A. K. Saraf & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of New Mount Trading & Investment Co Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **New Mount Trading & Investment Co Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group"), (refer Note 29 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and 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 for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2026, of consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit 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 Group, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matters section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Description of Key Audit Matter

Evaluation of key tax matters

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Information Technology (IT) Systems and Controls The Company's key financial accounting and reporting processes are mostly dependent on the automated controls over the Company's information systems, such that there exists a risk, that gaps in the IT general control environment could result in a misstatement of the financial accounting and reporting records. Accordingly, we have considered user access management, segregation of duties and controls over system change over key financial accounting and reporting systems, as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following substantive procedure; 1. General IT Controls, design, observation and operation- Tested key controls operating over the information technology in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including system access and system change management and computer operations. 2. User access controls operation– obtained management's evaluation of the access rights granted to applications relevant to financial accounting and reporting systems. Further we assessed the operating effectiveness of controls over granting, removal and appropriateness of access rights 3. Application Controls: We tested the design and operating effectiveness of automated controls critical to financial accounting and reporting

Information Other than the consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon

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

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

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash

A. K. Saraf & Associates Chartered Accountants

flows, and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

7. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

8. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists

A. K. Saraf & Associates Chartered Accountants

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group 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 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.

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

12. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

13. 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.

14. 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 Matters

15. We did not audit the financial statements/ financial information of two subsidiaries whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 18.48 Lakh and net assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 2.72 Lakh as at March 31, 2026, total revenue from operations is Rs. 2.61 Lakhs, total comprehensive income of Rs. Nil (comprising profit and other comprehensive income) as considered in the statement. These financial statements have not

been audited by us and were audited by other auditors. These audited financial statements/financial information has been audited by other auditors whose reports has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated annual financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries are solely based on the reports of other auditors.

16. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is 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

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), 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 matter specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of CARO 2020.

18. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate Financial Statements of subsidiaries incorporated in India, referred in the Other Matters paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure B.**

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The Group incorporated in India have not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration to its directors during the financial year.

(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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

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i. The Company did not have any pending litigations as at March 31, 2026, which may effect its financial position of the consolidated financial statements.

ii. 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 as at March 31, 2026.

iii. During the year no amounts were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company & its Subsidiaries, so the question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

iv. a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, no funds have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under paragraph 19 (h) (iv)(a) &(b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company, its subsidiaries incorporated in India has not declared any dividend in previous financial year which has been paid in current year. Further, no dividend has been declared/proposed for the current year.

For A.K. SARAF & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No-322316E

Saraf

(Arvind Kumar Saraf)
Proprietor
M. No. 056138
UDIN: 26056138CPNGEU9533
Place: Kolkata
Dated: 31st Day of May, 2026

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of New Mount Trading & Investment Co Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the CARO 2020, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 reports of the companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements.

There are no adverse comments in respect of the following entities in the CARO report relating to them issued by their auditor.

SL	Name of the Company	CIN	Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate
1	Aditya Tyres Pvt. Ltd	U52390WB2010PTC150482	Subsidiary
2	Sanuraga Fabtech Pvt. Ltd	U17120WB2012PTC183690	Subsidiary

For A.K. SARAF & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No-322316E

(Arvind Kumar Saraf)
Proprietor
M. No. 056138
UDIN: 26056138CPNGEU9533
Place: Kolkata
Dated: 31st Day of May, 2026

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 18 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on Consolidated Financial Statements to the Members 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 Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **New Mount Trading & Investment Co Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Inherent limitation of internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements

7. 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.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.



Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For A.K. SARAF & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No-322316E

(Arvind Kumar Saraf)
Proprietor
M. No. 056138
UDIN: 26056138CPNGEU9533
Place: Kolkata
Dated: 31st Day of May, 2026

