estimate of useful life of certain plant and machineries and solar plant. Verified additions made during the year by examining supporting documents such as invoices, contracts, and purchase orders, and capitalisation from CWIP on completion of the construction/project and the assets put to use. Assessed whether expenses have been appropriately capitalised or expensed, including review of directly attributable costs. Conducted physical verification of selected Property, Plant and Equipment and reviewed the accounting records for existence and operating condition of assets. Verified capitalisation of assets from CWIP and ensured appropriate classification. Checked depreciation calculations, including useful lives and residual values, and assessed consistency with Schedule II of the Companies Act. Evaluated whether there are any indicators of impairment and reviewed management's assessment, if any. Verified disposals/scrapping of assets, if any, and ensured proper accounting treatment. Tested internal controls over fixed asset register, tagging, and tracking of assets. Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements as per Ind AS 16 and Schedule III Division II.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

The key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Capital Work In Progress (CWIP) Rs. 8,156 lakhs (Refer Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements)	Principal Audit Procedures performed Our audit procedures included the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Examined the minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings to verify the approval of the expansion projects and any related decisions made during the year. Reviewed the terms and conditions of contracts and purchase orders issued for the CWIP projects to ensure that the work performed aligns with the agreed scope and specifications. Conducted site visits by the audit team to physically verify the progress of the projects, confirming the existence and stage of completion of the assets under construction. Evaluated the company's processes for recording CWIP, including the review of bills submitted by contractors and vendors, and the certification process by the project team. Assessed the effectiveness of internal controls related to the issuance of contracts and purchase orders, including the identification of distinct performance obligations by the company and its contractors/vendors, ensuring compliance with Ind AS 16. Selected a sample of contracts, vendor invoices, and bills, and compared them with the certifications by the project team. Verified subsequent payments by the accounts department against the terms of the contracts/purchase orders and approvals by authorized personnel. Traced the payments on a test check basis with the amounts recorded in the books of account, based on certified bills, to the corresponding bank statements to confirm the accuracy and occurrence of transactions. Evaluated whether the percentage of completion of contract costs recorded in the books corresponds to the liabilities recognized and/or payments made, including performing reconciliations where necessary. Held discussions with the management, accounts, and finance teams to address issues and observations related to CWIP, including the allocation of pre-operative expenses (399 lakhs yet to be allocated,) and borrowing costs capitalized (Note 39). Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in Note 5 regarding CWIP, including the breakdown of pre-operative expenses and borrowing costs, to ensure compliance with Ind AS 16 and Schedule III, Division ii .

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other

information, compare with the financial statements of the joint operation, subsidiary and associate audited by other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the joint operation, subsidiary and associate are traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)
RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind As") specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and the Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and the and associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of each Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and the Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of each of the Company, to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Management or Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted

in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity/ies or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities or business activities included in the Group, for which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

OTHER MATTER

- We did not audit the financial information of one joint operation included in the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company included in the Group whose financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 53,675 as at 31 March 2026, total revenue of Rs. nil, and net cash outflow of Rs. 48,802 for the year ended 31 March 2026 as considered in the standalone financial statements of the joint operation included in the Group. The financial information of the joint operation of the said Company have been audited by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said joint operation and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operation is based solely on the report of such other auditors.
- The audited consolidated financial information of the subsidiary company included in the consolidated audited financial statement of the Group, whose audited consolidated financial information reflects total assets of Rs. 13,029 lakhs as at 31 March 2026, total revenues of Rs. 6,557 lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs. 178 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial statement, has been audited by one of the joint auditors, whose report has been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management and our conclusion on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other Joint auditor.
- We did not audit financial statements of an associate Company whose share of loss after tax of Rs. 2.40 lakhs and total comprehensive loss (net) of Rs. 2.40 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2026, considered in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The financial information of the associate Company have been audited by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said associate Company and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate Company is based solely on the report of such other auditors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements as above and our report on Other Legal and regulatory matters below are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the joint operation, subsidiary and associate referred to in the "Other Matter" section of above, we report to the extent applicable that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law for preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books of the Holding Company and the reports of the other auditors.
 - The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind As as specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditors of the Joint operation, Subsidiary and incorporated in India, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Group, its joint operation and

associate and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding company, its joint operation, subsidiary and associate, all the companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies audited by other auditors.

- In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, and based on the other auditors' report of the joint operation, subsidiary and associate Companies, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2026 has been paid/provided by the Holding Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V of the Act. The managerial remuneration has not been paid by joint operation, subsidiary and associate companies.
- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the joint operation, the subsidiary and the associate as referred in the "Other Matter" section of our report:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group. (Refer Note No. 51 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.)
 - Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any on long term contracts including derivative contracts (Refer Note no. 26 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31st March, 2026. There are no amounts

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

required to be transferred by the Joint operation, subsidiary and the associate Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended 31st March 2026.

- (iv) (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company, its joint operation Company, its subsidiary and its associate incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such joint operation, subsidiary and associate respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its joint operation Company, subsidiary Company or its associate Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its Joint operation Company, or subsidiary Company or its associate Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. The Group does not have any Joint venture Company.
- (b) The respective management of the Holding Company, its joint operation Company, its subsidiary Company and its associate Company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has represented to us that, and other auditors of such joint operation subsidiary company and its associate Company respectively that to the

best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes of accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company, its joint operation company, its subsidiary Company, and its associate Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its joint operation, or its subsidiary Company or its associate 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;. (as stated above, the Group does not have any joint venture Company) and;

- (c) Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the joint operation company, subsidiary Company and associate Company as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation given by the management under paragraph (1)(h)(iv) (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement. As stated above, the Group does not have any joint venture Company.
- (v) The Dividend declared and paid by group:
- (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (b) As stated in note 62 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company has recommended a dividend @ 20% on equity shares for the year, subject to the approval from the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The proposal for dividend is

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTD.)

in accordance with section 123 of the Act, to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

- (c) The joint operation Company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has neither declared, nor paid any dividends during the year, and accordingly provisions of Section 123 of the Act are not applicable to it, to the said extent.
- (d) The subsidiary Company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has neither declared, nor paid any dividends during the year, and accordingly provisions of Section 123 of the Act are not applicable to it, to the said extent.
- (e) The associate Company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has neither declared, nor paid any dividends during the year, and accordingly provisions of Section 123 of the Act are not applicable to it, to the said extent.
- (f) The Joint Operation incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has neither declared, nor paid any dividends during the year, and accordingly provisions of Section 123 of the Act are not applicable to it, to the said extent.
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, and based on the other

auditor's reports of its subsidiary, which is a Company incorporated in India, whose financial statements has been audited under the Act, the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, have used accounting software for maintaining their respective books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the management of the Holding Company, have not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software during the period for which the audit trail feature was operating.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report and according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the auditors of the joint operation Company, subsidiary Company and associate Company included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks given in the CARO report of the joint operation Company, subsidiary Company and the associate Company.

For R Kabra & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721

Deepa Rathi
(Partner)
Membership No:104808
UDIN:26104808ZVWLGL3647
Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O.P. Dad & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002330C

Abhishek Dad
(Partner)
Membership No: 409237
UDIN:26409237QAYAH02499
Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGAM (INDIA) LIMITED

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Sangam (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company" or "the Company") as at 31 March 2026 (the Holding Company financials include one joint operation which is a company incorporated in India) and its subsidiary Company, (hereinafter Holding Company and its subsidiary Company referred to as "the Group") and its associate Company, which are Companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its Joint operation Company, its Subsidiary Company and associate Company which are companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective companies' policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its Joint operation Company, its subsidiary Company, and its associate Company which are companies incorporated in India, with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note

require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by one of the joint auditors in respect of the subsidiary and other auditors' in respect of a joint operation Company and a associate Company which are incorporated in India referred to in the "Other Matters" section below are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's, its Joint operation Company's, its Subsidiary Company's and its associate Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 authorizations of management and directors of the

ANNEXURE "A" (CONTD.)

Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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

For R Kabra & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721

Deepa Rathi
 (Partner)
 Membership No:104808
 UDIN: 26104808XPZCWY7590

Place: Bhilwara
 Dated: 22nd April, 2026

For O.P. Dad & Co.
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 002330C

Abhishek Dad
 (Partner)
 Membership No: 409237
 UDIN: 264092370FDOSF7191

Place: Bhilwara
 Dated: 22nd April, 2026

OPINION

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its joint operation Company, its Subsidiary Company, and its associate Company have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Group and its associate Company which is incorporated in India 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").

OTHER MATTERS

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal controls of Holding Company, in so far as it relates to separate financial statements of its joint operation Company, subsidiary Company and its associate company which are Companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the other auditors of respective Companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	Notes	₹ in Lakhs	
		As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	3	1,49,991	1,27,282
Right of Use Assets	4	183	303
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	8,156	17,229
Intangible Assets	6	740	200
Intangible Assets under Development	7	197	645
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	2,457	75
(ii) Other Financial Assets	9	3,699	3,548
Other Non Current Assets	10	6,456	7,673
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,71,879	1,56,955
Current Assets			
Inventories	11	58,657	57,591
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	12	12,916	7,883
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	63,712	51,753
(iii) Cash and Cash equivalents	14	5,089	3,397
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	1,491	1,798
(v) Other Current Financial Assets	16	6,425	3,472
Current Tax Assets (Net)	17	380	476
Other Current Assets	18	10,933	12,200
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,59,603	1,38,570
TOTAL ASSETS		3,31,482	2,95,525
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	19	5,025	5,025
Other Equity	20	1,02,602	95,653
TOTAL EQUITY		1,07,627	1,00,678
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	71,940	72,169
(ia) Lease Liabilities	22	71	213
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	6,172	4,353
Other Non-Current Liabilities	25	150	-
Provisions	26	1,934	2,172
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		80,267	78,907
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	27	55,654	41,300
(ia) Lease Liabilities	28	130	100
(ii) Trade Payables (Includes Acceptances)	29		
A) Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises		3,679	2,233
B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises		66,124	58,049
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	30	14,746	11,275
Other Current Liabilities	31	1,632	1,651
Provisions	32	1,623	1,332
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,43,588	1,15,940
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,31,482	2,95,525

Material accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 to 64

As per our Report of even date

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

For R Kabra & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)
Partner
Membership No.104808
UDIN: 26104808XPZCWY7590

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)
Partner
Membership No. 409237
UDIN: 26409237OFDOSF7191

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

(R. P. Soni)

Chairman
(DIN 00401439)

(S. R. Dakhera)
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Anurag Soni)

Managing Director
(DIN 03407094)

(Arjun Agal)
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: A74400)

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		For the year ended 31 st March, 2026	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	33	3,23,453	2,85,695
Other Income	34	806	1,537
Total Income		3,24,259	2,87,232
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	35	1,76,375	1,64,394
Purchases of Traded Goods	36	11,622	6,749
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	37	6,125	988
Employee Benefits Expenses	38	29,347	26,625
Finance Costs	39	11,395	9,468
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	40	9,536	11,449
Power & Fuel	41	31,818	29,924
Other Expenses	42	36,093	32,551
Total Expenses		3,12,311	2,82,148
Profit before exceptional items and tax		11,948	5,084
Exceptional Items	43	664	664
Profit before tax		11,284	4,420
Tax Expenses	24B		
Current Tax		1,098	455
Deferred Tax		1,920	695
Tax Expense for Earlier Years		5	90
Total Tax Expenses		3,023	1,240
Profit After Tax		8,261	3,180
Share in Profit/(Loss) after tax in Associate Company	44	(1)	-
Profit After Tax including share of Associate Company		8,260	3,180
Other comprehensive income	45		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		372	81
Tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(95)	(12)
		277	69
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges		(779)	(2)
Tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to Profit & Loss		196	-
		(583)	(2)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(306)	67
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		7,954	3,247
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹10 each	46		
Basic EPS before exceptional items		17.76	7.65
Basic EPS after exceptional items		16.44	6.33
Diluted EPS Before exceptional items		17.76	7.65
Diluted EPS after exceptional items		16.44	6.33