New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2026

Amount (Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
I. ASSETS					
(1) Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,933.60		1,927.97	
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	3A	0.00		0.00	
(b) Other Intangible Assets	3B	0.46		0.46	
(d) Financial assets				-	
(i) Investments	4A	68.22		68.22	
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	78.36		77.92	
(e) Deferred Tax Assets	6	5.34		-	
Total Non-Current Assets			2,085.98		2,074.57
(2) Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	7	2,598.18		1,930.32	
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	4B	1,515.60		1,375.09	
(i) Trade Receivables	8	972.91		896.79	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	294.58		177.22	
(c) Other Current Assets	10	96.89		304.55	
Total Current Assets			5,478.16		4,683.97
TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)			7,564.14		6,758.55
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITES					
(1) Equity					
(a) Share Capital	11	921.82		921.82	
(b) Other Equity	12	2,947.05		2,836.99	
Toatl Equity			3,868.86		3,758.81
Liabilities					
(2) Non-current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	13	85.34		-	
(b) Provisions	14	81.00		41.48	
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	15	-		-	
Total Non-Current Liabilities			166.35		41.49
(3) Current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	16	1,263.84		301.12	
(ii) Trade Payables	17				
- Total outstandings due to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises					
- Total outstandings due to creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1,111.23		1,380.76	
(b) Other Liabilities	18	1,153.89		1,276.41	
Total Current Liabilities			3,528.94		2,958.27
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1+2+3)			7,564.14		6,758.55
Corporate Information	1				
Material Accounting Policies and Estimates	2				
Other Disclosures	26 - 32				

The accompanying notes 1 to 32 are an integral part of these Consolidated financial statements
This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For A.K.Saraf & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322316E

A. K. Saraf & Associates Chartered Accountants

Arvind Kumar Saraf
Proprietor
Membership No- 056138
Place of Signature : Kolkata
Date : 31st May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd
CIN: L67120WB1975PLC030153

Jamnotri Gupta
Director
DIN: 00118639

Anup Kumar Rungta
Director
DIN: 00759839

Sneha Chowdhury
Company Secretary
ACS : 45774

Ajay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Mudit Kumar Srivastava
Manager

New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

For The Year Ended 31st March 2026

(Amount (Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
I Revenue from Operations	19	23,900.95	25,146.13
II Other Income	20	187.67	93.85
III Total Income(I+II)		24,088.62	25,239.98
IV Expenses:			
Purchase of Materials		22,004.04	21,877.23
Changes in inventories of finished goods	21	(626.90)	850.35
Employee benefits expense	22	298.01	274.91
Finance costs	23	187.75	151.96
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	297.41	381.16
Other expenses	25	1,777.30	1,676.56
Total Expenses (IV)		23,937.60	25,212.18
V Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		151.01	27.80
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)		151.01	27.80
VIII Tax expense :			
(1) Current tax		35.51	11.23
(2) Income Tax for Earlier years		10.79	1.16
(3) Deferred Tax		(5.34)	-
Total Tax expense		40.96	12.39
IX Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)		110.05	15.41
X Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	26		
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Fair value changes of Investments in equity shares		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be recycled to profit or (loss)		-	-
Total other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		-	-
XI Total Income /(Loss) for the year (IX + X)		110.05	15.41
(Comprising of profit/ (loss) and other comprehensive income for the year)			
XII Earnings per equity share *(Nominal value per share Rs 10 /-)*			
(1) Basic (Refer Note no 30 (4))		1.19	10.37
(2) Diluted (Refer Note no 30 (4))		1.19	10.37
Corporate Information	1		
Material Accounting Policies and Estimates	2		
Other Disclosures	26 - 32		

The accompanying notes 1 to 32 are an integral part of these Consolidated financial statements
This is the Standalone Consolidated of profit and loss account referred to in our report of even date.

For A.K.Saraf & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322316E

Arvind Kumar Saraf
Proprietor
Membership No - 056138

Place of Signature : Kolkata
Date : 31st May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd
CIN: L67120WB1975PLC030153

Jamnotri Gupta
Director
DIN : 00118639

Anup Kumar Rungta
Director
DIN: 00759839

Ajay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Sneha Chowdhury
Company Secretary
ACS : 45774

Mudit Kumar Srivastava
Manager

New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

(a). Equity Share capital:

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (Rs in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital Due to Prior Period Errors	Restated Balance at the beginning of current Reporting Period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
921.82	-	-	-	921.82

For the year ended March 31, 2025 (Rs in Lakhs)

Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital Due to Prior Period Errors	Restated Balance at the beginning of current Reporting Period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
921.82	-	-	-	921.82

(b) Other Equity : (Rs in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2025	1,599.63	562.84	122.84	551.68	0.00	2,836.99
Changes in Accounting Policy or Prior Period Errors						
Restated balance at the beginning of the period						
Changes in equity during the year ended 31-03-2026						
Profit for the year				110.05		110.05
Other Comprehensive income/loss for the year						-
Transfer from/to other Comprehensive income/retained earnings						-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1,599.63	562.84	122.84	661.74	-	2,947.05

(b).Other equity : (Cont) (Rs in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	1,599.63	562.84	122.84	536.27	-	2,821.58
Changes in Accounting Policy or Prior Period Errors						
Restated balance at the beginning of the period						
Changes in equity during the year ended 31-03-2025						
Profit for the year				15.41		15.41
Other Comprehensive income/loss for the year						-
Transfer from/to other Comprehensive income/retained earnings						-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,599.63	562.84	122.84	551.68	-	2,836.99

Notes forming part of the financial statements (1 to 32)
(The accompanying notes 1 to 32 are an integral part of the financial statements)

As per our report of even date attached

For A.K.Saraf & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322316E

Arvind Kumar Saraf
Proprietor
Membership No- 056138

Place of Signature : Kolkata

Date : 31st May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd
CIN: L67120WB1975PLC030153

Jamnotri Gupta
Director
DIN: 00118639

Anup Kumar Rungta
Director
DIN: 00759839

Sneha Chowdhury
Company Secretary
ACS : 45774

Ajay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Mudit Kumar Srivastava
Manager

New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount (Rs in Lakhs))

Particulars		Year ended 31st March 2026		Year ended 31st March 2025	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit Before Tax			151.01		27.80
Adjustments to reconcile profit before exceptional items and tax to net cash flow provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortisation expense		297.41		381.16	
Fair value loss on financial Instruments at FVTPL		32.88		-	
Fair value profit on financial Instruments at FVTPL		(0.83)			
Loss/(Profit) on sale/discard of property,plant & equipment		(2.95)		(1.32)	
Profit from Sale of Mutual Fund		(42.22)		(57.96)	
Interest Income		(22.71)		(3.65)	
Provision for Gratuity		12.07		0.99	
			273.65		319.22
Operating profit/loss before working capital changes			424.66		347.02
Adjustments to reconcile operating profit to cash flow provided by changes in working capital					
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		(76.12)		(190.13)	
Increase/Decrease in Inventories		(667.86)		850.34	
Increase in Non-current & other financial liabilities		(269.53)		528.83	
Increase /Decrease in other financial Assets		(0.44)		(0.26)	
Decrease/ Increase in other current liabilities		(122.52)		19.07	
Decrease / Increase in other current assets		207.66		(89.54)	
			(928.81)		1,118.31
Cash generated from operations			(504.15)		1,465.33
Tax Expense			15.00		70.43
Net cash generated from operating activities	A		(489.15)		1,535.76
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to property, plant & equipment		(303.55)		(61.49)	
Addition to Intangible Assets		-		-	
Purchase of Mutual Fund					
Proceeds from Sale of of Assets		2.95		1.38	
Proceeds from Sale of Mutual Fund		(140.51)		(1,296.69)	
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		-		-	
Additions to Capital Work in Progress		(0.00)		(0.00)	
Net cash used in investing activities	B		(441.11)		(1,356.80)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Long Term - Borrowings		85.34		(66.49)	
Proceeds from Short Term - Borrowings		962.72		(851.92)	
Net cash (used in) financing activities	C		1,048.06		(918.40)
Net decrease/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)			117.80		(739.43)
Opening cash and cash equivalents			184.26		923.69
Closing cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement (Refer Note No. 3)			302.06		184.26

Notes:

1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the " Indirect Method " as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-7 on Statement of Cash Flows

2) Cash and cash equivalents do not include any amount which is not available to the Company for its use

3) Cash and cash equivalents as at the Balance Sheet date consists of:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Balances with banks	172.72	133.32
On current accounts	3.04	7.07
Cheques on hand	18.81	26.83
Cash on hand	-	-
Cash Credit .		
Deposits with original maturity less than 12 months	103.81	13.60
Unpaid Matured Deposits	298.39	180.81
Closing cash and cash equivalents	3.67	3.45
Add : Fixed Deposits with Banks (with more than 12 months maturity)	-	-
Add : Non-Current Bank Balances	302.06	184.26
Closing cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement		