Material accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 to 64

As per our Report of even date

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

For R Kabra & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)
Partner
Membership No.104808
UDIN: 26104808XPZCWY7590

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)
Partner
Membership No. 409237
UDIN: 26409237OFDOSF7191

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

(R. P. Soni)

Chairman
(DIN 00401439)

(S. R. Dakhera)
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Anurag Soni)

Managing Director
(DIN 03407094)

(Arjun Agal)
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: A74400)

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	For the Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax	11,284	4,420
Adjustments for :-		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	9,536	11,449
Finance Costs	11,395	9,468
Bad Debts/Allowance for Doubtful Debts	1,096	157
Advances written off/ Provision no Longer Required	497	223
Interest Income	(769)	(838)
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain/ (Loss) (Net)	1,587	141
Mutual fund (Gain)/ Loss (Net)	(348)	(144)
Capital Subsidy income	(299)	-
Employee Retirement Benefits	372	81
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments (Net)	126	(148)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	34,478	24,810
Movements in Working Capital:-		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,066)	9,351
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(14,641)	(1,768)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(2,485)	3,493
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	1,480	(108)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	9,522	12,181
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	1,338	(2,695)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(725)	137
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(19)	(2,082)
Cash Generated from Operations	27,880	43,319
Taxes Paid/(Refund) (Net)	1,008	154
Net Cash Inflow/(Out Flow) from Operating Activities	26,871	43,165
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments (including CWIP, Capital Advances etc.)	(22,565)	(31,480)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	1,674	340
Interest Income	749	653
Investment made Sale/Purchase (Net)	(7,067)	(6,711)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	(27,209)	(37,198)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital (Including Share Premium)	-	-
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	11,146	20,952
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(8,233)	(10,016)
Increase/(Decrease) in Short- Term Borrowings	11,213	(4,021)
Finance Costs	(11,395)	(9,509)
Fees for Corporate Guarantee (Subsidiary)	-	-
Dividend Paid	(1,008)	(1,005)
Net Cash Inflow/(Out Flow) from Financing Activities	1,723	(3,599)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents	1,386	2,368
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning	5,195	2,827
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End	6,580	5,195

#Purchase of property, plan and equipment includes addition to ROU, Intangible assets, movement in capital work in process, capital advances and creditors for capital expenditures.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

Change in Liability arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	Cash Flow	Adjustment on account of regrouping	As at 31 st March, 2026
Borrowings - Non Current (Refer Note No. 21)	72,169	2,913	(3,142)	71,940
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note No. 27)	41,300	11,212	3,142	55,654
Total	1,13,469	14,125	-	1,27,594

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	Cash Flow	Adjustment on account of regrouping	As at 31 st March, 2025
Borrowings - Non Current (Refer Note No. 21)	61,872	11,236	(940)	72,169
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note No. 27)	44,630	(4,270)	940	41,300
Total	1,06,502	6,966	-	1,13,469

As per our Report of even date

For R Kabra & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)
Partner
Membership No.104808
UDIN: 26104808XPZCWY7590

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)
Partner
Membership No. 409237
UDIN: 26409237OFDOSF7191

Place : Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

(R. P. Soni)
Chairman
(DIN 00401439)

(S. R. Dakhera)
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Anurag Soni)
Managing Director
(DIN 03407094)

(Arjun Agal)
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: A74400)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(a) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March, 2026	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period (refer Note no.19)
	5,025	-	5,025	-	5,025

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March, 2025	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period (refer Note no.19)
	5,025	-	5,025	-	5,025

(b) OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Preference Share Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	
Balance at 1st April, 2025	297	20,839	22,818	1,178	50,525	(6)	95,653
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	8,260	-	8,260
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	277	(583)	(306)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	8,537	(583)	7,954
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(1,005)	-	(1,005)
Security premium on Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	297	20,839	22,818	1,178	58,057	(589)	1,02,602
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	297	20,839	22,818	1,178	48,280	(4)	93,407
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,180	-	3,180
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	69	(2)	68
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,250	(2)	3,248
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(1,005)	-	(1,005)
Security premium on Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2025	297	20,839	22,818	1,178	50,525	(6)	95,653

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For R Kabra & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

(Deepa Rathi)
Partner
Membership No.104808
UDIN: 26104808XPZCWY7590

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For O. P. Dad & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(Abhishek Dad)
Partner
Membership No. 409237
UDIN: 26409237OFDOSF7191

Place : Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

(R. P. Soni)
Chairman
(DIN 00401439)

(S. R. Dakhera)
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

(Anurag Soni)
Managing Director
(DIN 03407094)

(Arjun Agal)
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: A74400)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

1 GENERAL INFORMATION:

Sangam (India) Limited ("the Holding Company"), is a public limited company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 29.12.1984 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (now replaced by Companies Act 2013) as applicable in India. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) of India.

The registered office of the Company is located at Atun, Chittorgarh Road, Bhilwara – 311 001, Rajasthan, India.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of Synthetic Blended, Cotton & Texturised yarn, Fabrics, Denim Fabrics and readymade seamless garments.

The Company has manufacturing facilities at Atun, Biliya Kalan, Lambia Kalan & Sareri in district Bhilwara and Soniyana in district Chittorgarh in Rajasthan and caters both the domestic and export markets.

The Company is having 5MW Wind Power Generation facility at Jaisalmer, Rajasthan and 19MW solar power generation plant of its manufacturing facilities for captive use.

The holding company has a wholly owned subsidiary company, joint operation and associate (hereinafter collectively called "the group" or "the Company") and accordingly these consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the group consisting of accounts of the parent and its wholly owned subsidiary, joint operation and associate.

A. Basis of Accounting

(i) The notes including significant policies to the Consolidated Financial Statements are intended to serve as a guide for better understanding of the Group's position. In this respect, the Company has disclosed such notes and policies which represent the required disclosure.

(ii) The list of subsidiary, joint operation and associate included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Entities	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power (%)
1	Sangam Ventures Limited (Subsidiary)	India	100%

S. No.	Name of the Entities	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power (%)
2	Goldenseams Sangam Private Limited (Joint Operation)	India	50%
3	Clean Max Kenai Private Limited (Associate)	India	49%

The subsidiary company was incorporated on 3rd December, 2021 and became the wholly owned subsidiary of the parent company from the date of incorporation and Company made an investment in Joint Operation on 8th May 2025 and in Associate on 3rd Feb 2026.

(iii) Other Equity shown in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and profit in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss, Other Comprehensive income, Total Comprehensive income is after setting off the Group's share in the profit & loss of the wholly owned subsidiary, joint operation and associate.

B. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company, its wholly owned subsidiary, joint operation and associate. For this purpose, an entity which is, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Parent Company is treated as a subsidiary. The Parent Company together with its subsidiary, joint operation and associate constitutes the Group. Control exists when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, has power over the investee, is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, loses control of the subsidiary. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, gains control until the date when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, ceases to control the subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group combine financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary line-by-line by adding together the

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. All intra-group assets, liabilities, income, expenses and unrealised profits/losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The accounting policies of subsidiary have been harmonised to ensure the consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements have been presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as Parent Company's standalone financial statements.

Investments in associates and joint operation are accounted for using the equity method in consolidated financial statements. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, and a joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and subsequently adjusted to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income of the investee. Distributions received from the investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. The Group's share of profits or losses is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Appropriate adjustments are made to align the accounting policies of the investee with those of the Group, and unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint operation are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Parent Company.

The gains/losses in respect of part divestment/dilution of stake in subsidiary companies not resulting in ceding of control are recognised directly in other equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION:
A. Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

These financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of

the Board of Directors as per its meeting held on 22nd April, 2026.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs, except as stated otherwise.

C. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. The following items are measured on each reporting date as under:

Items	Measurement Basis
Net defined benefit(asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

D. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below:

- Classification of leases into finance or operating lease.
- Leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease.
- Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the subsequent period financial statements is included below:

- Estimation of current and deferred tax expense and asset/ liability.
- Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment.
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation.
- Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies.
- Impairment of trade receivables.

E. Measurement of fair values

Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non- financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the controller.

The team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as under:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted price included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or Liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:
A. Current and non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of

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the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Assets held for sale:

Current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

B. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognised 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. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

PPE not ready for the intended uses on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use.

Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term. Where there is reasonable certainty that the Company shall obtain ownership of the assets at the end of the lease term, such assets are depreciated based on the useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the useful life adopted by the Company for similar assets.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

An item of Property, plant and equipment is derecognised when it is estimated that Company will not receive future economic benefits from its use or upon its disposal. Any gains and losses on disposal of such item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

C. Depreciation and amortisation:

Depreciation method, estimated useful lives and residual values are determined based on technical parameters/assessment, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

The estimated useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment is aligned to the useful life specified under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except useful life for computing depreciation in the following case:

Items	Useful Life estimated by the management (Based on triple-shift basis)
Plant and Equipment and Electrical Installations:	
(i) For Textiles	15 Years
(ii) For Solar Power Generation	25 Years

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the Property, Plant and Equipment are likely to be used.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition or installation, and in the case of a new project, from the date of commencement of commercial production.

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Depreciation on an item of property, plant and equipment sold, discarded, demolished or scrapped, is provided up to the date on which such item of property, plant and equipment is sold, discarded, demolished or scrapped.

Capitalised spares are depreciated over their own estimated useful life or the estimated useful life of the parent asset whichever is lower.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

D. Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, that have finite useful lives, are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of intangible assets are added to its carrying amount when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An intangible asset is derecognised when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Any gains and losses on disposal of such intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Finite life intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

Amortisation

A summary of the policies applied to the intangible assets is, as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful life Amortisation method used
Computer software	Finite (5 years)

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

E. Research and development expenditure on new products:

(i) Expenditure on research is expensed under respective heads of account in the period in which it is incurred.

(ii) Development expenditure on new products is capitalised as intangible asset, if all of the following can be demonstrated:

A. The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

B. The Company has intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

C. The Company has ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

D. The manner in which the probable future economic benefits will be generated including the existence of a market for output of the intangible asset or intangible asset itself or if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of intangible assets;

E. The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and

F. The Company has ability to reliably measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

G. Development expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed in the period in which it is incurred.

H. Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "intangible assets under development".

F. Impairment of assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, investment property, intangible assets and investments in subsidiary company to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the said assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. The intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year.

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Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- (i) In the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use; and
- (ii) In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

The amount of value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For this purpose, the discount rate (pre-tax) is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital of the Company suitably adjusted for risks specified to the estimated cash flows of the asset.

For this purpose, a cash generating unit is ascertained as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss is recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G. Financial Instruments

1 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial assets are recognised at fair value on initial recognition except trade receivables.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost has impaired and provisions are made for impairment accordingly. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

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12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

- (i) Initial recognition and measurement :-

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured

at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

- (ii) Subsequent measurement :-

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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 and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

4 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

A derivative is a financial instrument which changes value in response to changes in an underlying asset and is settled at a future date. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives as either:

- (a) Hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities (fair value hedges); or
- (b) Hedges of a particular risk associated with a firm commitment or a highly probable forecasted transaction (cash flow hedges).

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The Company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an on-going basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

Movements in the hedging reserve are accounted in other comprehensive income and are shown within the statement of changes in equity. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of hedged item is more than 12 months and as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

(a) Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

(b) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains or losses accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or swapped or unwound, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any accumulated gain or loss existing in statement of changes in equity is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gains/losses that were reported in equity are immediately transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

H. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method (EIR), finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, which are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised/inventoried as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

I. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The

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amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- Temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of transaction;
- Temporary differences related to investment in subsidiary to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets- unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised /reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

J. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolesces and damages as under:

(i)	Raw and packing materials, stores and spares including fuel	At Cost on FIFO/ weighted Averages basis
(ii)	Stock in process	At Cost plus appropriate related production overheads
(iii)	Stock in trade and Finished Goods	At Cost, plus appropriate production overheads

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in first out (FIFO) basis.

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

K. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation.

Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

L. Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities.

Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the profit before tax excluding exceptional items for the effects of:

- (i) Changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables, transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (ii) Non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses; and
- (iii) All other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown

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in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as at the date of Balance Sheet.

M. Foreign currency translation

- (i) The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.
- (ii) Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- A. Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and
- B. Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

N. Employee benefits

i. Defined benefit obligations

(a) Post-employment benefits (Gratuity):

The liability recognised in balance sheet in respect of gratuity (unfunded) is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of reporting period less fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement if changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

(b) Other employee benefits:

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the

end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

ii. Defined contribution plan:

Company pays contributions to provident fund, employee pension scheme and employee state insurance as per statutes/ amounts as advised by the Authorities. The Company has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plan and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

iii. Short-term benefits:

Liabilities for salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of reporting period in which the employees rendered the related services are recognised in respect of employee's service up to the end of reporting period and are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. These liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

O. Provision and contingent liabilities

The Company sets up a provision when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it will probably require an outflow of resources to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

more uncertain future events not within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or where reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

P. Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, these are disclosed in the Director's report.

Q. Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company is entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (Net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms.

A. Sale of goods

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its most likely amount, which is assessed at each reporting period.

B. Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its most likely amount, which is assessed at each reporting period.

C. Other operational revenue

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

(ii) Other income

- A. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate.
- B. Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.
- C. Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

R. Exceptional items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

S. Government grants

Grants from government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the statement of profit and loss account over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

T. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker ('CODM').

The Company's Board has identified the CODM who is responsible for financial decision making and assessing performance. The Company has a single operating segment as the operating results of the Company are reviewed on an overall basis by the CODM.

U. Leases

AS LESSEE

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The determination of whether an agreement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the agreement at the date of inception.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset.

Initial measurement

Lease Liability: At the commencement date, a Company measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using incremental borrowing rate. Right-of-use assets: initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives.

Subsequent measurement

Lease Liability: Company measure the lease liability by (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. Right-of-use assets: subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the under lying asset.

Impairment:

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Short term Lease or Low Value Lease

Short term lease is that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less. A lease that contains a purchase option is not a short-term lease. Low value lease is for which the underlying asset is of low value. If the Company elected to apply short term lease/Low Value Lease, the lessee shall recognise the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The lessee shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)

AS LESSOR

The Company, as a lessor, classifies leases as either finance leases or operating leases at the inception of the lease.

(a) Operating Lease:

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases.

Lease income from operating leases is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as lease income.

Assets subject to operating leases are presented under Property, Plant and Equipment/Investment Property, as applicable.

(b) Finance Lease:

Leases transferring substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases.

At the commencement date, the Company recognizes assets held under finance lease as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance income is recognized over the lease term using the effective interest rate method to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

Transition to Ind AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases, and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning 1st April, 2019 and applied the standard prospectively to its leases.

V. Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the 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.

W. Standards issued but not effective

There are no standards issued after 1st April, 2025 resulting into any amendments in IND AS.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
As at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2026
Tangible Assetsx										
Freehold land	4,837	790	104	5,523	-	-	-	5,523	4,837	
Building	42,233	10,874	519	52,588	7,123	1,578	228	8,473	44,116	35,110
Plant and Machinery	1,15,194	17,438	9,804	1,22,828	43,252	5,503	8,382	40,373	82,455	71,942
Wind Power Machines	874	-	-	874	767	-	-	767	107	107
Electric installation	16,338	3,872	844	19,366	5,610	1,505	799	6,316	13,050	10,728
Water supply installation	1,341	42	1	1,383	219	48	0	267	1,116	1,122
Furniture and fixtures	2,879	174	145	2,908	1,272	250	131	1,391	1,517	1,607
Vehicles	2,279	551	227	2,602	897	244	149	992	1,610	1,382
Office equipments	155	48	46	157	103	20	44	79	77	52
Computers	1,016	189	15	1,190	662	161	13	810	380	354
Leased Assets										
Leasehold land	50	-	-	50	9	1	-	10	40	41
Total	1,87,196	33,977	11,703	2,09,470	59,914	9,310	9,746	59,478	1,49,991	1,27,282

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Tangible Assets										
Freehold land	4,514	323	-	4,837	-	-	-	4,837	4,514	
Building	35,035	7,205	7	42,233	5,863	1,260	-	7,123	35,110	29,172
Plant and Machinery	92,331	24,718	1,855	1,15,194	36,743	8,261	1,752	43,252	71,942	55,588
Wind Power Machines	874	-	-	874	767	-	-	767	107	107
Electric installation	12,354	4,041	57	16,338	4,556	1,092	38	5,610	10,728	7,799
Water supply installation	704	637	-	1,341	176	43	-	219	1,122	528
Furniture and fixtures	1,973	909	3	2,879	1,096	177	1	1,272	1,607	876
Vehicles	2,156	262	139	2,279	737	229	69	897	1,382	1,419
Office equipments	141	14	-	155	88	15	-	103	52	53
Computers	840	177	1	1,016	537	126	1	662	354	303
Leased Assets										
Leasehold land	50	-	-	50	8	1	-	9	41	42
Total	1,50,971	38,286	2,062	1,87,196	50,571	11,204	1,861	59,914	1,27,282	1,00,401

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
4. RIGHT OF USE OF ASSETS
As at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Building	847	32	488	391	544	121	458	208	183	303
Total	847	32	488	391	544	121	458	208	183	303

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Building	490	357	-	847	409	135	-	544	303	81
Total	490	357	-	847	409	135	-	544	303	81

5. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at 31st March 2024	21,855
Additions	13,719
Assets Capitalised	18,345
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	17,229
Additions	5,144
Assets Capitalised	14,217
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	8,156

Capital work-in-progress - Ageing

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
As at 31st March, 2026	4,103	4,053			8,156
As at 31st March, 2025	13,719	3,510			17,229

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS
As at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Software IT (ERP)	773	649	1	1,422	573	109	-	682	740	200
Total	773	649	1	1,422	573	109	-	682	740	200

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Software IT (ERP)	689	84	-	773	459	114	-	573	200	230
Total	689	84	-	773	459	114	-	573	200	230

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at 31st March, 2024	288
Additions	388
Assets Capitalised	31
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	645
Additions	92
Assets Capitalised	540
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	197

Intangible assets under development - Ageing

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
As at 31st March, 2026	23	174			197
As at 31st March, 2025	388	257			645

Break up of Pre - Operative Expenses capitalised/ deferred for capitalisation under Capital Work in Progress:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Opening Balance	3,884	1,269
Financial Charges	790	2,420
Direct Costs Attributable to Project	21,222	4,895
Total Amount	25,896	8,584
Less: Exp. Apportioned to Property, Plant and Equipment	25,497	4,699
Balance yet to be allocated	399	3,884

Note 1:- Borrowing cost capitalised refer Note No. 39.

Note 2:- Property, Plant and Equipment given as security for borrowings refer Note No. 21 and 27.

 Note 3:- During the year, based on technical evaluation and assessment of operating conditions, the Company revised the estimated useful life of certain Plant & Machinery from 9.19 years to 15 years and for solar power plant from 18 years to 25 Years on triple-shift basis w.e.f. 01st April, 2025. This change in accounting estimate has been applied prospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8. Consequently, depreciation expense for the year decreased by ₹4,576 Lakhs and profit before tax increased by ₹3,444 Lakhs.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
8 INVESTMENTS-NON CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Unquoted		
In Equity Instruments		
(Measured at Cost)		
(i) Investment in Associate Company		
Clean Max Kenai Private Limited		
14,281 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up	238	-
TOTAL	238	-
(ii) Investment in Joint Operation		
Goldenseams Sangam Private Limited		
5,000 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
(iii) Investment - Others		
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive income		
Kaamlo Platform Pvt Ltd	75	75
49,999 (Previous Year 49,999) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up		
AP Mahesh Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	-	-
50 (Previous Year 50) Equity Shares of ₹20/- each fully paid up ₹1000 (Previous Year ₹1,000)		
Damensch Apparel Private Limited	1,001	-
471 (Previous Year Nil) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (Series B2 CCPS) of ₹100/- each fully paid up		
CGE II Hybrid Energy Private Limited	1,142	-
1,14,24,242 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up		
TOTAL	2,219	75
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	2,457	75
Aggregate value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	2,457	75
Aggregate value of impairment in value of investments	-	-

9 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Security Deposits (Unsecured, considered good)*	3,699	3,548
TOTAL	3,699	3,548
<i>*Includes deposits with related parties (at amortised cost)</i>	1,100	1,203

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
10 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Capital Advances	5,609	5,967
Advance Other than Capital Advance		
SIL Employees welfare trust (Refer Note No.49)	5	5
Prepaid Expenses (Refer Note No. 43)	842	1,701
TOTAL	6,456	7,673

11 INVENTORIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Raw Materials (Includes Packing Material)	26,657	19,928
Work-in-Progress	9,290	8,286
Finished Goods (Refer Note No 11.3)	19,442	26,549
Stock-in-trade	14	36
Stores, Spares & Fuel	3,254	2,792
TOTAL	58,657	57,591

11.1 For basis of valuation of Inventories, refer Note No 2 (J).

11.2 The above inventories are hypothecated against secured short term borrowings (Refer Note No 27.1).

11.3 Finished Goods includes Goods in Transit ₹4,785 Lakhs , Previous year ₹3,733 Lakhs.

12 INVESTMENTS - CURRENT

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Quoted		
Investment in Mutual funds	12,699	7,711
Add.: Fair Value through P&L Account	146	172
Agreegate value of quoted investments	12,845	7,883
Investment in Knowledge Realty Trust REIT	62	-
Add.: Fair Value through P&L Account	9	-
Agreegate value of quoted investments	71	-
Total Amount of Quoted Investment	12,916	7,883
Agreegate value of quoted investments (Cost)	12,761	7,711
Agreegate market value of quoted investments	12,916	7,883
Agreegate value of unquoted investments	-	-
Agreegate value of impairment in value of investments	-	-

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
13 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good - Unsecured	63,712	51,753
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	1,692	845
	65,404	52,598
Less: Provision for Trade Receivables	1,692	845
TOTAL	63,712	51,753

13.1 For aging schedule refer Annexure 1.

Trade receivables aging schedule

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)						Total
	Outstanding from due date of payment						
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
As at 31st March, 2026							
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,162	59,078	1,314	2,014	167	(23)	63,712
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	1,071	125	496	1,692
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,162	59,078	1,314	3,085	292	473	65,404
As at 31st March, 2025							
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	163	42,683	6,769	2,008	131	(1)	51,753
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	205	180	460	845
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	163	42,683	6,769	2,213	311	459	52,598

13.2 Above Trade Receivables are hypothecated against secured short term borrowings (Refer Note No. 27.1).

13.3 There are no debts due by the directors/ other officers of the Company or any firms or private companies respectively in which such directors/ other officers are partners or directors.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
14 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Balance with Banks	85	191
Fixed Deposits with banks	5,003	3,202
Cash on Hand	1	4
TOTAL	5,089	3,397

15 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN (III) ABOVE

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Earmarked Balances with banks for Unclaimed & Unpaid Dividends#	12	15
Fixed Deposits with banks against Margin Money*	1,479	1,783
TOTAL	1,491	1,798

Amount held in an earmarked bank account for unpaid dividends and is not available for use by the Company.