As per our report of even date attached

For A.K.Saraf & Assosciates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322316E

Arvind Kumar Saraf
Proprietor
Membership No - 056138

Place of Signature : Kolkata
Date : 31st May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd
CIN: L67120WB1975PLC030153

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Director
DIN: 00118639

Anup Kumar Rungta
Director
DIN: 00759839

Ajay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Sneha Chowdhury
Company Secretary
ACS : 45774

Mridul Kumar Srivastava
Manager

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

Note No: 1 Corporate Informations

NEW MOUNT TRADING & INVESTMENT CO LIMITED ("the Company") (CIN: L67120WB1975PLC030153) is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at 26, J L Nehru Road , 2nd Floor, Suit No. 22, Kolkata- 700 087, West Bengal, India. The Company's shares are listed on the CSE Ltd., (CALCUTTA Stock Exchange). The company is engaged in the production of Flours and Real Estate Construction.

Note No.: 2 Summary of basis of compliance, basis of preparation and presentation, Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments and material significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of compliance

The financial statements comply, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act to the extent applicable and applicable guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI').

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS on the historical cost basis except for Certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The financial statements including notes thereon are presented in Indian Rupees ("Rupees"or "Rs."), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements including notes thereon have been rounded off to the nearest lacs and thousands as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless stated otherwise.

2.3 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that effect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may

K. Agarwal & Associates Chartered Accountants

differ from these estimates considering different assumptions and conditions. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below: -

2.3.1 Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits. The amount of total deferred tax assets and liabilities could change if management estimates of projected future taxable income or if tax regulations undergo a change.

2.3.2 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

PPE represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual value of the asset are determined by the management when the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their lives, such as change in technology.

2.3.3 Estimated fair value of unlisted securities

The fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market and cannot be measured based on quoted prices Management uses its judgement to select a variety of method / methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each financial year. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could effect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.3.4 Provisions and contingencies

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being subject to uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is required when evaluating the provision including, the probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make reasonable estimate of the potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes forming part of the financial statements. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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2.4 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of PPE, and also costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of , or service it and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision is met. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Freehold land is not depreciated. Lease-hold land area mortised over the lease term.

Depreciation on other items of PPE is provided on a Written down Value basis to allocate their cost, net of their residual value over the estimated useful life of the respective asset as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful lives are determined based on assessment made by technical experts, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The estimated useful lives considered are as follows:	
Category	**Useful Life**
Buildings (other than factory building)	60 Years
Factory Building	30 Years
Plant & Equipment	25 Years
Solar Plant	15 Years
Office Equipments Including Air Conditioners	5 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Motor Cars	8 Years
Motor Cycles & Scooters	10 Years

There exist no restrictions or any encumbrances on title by way of any security/ pledge of any property or plant & Equipment against any liability of the company.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at-least at the end of each financial year and are adjusted, wherever appropriate and required.

2.5 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (including disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised from the date when they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets

A. K. Sital & Associates Chartered Accountants

and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet. A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale and:
a) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations and;
b) is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations.
The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition based on its nature and characteristics.

a) Financial assets
i) Initial recognition and measurement
All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The financial assets include equity, loans and advances, cash and bank balances and derivative financial instruments

ii) Subsequent measurement
For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in the following categories:
1) At amortised cost,
2) At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
3) At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments
A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the assets.

There are three measurement categories into which Company classifies its debt instruments:

a) Amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
1) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset for collecting contractual cash flows, and
2) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

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b) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ('FVTOCI')

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are recorded through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue which are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Losses.

c) Fair value through Profit and loss ('FVTPL')

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.
A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised net in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it arises Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity investments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value.
Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in profit or loss. The Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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

iii) De-recognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

b) Financial liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.
The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, derivative financial instruments etc.

(I) Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, Financial liabilities are classified in two categories:
1) Financial liabilities at amortised cost, and
2) Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

a) Financial Guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time of issuance of guarantee. The liability is initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined, or the amount recognised less, the cumulative amount of income recognised.

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d) Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

e) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

f) Fair value measurement

Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Under Ind AS, fair valuation of financial instruments is guided by Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement."