*These Fixed Deposits are placed as a security against bank guarantees issued to various parties and against letters of credits issued by banks.

16 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
(Unsecured considered good)		
Security Deposits	358	326
Recoverable from NHAU UP Towards Arbitration Award (Refer Note No. 47)	-	567
Export Incentive Receivable	720	578
Export Growth Entitlement Receivables	108	108
Capital Advance	-	28
GST Refund Receivable	1,215	616
Subsidy Receivable	1,908	643
Advance to Employees	116	91
Interest Receivable	532	513
Insurance and other Claim Receivable	1,468	2
TOTAL	6,425	3,472

17 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Advance Tax	350	389
TDS Receivables	493	378
TCS Receivables	2	5

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Refund Receivables	548	159
Tax Deposit Against Appeal/Protest	100	-
	1,493	931
Less: Provision for Income Tax	1,113	455
TOTAL	380	476

18 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Recoverable from others	5	5
Advance against Supplies	4,394	2,702
SIL Employees welfare trust (Refer Note No.49)	753	1,762
GST Balances	4,309	6,230
Excise/VAT Recoverable	1	1
Prepaid Expenses	1,471	1,500
TOTAL	10,933	12,200

19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL
A. AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
6,40,00,000 (Previous Year 6,40,00,000) Equity share of ₹10 each	6,400	6,400
1,85,00,000 (Previous Year 1,85,00,000) Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10/- each	1,850	1,850
TOTAL	8,250	8,250
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		
5,02,46,559 (Previous Year 5,02,46,559) Equity share of ₹10 each fully paid up	5,025	5,025
TOTAL	5,025	5,025

B. TERMS AND RIGHTS ATTACHED TO EQUITY SHARES

Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive 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. There is no restriction on distribution of dividends. However, same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
C. RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE YEAR:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
No. of Shares at the beginning	5,02,46,559	5,02,46,559
Add: Shares Issued During the year	-	-
No. of Shares at the year end	5,02,46,559	5,02,46,559

D. SHAREHOLDERS' HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES IN THE COMPANY:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026		As at 31 st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Name of the Shareholder				
Sangam E-Com Limited	95,67,542	19.04	95,67,542	19.04
Authum Investment and Infrastructure Limited	51,01,317	10.15	48,87,533	9.73
Nidhi Mercantiles Limited	38,28,868	7.62	38,28,868	7.62
Anurag Soni	44,59,665	8.88	44,38,665	8.83

E. SHARE RESERVED FOR ISSUE UNDER OPTION AND CONTRACTS OR COMMITMENTS FOR THE SALE OF SHARE OR DISINVESTMENT INCLUDING THE TERMS AND AMOUNT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Equity shares reserved out of unissued Equity Share Capital		
(i) For issue to eligible employees under the Employees Share Option Scheme 2022 (ESOP 2022)		
ESOPs granted and outstanding		
(a) No. of ESOP Granted during the Year	9,81,000	-
(b) No. of ESOP Outstanding	10,78,625	2,43,600
(c) Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	10	10

*For terms & conditions refer Note No. 49

F. FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE AT WHICH THE BALANCE SHEET IS PREPARED

particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
1. Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash;	-	-
2. Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares;	-	-
3. Aggregate number and class of shares bought back.	-	-

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
G. DETAIL OF SHARES HELD BY PROMOTER AND PROMOTERS GROUP

 As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2026	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2025	% of total share as at 31 st March, 2026	% change during the year
Ram Pal Soni HUF	2,48,300	2,48,300	0.49%	0%
Anjana Soni Thakur	4,05,000	3,03,750	0.81%	33%
Radhadevi Soni	9,77,761	9,77,761	1.95%	0%
Mamta Modani	6,30,404	6,30,404	1.25%	0%
Archana Sodani	6,10,774	6,10,774	1.22%	0%
Antima Soni	4,00,000	3,46,050	0.80%	16%
Anurag Soni	44,59,665	44,38,665	8.88%	0%
Ram Pal Soni	21,53,950	21,53,950	4.29%	0%
Shri Niwas Modani	6,24,779	6,24,779	1.24%	0%
Vinod Kumar Sodani	6,25,000	6,25,000	1.24%	0%
Pranal Modani	5,00,000	5,00,000	1.00%	0%
Promoters (A)	1,16,35,633	1,14,59,433	23.16%	
Hawamahal Finance Pvt Ltd	23,35,500	23,35,500	4.65%	0%
Necco Shipping Company Private Ltd	12,74,744	12,74,744	2.54%	0%
Neelgagan Commercial Company Ltd	16,00,000	16,00,000	3.18%	0%
Sarvodaya Holdings Private Limited	11,27,771	11,27,771	2.24%	0%
Sangam Fincap Limited	23,16,145	23,16,145	4.61%	0%
Sahyog Finance Limited	6,32,750	6,32,750	1.26%	0%
Sangam Suiting Pvt Ltd	11,12,685	11,12,685	2.21%	0%
Nidhi Mercantiles Ltd.	38,28,868	38,28,868	7.62%	0%
Sangam E-Com Limited	95,67,542	95,67,542	19.04%	0%
Promoters Group (B)	2,37,96,005	2,37,96,005	47.36%	
Promoters & Promoters Group (A+B)	3,54,31,638	3,52,55,438	70.52%	

 As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2025	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2024	% of total share as at 31 st March, 2025	% change during the year
Ram Pal Soni HUF	2,48,300	2,48,300	0.49%	0%
Anjana Soni Thakur	3,03,750	3,03,750	0.60%	0%
Radhadevi Soni	9,77,761	9,77,761	1.95%	0%
Mamta Modani	6,30,404	6,30,404	1.25%	0%
Archana Sodani	6,10,774	6,10,774	1.22%	0%
Antima Soni	3,46,050	3,46,050	0.69%	0%
Anurag Soni	44,38,665	44,38,665	8.83%	0%
Ram Pal Soni	21,53,950	21,53,950	4.29%	0%
Shri Niwas Modani	6,24,779	6,24,779	1.24%	0%
Vinod Kumar Sodani	6,25,000	6,25,000	1.24%	0%
Pranal Modani	5,00,000	5,00,000	1.00%	0%

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2025	No. of Shares as at 31 st March, 2024	% of total share as at 31 st March, 2025	% change during the year
Promoters (A)	1,14,59,433	1,14,59,433	22.81%	
Hawamahal Finance Pvt Ltd	23,35,500	23,35,500	4.65%	0%
Necco Shipping Company Private Ltd	12,74,744	12,74,744	2.54%	0%
Neelgagan Commercial Company Ltd	16,00,000	16,00,000	3.18%	0%
Sarvodaya Holdings Private Limited	11,27,771	11,27,771	2.24%	0%
Sangam Fincap Limited	23,16,145	23,16,145	4.61%	0%
Sahyog Finance Limited	6,32,750	6,32,750	1.26%	0%
Sangam Suiting Pvt Ltd	11,12,685	11,12,685	2.21%	0%
Nidhi Mercantiles Ltd.	38,28,868	38,28,868	7.62%	0%
Sangam E-Com Limited	95,67,542	95,67,542	19.04%	0%
Promoters Group (B)	2,37,96,005	2,37,96,005	47.36%	
Promoters & Promoters Group (A+B)	3,52,55,438	3,52,55,438	70.16%	

20 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	298	297
Addition during the Financial Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	298	297
Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,839	20,839
Addition during the Financial Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	20,839	20,839
Preference Share Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,178	1,178
Addition during the Financial Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,178	1,178
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,818	22,818
Addition during the Financial Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	22,818	22,818
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,525	48,280
Add: Profit for the year	8,260	3,180
Add: Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	277	69
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend on Equity Shares (Refer Note No.20.6)	1,005	1,005
Balance at the end of the year	58,057	50,525
Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(6)	(4)
Addition/(Deletion) during the year	(583)	(2)
Balance at the end of the year	(589)	(6)
TOTAL	1,02,602	95,653

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves/Other Equity
20.1 CAPITAL RESERVE

Capital Reserve created on account of merger/ amalgamation. This is to be utilised for issue of fully paid bonus shares and as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

20.2 SECURITIES PREMIUM

Balance of Security premium consists of premium on issue of share over its face value. This is to be utilised for issue of fully paid bonus shares, buy-back of its own shares as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

20.3 PREFERENCE SHARE CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE

Preference Share Capital Redemption Reserve represents the statutory reserves created when the capital is redeemed and the same will be utilised for issue of bonus share as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

20.4 GENERAL RESERVE

The Company appropriates a portion to General Reserves out of the profits voluntarily to meet future contingencies. The said reserves is available for payment of dividend to the shareholders as per the provisions of the of the Companies Act, 2013.