For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available. For other assets and liabilities, observable market transactions and market information might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability).

Three widely used valuation techniques specified in the said Ind AS are the market approach, the cost approach and the income approach which have been dealt with separately in the said Ind AS.

Each of the valuation techniques stated as above proceeds on different fundamental assumptions, which have greater or lesser relevance, and at times there is no relevance of a particular methodology to a given situation. Thus, the methods to be adopted for a particular purpose must be judiciously chosen. The application of any particular method of valuation depends on the company being evaluated, the nature of industry in which it operates, the company's intrinsic strengths and the purpose for which the valuation is made.

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each balance sheet date.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

g) Share capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

A. K. Saraf & Associates Chartered Accountants

d) Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement
Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

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g) Share capital
An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

A. K. Saraf & Associates Chartered Accountants

2.9 Revenue recognition

2.9.1 Sale of goods

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount.
The specific recognition criteria for revenue recognition are as follows:

a) **Sale of Goods**
Sale of goods is recognized at the time of transfer of substantial risk and rewards of ownership to the buyers for a consideration. It excludes sales tax/VAT, Service Tax, GST (Goods& Services Tax), trade discounts and rebates & goods returns.

b) **Rendering of Services**
When the services are performed as per the contract/arrangement.

Further Income from Interest on loans, deposits, dividends etc., are recognised as follows

2.9.2 Interest income

Interest income on a financial asset at amortised cost is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into interest rate ('EIR').

2.9.3 Dividend Income

Dividend income is accounted for when Company's right to receive the income is established.

2.10 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

a) When the Company is a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the term of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

With effect from April 1, 2019 the Company has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases using the modified retrospective approach. Ind AS 116 - Leases introduces a single, on- balance sheet laese accounting model for lessees.

A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items.

Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard - i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases It replaces existing leases guidance, Ind AS 17, Leases.

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.15 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at current 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 passage of time is recognized as finance costs. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation as at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, net of any reimbursement.

b) A contingent liability is not recognised in the financial statements, however, is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognized in the financial statements of the period (except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made).

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c) A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements, however, is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

d) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.16 Dividend

Final dividend (if declared) on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends (if declared) are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Director's

2.17 Earnings per Share

a) Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

b) Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques on hand, balance with banks on current accounts and short term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less if any and which carry insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash and cash equivalents, as defined above and net of outstanding book overdrafts (if any) as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.19 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Note No. 3.
3(a). Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification dated 31st March, 2023 notified Companies (Indian-Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023(the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standard. The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications. These amendments are not expected to have a material inpact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS12 as the Company's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

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NOTES TO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Lakhs)

NOTE NO : 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment										
	Land (Free hold)	Factory Building #	Non-Factory Building #	Office Building #	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical Equipment	Office Equipment	Solar Plant	Total
Gross block											
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2025	118.01	1,381.92	54.14	24.05	3,919.44	247.54	9.71	337.03	151.40	-	6,243.23
Additions during the year	-	29.63	-	-	0.90	19.02	-	-	6.47	247.53	303.55
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	10.35	-	-	-	-	10.35
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	118.01	1,411.54	54.14	24.05	3,920.34	256.21	9.71	337.03	157.87	247.53	6,536.43
Depreciation /amortisation/ impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 1 April 2025	-	733.92	44.99	19.95	2,884.14	220.69	9.12	278.19	124.26	-	4,315.25
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	62.65	0.58	0.47	186.33	11.01	0.08	15.66	18.41	2.21	297.41
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	9.83	-	-	-	-	9.83
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 31st March 2026	-	796.57	45.57	20.42	3,070.47	221.87	9.20	293.86	142.67	2.21	4,602.83
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2026	118.01	614.98	8.57	3.63	849.86	34.34	0.51	43.18	15.19	245.32	1,933.60
Net carrying amount as at 1st April 2025	118.01	648.00	9.15	4.10	1,035.29	26.85	0.59	58.84	27.14	-	1,927.97

Gross carrying amount in some cases includes value of land also however no depreciation has been charged on land value

Note:

Of the Above:

(i) The Company's Plant, Machinery and Equipment having a written down value (WDV) of ₹ 849.86 lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (Previous Year: ₹1,035.29 lakhs) are charged as security in favour of Canara Bank Limited for the Secured Borrowing (Term Loan) availed by the Company.