20.5 REMEASUREMENT OF DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans represents the following as per Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits:

- Actuarial Gains and Losses
- The return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset); and
- Any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)

20.6 DIVIDEND

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company during the year.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Dividend for the year ended 31 st March, 2026 ₹2 per share (31 st March, 2025 ₹2 per share)	1,005	1,005
	1,005	1,005

21 BORROWINGS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Secured		
Term Loans From Banks		
Rupee Loans	71,333	71,782
Vehicle Loans	607	387
TOTAL	71,940	72,169

21.1 All Term Loans from banks (including current maturities) except vehicle loan are secured by a joint equitable mortgage by deposit of title deeds in respect of all immovable properties and first hypothecation of the entire moveable properties of the Company, both present and future (save and except book debts) subject to prior charges created/to be created in favour of bankers for securing working capital borrowing, ranking pari-passu with the charges created/to be created in favour of other participating bankers. The above Term Loans are further secured by personal guarantee of directors of the Company.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

21.2 Vehicle Loans (including current maturities) are secured by hypothecation of respective vehicle(s).

21.3 There is no default in repayment or interest of any loans on due dates.

21.4 The terms and conditions for repayment of loans are as under:

As at 31st March, 2026

A) Floating Rate-Carrying Floating interest rate 1Yr MCLR+ 0% to 0.65%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2026			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2026 (Qtrly)
(a) From Banks:				
1 st October, 2028	1,058	698	360	11
1 st January, 2031	4,079	3,264	815	20
1 st January, 2031	3,250	2,650	600	20
1 st January, 2032	9,199	7,999	1,200	23
1 st January, 2032	3,300	3,000	300	23
1 st January, 2032	2,799	2,499	300	20
31 st March, 2032	5,600	5,000	600	23
31 st March, 2032	5,600	5,000	600	23
31 st March, 2032	5,500	4,700	800	24
1 st January, 2033	5,502	5,096	407	27
1 st January, 2033	7,039	6,388	651	27
1 st January, 2033	5,600	5,100	500	27
1 st January, 2034	2,703	2,403	300	31
1 st October, 2035	2,300	2,225	75	36
1 st January, 2036	1,100	1,100	-	32
Sub Total (A)	64,628	57,121	7,508	

B) CARRYING INTEREST RATE 6 MONTH MCLR+0.05%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2026			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2026 (Qtrly)
(a) From Banks:				
1 st January, 2033	15,661	14,212	1,449	27
Sub Total (B)	15,661	14,212	1,449	
Total (A+B)	80,289	71,333	8,957	

C) VEHICLE LOANS FROM BANKS

Carrying Fixed interest rate 6.80% to 9.75%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2026			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2026 (Monthly)
From Banks	934	607	327	1-84
Sub Total (C)	934	607	327	
Total (A+B+C)	81,223	71,940	9,283	

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

As at 31st March, 2025

A) FLOATING RATE-CARRYING FLOATING INTEREST RATE 1YR MCLR+ 0% TO 0.65%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Date of maturity	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2025			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2025 (Qtrly)
(a) From Banks:				
1 st October, 2028	1,305	1,058	248	15
1 st January, 2031	4,690	4,079	612	24
1 st January, 2031	3,850	3,250	600	25
1 st January, 2032	9,900	9,600	300	28
31 st March, 2032	6,250	5,800	450	28
1 st January, 2032	3,700	3,400	300	28
1 st January, 2032	3,198	2,898	300	25
1 st January, 2033	4,755	4,484	272	32
1 st January, 2033	7,814	7,256	558	32
1 st January, 2033	2,763	2,513	250	32
31 st March, 2032	6,250	5,800	450	29
31 st March, 2032	5,800	5,500	300	29
Sub Total (A)	60,276	55,638	4,639	

B) CARRYING INTEREST RATE 6 MONTH MCLR+0.05%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2025			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2025 (Qtrly)
(a) From Banks:				
1 st January, 2033	17,386	16,145	1,241	31
Sub Total (B)	17,386	16,145	1,241	
Total (A+B)	77,662	71,782	5,880	

C) VEHICLE LOANS FROM BANKS

Carrying Fixed interest rate 6.80% to 9.75%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2025			
	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	Instalments due after 31 st March, 2025 (Monthly)
From Banks	648	387	261	1-57
Sub Total (C)	648	387	261	
Total (A+B+C)	78,310	72,169	6,141	

22 LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 56)	71	213
TOTAL	71	213

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
23 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Value of Corporate Financial Guarantee*	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

*Corporate guarantee given on behalf of the Subsidiary Company

24 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets		
Accrued expenses allowable on payment basis	1,042	1,029
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	426	213
Related to Unabsorbed Depreciation & losses	219	94
Total (A)	1,687	1,336
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	7,535	5,689
Others	325	-
Total (B)	7,860	5,689
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) - (B)-(A)	6,172	4,353

A. MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX BALANCES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	As at 31 st March, 2025	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 st March, 2026
(a) Deferred Tax Assets				
Accrued expenses allowable on payment basis	1,029	108	(95)	1,042
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	213	213	-	426
Related to Unabsorbed Depreciation & losses	94	125	-	219
Sub-Total (a)	1,336	446	(95)	1,687
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation for financial reporting	5,689	1,846	-	7,535
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	-	521	(196)	325
Sub-Total (b)	5,689	2,367	(196)	7,860
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (b)-(a)	4,353	1,920	(101)	6,172

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	As at 31 st March, 2024	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 st March, 2025
(a) Deferred Tax Assets				
Accrued expenses allowable on payment basis	982	59	(12)	1,029
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	168	45	-	213
Related to Unabsorbed Depreciation & losses	145	(51)	-	94
Sub-Total (a)	1,295	53	(12)	1,336
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation for financial reporting	4,942	747	-	5,689
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (b)	4,942	747	-	5,689
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (b)-(a)	3,647	694	12	4,353

B. AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Current tax expense		
Current Year	1,098	455
Earlier Years	5	90
	1,103	545
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,920	695
	1,920	695
Total Tax Expense	3,023	1,240

C. AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2026		
	Before tax	Tax (Expense)/ Income	Net of tax
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	372	(95)	277
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(779)	196	(583)
TOTAL	(407)	101	(306)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025		
	Before tax	Tax (Expense)/ Income	Net of tax
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	81	(12)	69
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(2)	-	(2)
TOTAL	79	(12)	67

D. THE INCOME TAX EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR RECONCILED TO THE ACCOUNTING PROFIT AS UNDER:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Profit Before Tax	11,284	4,420
Applicable Tax Rate *	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	2,840	1,113
Tax effect of :		
Exempted income/Items Considered Separately	-	-
Expenses Disallowed	3,360	3,738
Additional Allowances	(5,392)	(4,430)
Current Tax Provision (A)	808	420
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Tangible and Intangible Assets	1,920	695
Taxes recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss (B)	1,920	695
Net Taxes (A+B)	2,728	1,115
Effective Tax Rate	24.18%	25.23%

* The Company has opted for option u/s 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 and accordingly tax liabilities has been provided under the aforesaid provision.

25 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Deferred Government Grant (Capital Subsidy)	150	-
	150	-

26 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Provision for Gratuity	1,468	1,668
Provision for Leave Encashment	466	504
TOTAL	1,934	2,172

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
27 BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks		
Rupee Loans	599	3,528
Foreign Currency Loans	45,772	31,631
Current maturities of long term debts	9,283	6,141
TOTAL	55,654	41,300

27.1 Borrowings from Banks for working capital are secured by hypothecation of inventories and charge on book debts both present and future and second charge on all the immovable and moveable Property, Plant & Equipment's of the Company. The above borrowing are further secured by personal guarantee of directors of the Company. There is no default in repayment or interest of any loans on due dates.

27.2 Rupee Loans carry floating interest rate from 8.60 % to 9.50 % per annum, computed monthly and payable on demand.

27.3 Foreign Currency Loans carry floating interest rate Sofr+0.50 to 2.00% per annum, computed monthly and payable on demand.

28 LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 56)	130	100
TOTAL	130	100

29 TRADE PAYABLES (INCLUDE ACCEPTANCES)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises (Refer Note No. 50)	3,679	2,233
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and Small enterprises	11,051	7,327
Acceptances*	55,073	50,722
TOTAL	69,803	60,282

*Acceptances are arrangements where operational suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by banks/ financial institutions while the Company continues to recognise the liability till settlement with the banks/financial institutions, which are normally affected within a period of 120 days.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

29.1 For aging schedule refer annexure 2

Annexure 2 of Note No - 29
Trade payables aging schedule

As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Undisputed;						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	3,679	-	-	-	3,679
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	909	65,629	533	168	(1,115)	66,124
Disputed;						
Total	909	69,308	533	168	(1,115)	69,803

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Undisputed;						
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,144	89	-	-	2,233
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	921	51,685	5,887	(107)	(337)	58,049
Disputed;						
Total	921	53,829	5,976	(107)	(337)	60,282

30 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	49	49
Unpaid Dividends*	12	15
Creditors for Capital Expenditure*	2,836	814
Security Deposits	849	945
Liability towards Staff and Workers	2,794	2,490
Commission Payable on Sales	3,005	2,829
Liabilities for Expenses [§]	5,201	4,133
TOTAL	14,746	11,275
<i>* There is no overdue amount to be credited to investor education & protection fund.</i>		
<i>* Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises.</i>	89	87
<i>§ Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises.</i>	40	32

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
31 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Advance from Customers	889	965
Liabilities for Expenses	-	3
Statutory Dues	743	683
TOTAL	1,632	1,651

32 PROVISIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Provision for Gratuity	1,521	1,306
Provision for Leave Encashment	102	26
TOTAL	1,623	1,332

33 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Sale of Products/ Income from Services	3,23,453	2,85,695
TOTAL	3,23,453	2,85,695

PARTICULARS OF SALE OF PRODUCTS/SERVICES

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
a) Sale of Products - Textile products		
Finished Goods	3,07,649	2,67,170
Traded Goods	-	1,620
TOTAL	3,07,649	2,68,790
b) Sale of Services		
Job Processing	8,461	8,572
TOTAL	8,461	8,572
c) Other Operating Revenues		
Sale of Waste	2,222	2,817
Export Benefits/Incentives	5,121	5,516
TOTAL	7,343	8,333
TOTAL (a+b+c)	3,23,453	2,85,695

34 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
Interest Income on Financial Assets (at amortised cost)		
from Customers	284	306
from Others	484	532

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Dividend Income on Financial Assets		
Dividend Income On Mutual Fund	65	33
Other Non-Operating Income		
Insurance Claim	996	157
Rent	72	81
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	(1,587)	(141)
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	(126)	148
Renewable Energy Certification	-	-
Profit on sale of Mutual fund investment	155	144
Profit on Termination of Lease	2	-
Provision For No Longer Required	-	223
Miscellaneous Receipts	461	54
TOTAL	806	1,537

35 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Raw Materials Consumed	1,64,586	1,53,050
Consumption of Dyes & Chemicals	11,789	11,344
TOTAL	1,76,375	1,64,394

36 PURCHASES OF STOCK IN TRADE

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Stock in Trade – Yarn	2,698	2,015
Stock in Trade – Fabric	154	98
Stock in Trade – Seamless Garments	8,770	4,636
TOTAL	11,622	6,749

37 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	19,442	26,549
Work-in-Progress	9,290	8,286
Stock in Trade	14	36
	28,746	34,871
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	26,549	26,376
Work-in-Progress	8,286	9,432
Stock in Trade	36	51
	34,871	35,859
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORY	6,125	988

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
38 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Salaries and Wages [^]	27,178	24,525
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1,829	1,891
Staff Welfare Expenses	340	209
TOTAL	29,347	26,625

[^]Excludes ₹295 Lakhs (previous year ₹295 Lakhs) considered under Exceptional Items (Refer Note No -43).