(ii) The Company's Solar Plant having a written down value (WDV) of ₹245.32 lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (Previous Year: ₹Nil) is charged as security in favour of Canara Bank Limited for the Term Loan availed by the Company.

NOTE NO : 3A CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	0.00	0.00
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Capitalized during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	0.00	0.00

Capital Work-In Progress (CWIP) - Ageing Schedule

Particular	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress	0.00	-	-	-
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	0.00	-	-	-
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-

Note:

There is no overdue or delayed Capital work-in-progress with original plan.

NOTE NO : 3B INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Tenancy Rights	Goodwill	Total
Gross block			
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2025	0.35	0.11	0.46
Additions during the year	-		-
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	0.35	0.11	0.46
Depreciation /amortisation/ impairment		-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 1 April 2025	-	-	-
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	-	-
Disposals /Deductions during the year	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation as at 31st March 2026	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2026	0.35	0.11	0.46
Net carrying amount as at 1st April 2025	0.35	0.11	0.46

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NOTES TO
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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 4A Investments (Non - Current Assets)(Non Trade)

Particulars	Face Value	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2026	Number of Shares	As at 31st March 2025
(i) Equity Instruments (1) Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income Fully paid up (Unquoted)					
Investment in Other than Susidiary & Associate					
Eq Sh of Shivang Commodities Pvt Ltd	10	13,76,700	13.77	13,76,700	13.77
Eq Sh of Shyam Agro Foods Pvt Ltd		-	-	-	-
Eq. Sh. of Shyam Housing & Finance Pvt. Ltd.	10	99,000	54.45	99,000	54.45
TOTAL (A)			68.22		68.22
Aggregate Investment carried at cost			68.22		68.22
Aggregate Investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income			-		-

(ii) Particular of the Investment made by the Company required to be furnished u/s 186 (4) of the Co Act 2013 are as given in Note no (5) above.

Note No. : 4B Current Investments (Current Assets) (Non Trade)

Particulars	Face Value	Number of Units	As at 31st March 2026	Face Value	Number of Units	As at 31st March 2025
(i) Investments measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)						
(i) In Mutual Fund						
Aditya Birla Sunlife Low Duration Fund Growth	682.82	25,934.93	177.09		-	-
DSP Multi Asset Allocation Fund Regular Growth	15.10	2,88,628.81	43.59		2,46,092.42	31.00
HSBC India export opportunities fund regular growth	8.88	50,066.59	4.45		5,50,041.59	50.00
HSBC Multi Cap Fund Regular Growth	16.72	8,55,245.68	142.99		3,62,726.54	100.00
Nippon India Power & Infra Fund Growth Plan	323.85	36,881.27	119.44		64,333.59	217.00
Union Flexi Cap Fund Growth	45.13	2,66,722.68	120.37		1,71,606.62	81.00
Union Money Market Fund Regular Plan Growth	1,282.80	22.81	0.29		9,755.80	117.12
Whiteoak Capital Large Cap Fund Regular Growth	13.33	16,10,547.71	214.73		1,98,790.43	27.00
Bandhan Dynamic Bond Fund Regular Plan Growth	-	-	-		6,09,785.10	200.00
DSP Ultra Short Fund Regular Plan Growth	-	-	-		2,468.14	81.15
HSBC India Export Opportunities Fund Regular Growth	-	-	-		50,066.59	5.00
HSBC Low Duration Fund Regular Growth	-	-	-		1,161.75	15.04
HSBC Ultra Short Duration Fund Regualr Growth	-	-	-		1,49,980.93	25.14
Nippon India Ultra Short Duration Fund Regular Growth	-	-	-		3,624.81	136.46
Whiteoak Capital Ultra Short Duration Fund Regular Growth	-	-	-		21,777.58	289.18
Total of Investment measured through FVTPL (A)			822.95			1,375.09
NAV As On 31.03.2026			2,388.64			1,376.11
Aggregate investment carried at cost			855.83			1,375.09