39 FINANCE COSTS

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Interest Expenses	10,514	8,667
Other Borrowing Costs	881	801
TOTAL	11,395	9,468
Net of interest Capitalised (Refer note no. 3).	790	2,420
Net of interest Subsidy (TUF /RIPS).	2,214	1,921

40 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
a. Depreciations on Tangible Assets	9,310	11,205
b. Right of Use Assets	117	131
c. Amortisation of Intangible Assets	109	113
TOTAL	9,536	11,449

41 POWER & FUEL

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Power and Fuel Expenses	31,818	29,924
TOTAL	31,818	29,924

42 OTHER EXPENSES

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
A. Manufacturing Expenses		
Stores & Spares Consumed	5,384	3,678
Packing Material Consumed	3,349	3,016
Processing and Job Charges	4,704	4,408
Repairs To : Plant & Machinery	663	703
Repairs To : Building	113	76
Repairs To : Others	149	111
Misc. Manufacturing Expenses	2,629	2,819
Sub Total (A)	16,991	14,811

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
B. Administrative Expenses		
Rent (including short term lease rent)	348	336
Rates & Taxes	379	240
Payments to Auditors : For Statutory Audit Fees	32	30
For Certifications	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	6	7
Cost Audit Fees	1	2
Insurance Premium	1,020	748
Directors' Travelling	286	197
Travelling & Conveyance	357	324
Telephone & Postage	529	641
Directors' Remuneration*	1,197	767
Printing & Stationery	43	43
Legal & Professional Fees	852	502
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	679	594
Director's Sitting Fees	21	22
Charity and Donations	12	3
Deposit/Advances Written Off (Net)	497	(19)
Miscellaneous Expenses	541	566
Contribution towards CSR (Refer Note No. 59)	170	263
Sub Total (B)	6,970	5,266
<i>*Excludes ₹369 Lakhs (previous year ₹369 Lakhs) considered under Exceptional Items (Refer Note No 43).</i>		
C. Selling & Distribution Expenses		
Sales Commission & Brokerage	4,664	4,550
Freight, Octroi and Other Selling Expenses	6,372	7,767
Bad Debts Provision/Written Off *	1,096	157
Sub Total (C)	12,132	12,474
D. Other Expenses		
Loss on Foreign Currency Fluctuation (Net)	-	-
Sub Total (D)	-	-
TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	36,093	32,551

*Provision for Bad Debts written off ₹1,096 Lakhs and net-off recovery of ₹24 Lakhs during the year. (Previous Year ₹157 Lakhs and net off recovery of ₹22 Lakhs during the Previous year) out of Provision for Trade Receivables.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
43 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(i) Proportional cost of Sweat equity Shares charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year **	664	664
TOTAL	664	664

**The Company had issued Sweat Equity Shares during the earlier years in accordance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations 2021, 11,25,000 equity shares of ₹10 each (fully paid-up) at a premium of ₹327.18 per equity share were issued to Executive Director & Chief Business Strategist as per Board Resolution dated 17th June, 2022 & as approved by the Shareholders in their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on dated 16th July, 2022. The total value of equity shares issued amounted to ₹3,793 Lakhs. Out of the above, ₹1,138 Lakhs was charged to the statement of Profit & Loss during the year ended 31st March, 2023 and balance amount is to be amortised over a period of 4 years. Accordingly ₹664 Lakhs is charged to the statement of Profit & Loss during the year. Also refer note 48 - issue of sweat equity shares.

44 SHARE IN PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX IN ASSOCIATE COMPANY

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Profit/Loss from Associate Company	(1)	-
	(1)	-

45 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	372	81
Tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(95)	(12)
Sub Total (A)	277	69
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	(779)	(2)
Tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to Profit & Loss	196	-
Sub Total (B)	(583)	(2)
TOTAL (A+B)	(306)	67

46 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
i) Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	8,261	3,180
Add : Exceptional Items	664	664
Net Profit before Exceptional Items	8,925	3,844
ii) Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	5,02,46,559	5,02,46,559
iii) Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	-	-
iv) Basic Earnings per share (Before exceptional items)	17.76	7.65
v) Basic Earnings per share (After exceptional items)	16.44	6.33
vi) Diluted Earnings per share (Before exceptional items)	17.76	7.65
vii) Diluted Earnings per share (After exceptional items)	16.44	6.33
viii) Face Value per equity share (₹)	10	10

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

47 The Company had undertaken a USER FEE collection contract on behalf of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for Usaka Toll Plaza on NH 25. Due to Dispute with NHAI the contract was Terminated and the matter was placed before the Arbitration proceeding. The sole Arbitrator had given the award in favour of the Company during FY 2015-16 which was disputed by NHAI and filed an Appeal against the award before the single bench of Hon'ble High Court New Delhi, Hon'ble Court set aside the order of award and referred the matter back for re-nominate a fresh Arbitrator.

The Company aggrieved with the Impugned order of learned single Judge of Hon'ble court preferred to filed an appeal before the Divisional Bench of Hon'ble High Court in which the Divisional Bench found that the matter within the purview of the Commercial Appellate Division hence placed the matter before the Roster bench subject to the order of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of the Hon'ble court. The Division Bench allowed the appeal and passed the order and remanded the matter for a fresh adjudication of Section 34 petition by the learned single Judge.

Presently the petition is pending before the learned single bench of Hon'ble High Court at New Delhi for proceeding under section 34 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act,1996.

48 ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
During the year ended 31 st March, 2023, 11,25,000 Equity Shares were allotted to the Executive Director and the Chief Business Strategist as per the Board resolution dated 17 th June, 2022 and as approved by the Shareholders in their extra ordinary general meeting held on 16 th July, 2022 as under:		
(a) Number of Sweat equity Shares issued as per the above approval		
(i) Mr. Vinod Kumar Sodani (Executive Director) (No of Shares 6.25 Lakhs)	-	-
(ii) Mr. Pranal Modani (Chief Business Strategist) (No of Shares 5.00 Lakhs)	-	-
(b) Share value adopted as per the valuer's report based on Trading days volume weighted average price in accordance with the SEBI (Share based Employee Benefits and Equity) Regulations 2021. (₹337.18/- Per Equity Share)	-	-
(c) Value of Equity Shares issued and allotted:		
(i) Mr. Vinod Kumar Sodani (Executive Director) (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-
(ii) Mr. Pranal Modani (Chief Business Strategist) (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-
(d) Withholding tax absorbed by the Company on the above value under section 192 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-
(e) Proportional value of the above Sweat equity and withholding tax charged to the profit and loss statement as an exceptional item (Refer Note No 43) (₹ in Lakhs)	664	664
(f) Balance amount deferred to be amortised in 1 equal installment during subsequent year (Previous year 2 annual equal installments during subsequent years). (Refer Note No 43) (₹ in Lakhs)	663	1,327

49 EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME 2022
A. Description of the Plan:

The Company has instituted an Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP), duly approved by the Board of Directors and shareholders. The plan is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board and Sangam (India) Limited Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust").

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Under this plan, options are granted to eligible employees to subscribe to equity shares at a predetermined price, upon fulfillment of vesting conditions.

Name of the Scheme	: Sangam (India) Limited - Employees Stock Option Scheme 2022
Date of Shareholder Approval	: 16 th July, 2022
Type of Instrument	: Equity Settled
Vesting Period	: Minimum of 1 year and Maximum of 7 years from the Grant Date
Exercise Period	: within a maximum period of 3 years from the date of respective Vesting
Exercise Price	: Time to time decided by committee as per the scheme
Method of Settlement	: Equity Shares

B. Movement of Stock Options during the Year.

Particulars	F.Y. 2025-26		F.Y. 2024-25	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning	2,41,800	290	3,79,050	289
Granted during the year	9,81,000	414	-	-
Forfeited/Lapsed during year	1,27,600	381	1,22,950	288
Exercised during the year	16,575	273	14,300	268
Outstanding at the end of year	10,78,625	393	2,41,800	290
Exercisable at the end of year	36,275	292	19,850	295

C. Impact on Statement of Profit and Loss:

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st Marsh, 2026 arising from share-based payment transactions is as follows:

Particulars	F.Y. 2025-26	F.Y. 2024-25
Expenses on ESOP (Employee Compensation Cost)	-	-

50 DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Particulars		
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year:		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises*	3,808	2,352
- Interest due on above	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The figures have been disclosed on the basis of information received from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and/or based on the information available with the Company. Further, no interest during the year has been paid or payable under the provisions of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
<i>* Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of ₹3,679 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹2,233 Lakhs) included in Trade Payables.</i>		
<i>* Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of ₹89 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹87 Lakhs) in Creditors for Capital Expenditure under the other current financial liabilities.</i>		
<i>* Include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of ₹40 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹32 Lakhs) in other liabilities under the other current financial liabilities.</i>		

51 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2025-26	2024-25
(i) Contingent Liabilities:		
(a) Guarantees:		
Outstanding Bank Guarantees (Excluding Financial Guarantees)	534	964
Corporate Guarantee to Bank on behalf of Subsidiary Company	8,090	8,090
(b) Other Money for which the Company is contingently liable:		
1 Case pending with Central Excise under Central Excise ACT,1944	11	11
2 Dispute of Fixed Charges recovery pending with APTEL, New Delhi under Electricity Act, 2003.	42	42
Disputed VAT Liabilities under The Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003 in respect of :		
3 Disputes on various tolls for which company is contingently liable.	243	243
(ii) Commitments:		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital and not provided for (net of Advances) ₹2,567 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹1,090 Lakhs)		
(b) The Company has an outstanding export obligation of approx. ₹10,106 Lakhs (Previous Year – ₹19,335 Lakhs), in respect of capital goods imported at the concessional rate of duty under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, which is required to be met at different dates on or before 31 st March, 2032 and export obligation of approx. ₹2,813 Lakhs (Previous Year – ₹8,504 Lakhs), in respect of cotton imported at the concessional rate of duty under Duty Exemption/Remission Schemes (Advance Authorisation) which is required to be met at different dates on or before 21 st October, 2026. In the event of non-fulfilment of these export obligation, the Company will be liable to pay customs duties and penalties, as applicable.		

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
52. DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO IND AS 24 "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES".

(A) Details of Related Parties		4 Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence
1 Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)		
Shri R.P. Soni	Chairman	Sangam E-com Limited
Dr. S.N. Modani	Vice Chairman	Laddha Construction Company Pvt.Limited
Shri V.K. Sodani	Executive Director	Mr. R.P. Soni HUF
Shri Anurag Soni	Managing Director	M/s Badri Lal Soni Charitable Trust
Shri S.R. Dakhera	Chief Financial Officer	M/s Kesar Bai Soni Charitable Trust
Shri Arjun Agal	Company Secretary	Sangam Business Credit Limited
2 Non Executive Director/ Independent Director		Sangam Rise Foundation
Smt. Irina Garg		Sangam Ananya Developers Private Limited
Shri Dinesh Chander Patvari		Keti Sangam Infrastructure (India) Limited
Shri Upendra Prasad Singh		Sangam Lifespaces Limited
Shri Sudhir Maheshwari		Sangam Finserv Limited
3 Relatives of KMP (with whom transactions held during the year)		Sangam Shutings Private Limited
Smt. Radha Devi Soni		Virgo Shutings Private Limited
Smt. Mamta Modani		Sarvodaya Holdings Private Limited
Smt. Archana Sodani		Kalyan Sangam Infratech Limited
Smt. Antima Bass		Saptrishi Commercial Company Limited
Shri Pranal Modani		Sangam Sai Ananya Developers Private Limited
Smt. Palak Modani		Sangam Horticulture Private Limited
Mrs. Krippie Soni		Bhilwara Estates Private Limited
Smt. Sakshi Modani		Sangam Farm
Ms. Mihika Sodani		Sangam Farmstead Private Limited
Smt. Sunita Dakhera		

(B) Disclosure of related party transactions:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2025-26 Amount	2024-25 Amount
1 Purchase of goods & services			
	Sangam Farm	33	-
	Sangam Farmstead Private Limited	59	110
2 Lease Liability Paid			
	Shri Ram Pal Soni	14	14
	Shri Anurag Soni	14	15
	Smt. Radha Devi Soni	83	79
	Smt. Mamta Modani	3	5
	Smt. Antima Bass	12	14
	Smt. Krippie Soni	28	27
	R.P. Soni HUF	-	14
	Laddha Construction Company Pvt. Limited	43	43

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	2025-26	2024-25
		Amount	Amount
3	Insurance paid		
	Dr. S.N. Modani	12	13
	Shri V.K. Sodani	21	21
	Shri Anurag Soni	10	13
	Shri Pranal Modani	10	10
4	Compensation paid to key management personnel:		
	Remuneration		
	(1) Short-term employment benefits/Salary		
	(i) Key Managerial Personnel		
	Shri R.P. Soni	369	349
	Dr. S.N. Modani	220	216
	Shri V.K. Sodani	129	147
	Shri Anurag Soni	98	90
	Shri S.R. Dakhera	47	40
	Shri Arjun Agal	19	10
	(ii) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
	Smt. Mamta Modani	48	48
	Smt. Archana Sodani	24	24
	Shri Pranal Modani	70	55
	Smt. Palak Modani	11	10
	Smt. Sakshi Modani	-	1
	Ms. Mihika Sodani	11	7
	Smt. Sunita Dakhera	19	19
	(2) Director Sitting fees		
	Shri Achintya Karati	-	3
	Shri T.K. Mukhopadhyay	-	3
	Shri Aparna Sahay	-	2
	Shri Yaduvendra Mathur	-	-
	Shri Upendra Prasad Singh	7	4
	Shri Dinesh Chander Patwari	7	4
	Smt. Irina Garg	4	2
	Shri Sudhir Maheshwari	3	5
	(3) Commission		
	Shri R.P. Soni	137	-
	Dr. S.N. Modani	62	-
	Shri V.K. Sodani	43	-
	Shri Anurag Soni	137	-
	Shri Pranal Modani	43	16

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	2025-26	2024-25
		Amount	Amount
	(4) Value of sweat equity share considered as Exceptional items		
	Shri V.K. Sodani	369	369
	Shri Pranal Modani	295	295
9	Expenditure Incurred in CSR		
	(i) M/s Badri Lal Soni Charitable Trust	102	93
	(ii) M/s Kesar Bai Soni Charitable Trust	11	11
	(C) Amount due to/from related parties:		
			(₹ in Lakhs)
S. No.	Nature of transaction/relationship/major parties	2025-26	2024-25
		Amount	Amount
1	Security Deposit given against property taken on lease for business purpose		
	Shri Ram Pal Soni	250	250
	Shri Anurag Soni	150	150
	Smt. Radha Devi Soni	550	550
	Smt. Antima Bass	150	150
	Smt. Krippie Soni	100	100
	R.P. Soni HUF	-	200
	Laddha Construction Company Pvt. Limited	300	300
2	Advance against purchase of Property		
	Laddha Construction	980	980
3	Trade Payables		
	Sangam Farm	1	-
	Sangam Farmstead Private Limited	1	13
4	Other Payables		
	Lease Liabilities		
	Shri Ram Pal Soni	1	1
	Shri Anurag Soni	1	1
	Smt. Radha Devi Soni	7	6
	Smt. Mamta Modani	4	0
	Smt. Antima Bass	-	1
	Smt. Krippie Soni	3	2
	R.P. Soni HUF	-	1
	Consultancy Fees (Relative of KMP)		
	Smt. Mamta Modani	4	4
	Smt. Archana Sodani	2	2
5	Director's Sitting Fees		
	Shri Achintya Karati	-	1
	Shri T.K. Mukhopadhyay	-	1

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
53 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans.

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

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

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Contribution to government Provident Fund	1,492	1,481

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Gratuity liability is being contributed to the gratuity fund formed by the Company. Company makes contributions to Group Gratuity Schemes administered by the LIC of India.

Other long term employee benefit plans
Compensated absences

Every employee is entitled to paid leave as per the Company's policies. The employees are allowed to avail leave and carry forward a specified number of days, the same is encashable during the service period and at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31st March, 2026. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

A. Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave encashment	
	31 st March, 2026		31 st March, 2025	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Net defined benefit (liability)/asset	2,990	2,974	570	532
Non-current	1,469	1,668	466	504
Current	1,521	1,306	104	28

B. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)				Leave Encashment (Funded)								
	31 st March, 2026		31 st March, 2025		31 st March, 2026		31 st March, 2025						
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/liability				
Balance as at 1 st April, 2025	3,029	56	2,974	2,889	247	2,642	541	9	532	732	9	723	
Included in profit or loss													
Current service cost	558	-	558	527	-	527	279	-	279	251	-	251	
Interest cost (income)	174	(0)	174	191	(0)	191	36	-	36	49	-	49	
	732	(0)	732	718	(0)	718	315	(0)	315	300	(0)	300	
Included in OCI													
Remeasurements loss (gain)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:													
Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Financial assumptions	(210)	-	(210)	87	-	87	(43)	-	(43)	19	-	19	
Experience adjustment	(155)	(0)	(155)	(172)	0	(172)	(174)	-	(174)	(337)	-	(337)	
On plan assets	-	7	(7)	-	(4)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(365)	7	(372)	(85)	(4)	(81)	(218)	(4)	(218)	(318)	(4)	(318)	
Other													
Contributions paid by the employer	(171)	172	(343)	(12)	293	(305)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Benefits paid	(181)	(181)	-	(481)	(481)	-	(52)	8	(60)	(173)	-	(173)	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(352)	(9)	(343)	(493)	(188)	(305)	(52)	8	(60)	(173)	(60)	(173)	
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	3,044	54	2,990	3,029	56	2,974	587	17	570	541	9	532	

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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C. Plan assets

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Fund managed by insurer	100%	100%

D. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Discount rate	7.67%	6.85%
Expected rate of future salary increase	5.50%	5.50%
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012 - 14) Urban	

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

E. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity			
	31 st March, 2026		31 st March, 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	202	261	230	273
Expected rate of future salary (1% movement)	264	208	274	236

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are insignificant & hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

F. Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow:

- Salary Increases-** Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- Investment Risk-** If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- Discount Rate-** Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- Mortality & disability-** Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- Withdrawals-** Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
G. Expected maturity analysis of the undiscounted gratuity benefits is as follows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Duration of defined benefit payments		
Less than 1 year	640	654
Between 1-2 years	151	144
Between 2-5 years	683	637
Over 5 years	5,407	4,964
Total	6,881	6,399

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 9.00 years (31st March, 2025 : 11.00 years).

54. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT
I. Fair value measurements Hierarchy

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026				As at 31 st March, 2025			
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At Amortised Cost								
Non current - Investments	2,457	-	-	-	75	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	3,699	-	-	-	3,548	-	-	-
Current-Assets								
Trade Receivables	63,712	-	-	-	51,753	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,089	-	-	-	3,397	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	1,491	-	-	-	1,798	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	6,425	-	-	-	3,472	-	-	-
Total (A)	82,873	-	-	-	64,043	-	-	-
Investment in Mutual fund measured at fair value through profit and loss	12,916	12,916	-	-	7,883	7,883	-	-
Total (B)	12,916	12,916	-	-	7,883	7,883	-	-
Total Financial Assets (A+B)	95,789	12,916	-	-	71,926	7,883	-	-
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Borrowings - Non Current	71,940	-	-	-	72,169	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	71	-	-	-	213	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities -Non Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings - Current	55,654	-	-	-	41,300	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities - Current	130	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Trade Payables	69,803	-	-	-	60,282	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	14,746	-	-	-	11,275	-	-	-
At Fair Value through P&L								
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	273	-	273	-
At Fair Value through OCI								
Other Current Financial Liabilities	(780)	-	(780)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
	2,11,564	12,916	(780)	-	1,85,611	7,883	272	-

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

II. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:-

Credit Risk;
Liquidity Risk ; and
Market Risk

I. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the processes to ensure that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of property defined framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed by the board annually to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

II. 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 receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company monitor credit risk very closely both in domestic and export market. The Management impact analysis shows credit risk and impact assessment as low.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Company Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

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The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is ₹65,404 (31st March, 2025 – ₹52,598 Lakhs).

A default on a financial asset is when counterparty fails to make payments within 60 days when it falls due.

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance Provision – Trade Receivables

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Opening Balances	845	666
Impairment Loss Recognised	847	179
Amount written back	-	-
Closing balance	1,692	845

III. 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. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the cash flows generated from operations to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(a) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and exclude contractual interest payments and the impact of netting agreements.

Particulars	Carrying Amounts 31 st March, 2026	Contractual Cash Flows			
		Total	Within 1 year	1 – 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings - Non Current	71,940	71,940	-	57,120	14,820
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	71	71	-	71	-
Other Financial Liabilities -Non Current	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings - Current	55,654	55,654	55,654	-	-
Lease Liabilities - Current	130	130	130	-	-
Trade Payables	69,803	69,803	69,128	675	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	14,746	14,747	14,747	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	2,12,344	2,12,345	1,39,659	57,866	14,820

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amounts	Contractual Cash Flows			
	31 st March, 2026	Total	Within 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Derivatives (net settled)					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(780)	(780)	(780)	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	(780)	(780)	(780)	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amounts	Contractual Cash Flows			
	31 st March, 2025	Total	Within 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings - Non Current	72,169	72,169	-	59,662	12,507
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	213	213	-	213	-
Other Financial Liabilities -Non Current	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings - Current	41,300	41,300	41,300	-	-
Lease Liabilities - Current	100	100	100	-	-
Trade Payables	60,282	60,282	55,118	5,164	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	11,275	11,275	11,275	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	1,85,339	1,85,339	1,07,793	65,039	12,507
Derivatives (net settled)					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	272	272	272	-	-
Total derivative liabilities	272	272	272	-	-

The inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect market forward interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change.

IV. MARKET RISK

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

The Company uses derivatives like forward contracts to manage market risks on account of foreign exchange. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Risk Management Committee.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and small exposure in EURO. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions by hedging the foreign exchange inflows on regular basis.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Currency risks related to the principal amounts of the Company's foreign currency payables have not been hedged using forward contracts.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows (Amounts in Lakhs):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2026				As at 31 st March, 2025			
	USD	EUR	CHF	JPY	USD	EUR	CHF	JPY
Financial Instruments								
Trade receivables	349	0	-	-	337	(4)	-	-
Trade payables	(10)	(0)	-	(2,393)	(1)	(0)	(0)	-
Advance to trade payables	3	7	-	11	3	14	-	86
Borrowings	(420)	-	-	-	(370)	-	-	-
Derivatives - Forward Contracts	(231)	-	-	-	(295)	-	-	-
Net statement of financial position exposure	(309)	7	-	(2,382)	(325)	10	(0)	86

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the ₹ against all currencies at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or loss as on 31 st March, 2026		Profit or loss as on 31 st March, 2025	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD (1% movement)	(293)	293	(278)	278
EUR (1% movement)	7	(7)	9	(9)
CHF (1% movement)	-	-	-	-
JPY (1% movement)	(14)	14	-	-

Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

Currently the Company's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management, hence the Company has not taken any swaps to hedge the interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Nominal Amount	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	934	648
	934	648

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Nominal Amount	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	80,289	77,662
	80,289	77,662

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Particulars	Profit or loss	
	100 bp Increase	100 bp Decrease
31st March, 2025		
Variable-rate instruments	(803)	803
Cash flow sensitivity	(803)	803
31st March, 2024		
Variable-rate instruments	(777)	777
Cash flow sensitivity	(777)	777

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Hedge Accounting

The Company's business objective includes safe-guarding its earnings against foreign exchange fluctuations. The Company has adopted a structured risk management policy to hedge all these risks within an acceptable risk limit and an approved hedge accounting framework which allows for Fair Value hedges and Cash Flow hedges. Hedging instruments include forwards contracts to achieve this objective. The table below shows the position of hedging instruments and hedged items as on the balance sheet date.

Disclosure of effect of Hedge Accounting:
Fair Value Hedge
Hedging Instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Nominal Value	Carrying Amount	Change in Fair Value	Hedge Maturity	Line Item in Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Risk					
Forward Contracts	33,728	-	-	April 2025 to March 2026	Other Current Financial Liabilities

Hedged Items

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Change in Fair Value	Line Item in Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Risk			
Trade Receivables	33,138	1,830	Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Cash Flow Hedge

During the year ended 31st March, 2026, the Company has designated certain foreign exchange forward and options contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecast cash transactions. The related hedge transactions for balance in cash flow hedge reserve as at 31st March, 2026, are expected to occur and reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss within three months.

The Company determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of its forecasted cash flows. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument, including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

CASH FLOW HEDGE
Hedging Instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Cash Flow Hedge	Nominal Value	Carrying Amount	Change in Fair Value	Hedge Maturity	Line Item in Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Risk					
Forward Contracts	21,920	(780)	(780)	January, 2027	Other Current Financial Liabilities

Hedged Items

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Change in Fair Value	Line Item in Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Risk			
Highly Probable Forecasted Exports	21,920	-	-

The reconciliation of cash flow hedge reserve for the years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
Gain/(Loss)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1)	1
Gain/(Loss) recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	(779)	(2)
Amount reclassified to profit and loss during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	(780)	(1)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
55 RATIO ANALYSIS

S. No	Ratio		Basis	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% Change	Reason For Variance
1	Current ratio	Times	Current assets/Current liabilities	1.11	1.20	(7%)	Refer note i) below
2	Debt-Equity ratio	Times	Total Debt/Equity	1.19	1.13	5%	
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	Earnings for debt service*/ Debt Service	1.58	1.66	(5%)	Refer note ii) below
4	Return on equity ratio	%	Profit after tax/ Shareholders' Equity	7.68%	3.16%	143%	
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	Cost of Goods Sold**/ Average inventory	4.18	3.48	20%	
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations/ Average trade receivable	5.60	5.92	(5%)	Refer note iii) below
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	Cost of Goods Sold**/ Average trade payables	3.73	4.21	(11%)	Refer note iv) below
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations/ Working capital [§]	20.20	12.62	60%	
9	Net profit ratio	%	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax/ Revenue from operations	2.55%	1.11%	129%	
10	Return on capital employed	%	Earnings Before Interest and tax [#] /Capital Employed [@]	9.92%	6.80%	46%	
11	Return on investment	%	PAT/Total Assets	2.5%	1.08%	132%	

* Earnings for Debt Service = Earnings before finance costs, depreciation and amortisation, exceptional items and tax (EBIDTA)/ (Finance cost for the year + Principal repayment of long-term debt liabilities within one year+current lease liab.).

** Cost of Good sold = Cost of materials consumed +Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories + Manufacturing and operating expenses.

[§] Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities.

[#] Earnings before Interest and Tax = Profit after exceptional item and before tax + Finance costs (recognised).

[@]Capital Employed = Equity and total borrowings.

- Current ratio (%)**: Current ratio has been decreased mainly because of increase in Current Liabilities.
- Debt service coverage ratio**: Decrease due to increase in interest expense.
- Trade Receivable Turnover ratio**: Decrease due to more credit was given to trade debtors to boost sales.
- Trade Payables Turnover ratio**: Decrease due to longer credit received from trade creditors.

56. DISCLOSURE UNDER IND AS 116 "LEASES"

The Company has lease contract for building used in its operations. Lease of buildings has a lease term of 3 years .

Amount recognised in Statement of profit or loss

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	117	131
Interest Income on Security Deposit	70	79
Interest Expenses on lease liabilities	16	17

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Maturity Pattern of lease liability

Finance Lease discounted

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
Less than 1 years	130	100
1-3 years	71	213
Total	201	313

Movement of Lease Liability

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
As at 1st April, 2025	313	57
Additions	32	389
Deletion/Termination	31	-
Accretion of Interest	16	17
Payment	128	150
As at 31st March, 2026	201	313
Current Lease Liability	130	100
Non Current Lease Liability	71	213

Movement of Security Deposit

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2026	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025
As at 1st April, 2025	1,202	1,672
Additions	-	-
Deletion/Termination	(172)	-
Accretion of Interest during the year	70	79
Payment	-	(549)
As at 31st March, 2026	1,100	1,202

57 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

- Title deeds of all immovable properties are held on the name of the Company.
- The Company has not revalued any Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets during the year.
- The Company has not given loan or advances in nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties which is repayable on demands or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- There is no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- The Company is not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- As informed by the Management , there are no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 by the Company during the year and there are no outstanding balance as on 31st March, 2026 with any struck off companies.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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- vii) There are no charges or satisfactions of charges which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- viii) The Company has complied with the provisions of clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act with regard to the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules 2017.
- ix) There is no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.
- X) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- xi) The Company has not received any fund from any person or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- xii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income or the previously unrecorded income and related assets during the year in the tax assessments which are not recorded in the books of accounts of the Company.
- xiii) Working Capital loan were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- xiv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- xv) The Company has taken working capital loans from various Banks .Company has filed quarterly statements of Current Assets with the banks that are in principle in agreement with the books of accounts.

58 SEGMENT INFORMATION
Operating Segment

- (a) Based on the management approach as defined in IND AS 108 – Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) evaluates the Company’s performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various indicators of business segment/s in which the Company operates. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of textile manufacturing which the management and CODM recognise as the sole business segment. Hence disclosure of segment-wise information is not required and accordingly not provided.

The other applicable information applicable where there is only one segment as required in accordance with IND AS 108 – Operating Segments, are as under:

- (b) The Company does not have the information in respect of the revenues from external customers for each product and service, or each group of similar products and services, and the cost to develop such system will be highly excessive. Accordingly such information is not disclosed as allowed by para 32 of IND AS 108.

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Revenues	2025-26	2024-25
Domestic	2,06,792	1,73,444
Export	1,16,661	1,12,251
TOTAL	3,23,453	2,85,695

Revenues from external customers attributed to an individual foreign country are not material. The revenue from the foreign countries are attributed from the countries wherein the actual exports are made.

- (c) There are no assets in foreign countries held by the Company except the amounts due from the exports.

The Company does not have any major single customer/group of external customers having 10% of its revenue.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
59 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- a) Total expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year ended 31st March, 2026 is ₹122 Lakhs (during the year ended 31st March, 2025 is ₹499 Lakhs). This includes ₹ Nil towards provision for unspent amount pertaining to ongoing projects (during the year ended 31st March, 2025 is ₹ Nil).

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	170	263
b) Amount of expenditure incurred on purpose (other than construction/acquisition of any asset)	122	499
c) Excess spend of prior year set off during the year	48	122
d) Shortfall at the end of the year [(d)=(a)-(b)-(c)]	-	-
e) Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
f) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
The CSR amount carry forward in next year.	310	358

Details of Expenditure related to CSR incurred during the year:	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
a) Environmental Sustainability & Animal Welfare	12	33
b) Promoting Education & Differently Aabled	45	114
c) Promoting Health Care	-	22
d) Rural Development	1	9
e) Promoting gender equality, empowering women and Old Age Home	-	300
f) Promoting Sports	-	-
g) Sanitation and making available safe drinking water	-	-
h) Protection of National Heritage, Art and Culture	3	10
i) Eradication Hunger, Poverty and Malnutrition	61	11
Total	122	499

- b) Out of above ₹102 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹92 Lakhs) has been spent through M/s Badri Lal Soni Charitable Trust and ₹11 Lakhs (Previous year ₹11 Lakhs) spent through M/s Kesar Bai Soni Charitable Trust, which are related parties.

60 CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLITICAL PARTIES
Disclosure under the section 182(3)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Contribution to political parties	-	-

61 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company’s policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

62 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22nd April, 2026.

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend @20% on equity share, subject to approval from the shareholders at the ensuing AGM.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**

63 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

64 GENERAL INFORMATION:

1 The Consolidated Financial Statements present the Consolidated Accounts of Sangam (India) Limited with its Subsidiary Company, Joint Operation and Associate:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Entities	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership of Interest	
		As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
Subsidiary: Sangam Ventures Limited	India	100%	100%
Joint Operation: Goldenseams Sangam Private Limited	India	50%	-
Associate: Clean Max Kenai Private Limited	India	49%	-

2 Disclosures mandated by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, by way of additional information:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Entities	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit/(Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent: Sangam India Limited	99.99%	1,07,615	103.76%	8,570	94.91%	(290)	104.10%	8,280
Subsidiary: Sangam Ventures Ltd.	3.66%	3,934	(3.73%)	(308)	4.91%	(15)	(4.06%)	(323)
Joint Operation: Goldenseams Sangam Private Limited	0.00%	0.19	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	11.97%	(0)
Associate: Clean Max Kenai Private Limited	0.22%	238	(0.01%)	(1)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(1)
Sub Total	103.64%	1,11,787	100.02%	8,261	99.82%	(305)	100.03%	7,956
Inter - Company Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments	(3.87%)	(4,161)	(0.02%)	(1)	0.00%	(1)	(0.02%)	(2)
Grand Total	100%	1,07,627	100%	8,260	100%	(306)	100%	7,954

3 Material Accounting Policies and Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide to better understand the consolidated position of the Companies. Recognising this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such Policies and Notes from the individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosures.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026 (CONTD.)**
SALIENT FEATURES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARY AS PER COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sangam Ventures Limited
1	The date since which Subsidiary was incorporated and acquired	3 rd Dec, 2021
2	Reporting Currency	₹
3	Equity Share Capital	1,197
4	Other Equity	2,737
5	Total Assets	13,029
6	Total Liabilities	9,095
7	Investments	-
8	Revenue from Operations/Total Income	6575
9	Profit Before Taxation	(372)
10	Provision for Taxation/Deferred Tax	(64)
11	Profit After Taxation	(308)
12	Other Comprehensive Income	(15)
13	Total Comprehensive Income	(323)
14	% of Shareholding	100%

As per our Report of even date

For and on the Behalf of the Board of Directors

For R Kabra & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 104502W/W100721)

For O. P. Dad & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 002330C)

(R. P. Soni)
Chairman
(DIN 00401439)

(Anurag Soni)
Managing Director
(DIN 03407094)

(Deepa Rathi)
Partner
Membership No. 104808
UDIN: 26104808XPZCWY7590

(Abhishek Dad)
Partner
Membership No. 409237
UDIN: 26409237OFDOSF7191

(S. R. Dakhera)
Chief Financial Officer
(Arjun Agal)
Company Secretary
(Membership No.: A74400)

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

Place : Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026

Place: Bhilwara
Date: 22nd April, 2026



Value through values

www.sangamgroup.com

If undelivered, please return to:
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