Particulars	Face Value	Number of Units	As at 31st March 2026	Face Value	Number of Units	As at 31st March 2025
(ii) Investments in AIF						
Stride Ventures Debt Fund 4	-	-	350.00	-	-	-
360 One Alternates Assets Management Limited	-	-	192.66	-	-	-
360 Multi Stage Defence and space Fund	-	-	149.99	-	-	-
Total of Investment measured through FVTPL (B)	-	-	692.65	-	-	-
Total Current Investment (A+B)			1,515.60			1,375.09
Aggregate investment carried at cost			691.82			-
Aggregate investment designated at fair value through Profit and Loss			1,515.60			-

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(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 5 Other Financial Assets

Non-current (Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(a) Security Deposits	70.87	70.87
(b) Fixed Deposits with Banks		
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	3.67	3.45
(c) Others		
Unpaid Matured Deposits *	3.81	3.60
	78.36	77.92

Note (a) : Security deposits are repayable on demand and accordingly the carrying amount approximates their amortised cost.

Note No. : 6 Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	-	-
Major components of Deferred Tax Assets		
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Difference between carrying amount and tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment (Depreciation)	14.18	-
Fair value gain on investments measured at FVTPL (AIF)	0.21	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	14.39	-
Deferred Tax Assets		
Disallowances under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961-Provision for gratuity	11.45	-
Fair value loss on investments measured at FVTPL (Mutual funds)	8.27	-
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	19.72	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset	5.34	-

Note No. : 7 Inventories (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Residential Flats	961.38	1,347.29
Finished Goods	443.75	199.39
Raw Materials	1,024.01	267.29
Packing Materials	128.08	116.35
Store and Spares	40.96	-
	2,598.18	1,930.32

Note No. : 8 Trade and other receivables (carried at cost)

Current (Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Trade Receivables		
(i) Trade Receivable considered Good - Secured		
(ii) Trade Receivable considered Good - Unecured	972.91	896.79
(iii) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk		
(iv) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk		
	972.91	896.79
Less:- Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-
Total	972.91	896.79

Trade Receivables include debts due by

Directors *	-	-
Other officers of the Company *	-	-
Firm in which director is a partner *	-	-
Private Company in which director is a member	-	-

* Either severally or jointly

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Particulars	(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – Considered Good	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – Considered Doubtful	(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– Considered Good *	(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – Considered Doubtful	(v) Provision for doubtful receivable (Disputed + Undisputed)	Total [(i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)-(v)]
31st March 2026						
Unbilled Dues						
Not Due						
Less than 6 months	927.13	-	-	-	-	927.13
6 month-1 years	3.28	-	-	-	-	3.28
1-2 Years	4.43	-	-	-	-	4.43
2-3 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-
More Than 3 Years	-	-	38.06	-	-	38.06
Total	934.85	-	38.06	-	-	972.91
31st March 2025						
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Due	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 6 months	841.00	-	-	-	-	841.00
6 month-1 years	7.43	-	-	-	-	7.43
1-2 Years	-	-	21.23	-	-	21.23
2-3 Years	13.41	-	13.72	-	-	27.13
More Than 3 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	861.84	-	34.95	-	-	896.79

Note :
The Company has assessed the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on trade receivables using the simplified approach prescribed under Ind AS 109. Based on the assessment, no impairment allowance is considered necessary as at the reporting date.

Trade receivables are short-term in nature and generally do not contain a significant financing component. Accordingly, the carrying amount approximates amortised cost.

* The Company expects full recovery of these balances based on management's assessment and supporting evidence. Accordingly, no impairment allowance has been recognised.

Note No. : 9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	172.72	133.32
Cheques on hand	3.04	7.07
Cash in hand	18.81	26.83
Other Bank Balances		
Unpaid Matured Deposits *	100.00	10.00
	294.58	177.22

* Investments amounting to ₹100.00 Lakhs are pledged with the bank as security for a bank guarantee issued in favour of Britannia Industries Limited.

Note No. : 10 Other Current Assets (Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Advances Other than Capital Advances		
a) Security Deposit	-	-
b) Advances to Related Parties		
(Refer Note (b))	-	-
c) Other Advances		
(i) Advance to suppliers	24.33	179.05
(ii) Advance to Others	6.48	6.70
(iii) Advance to Employees	5.11	3.47
(iv) Prepaid Expenses	14.20	16.57
(v) Accrued Interest	2.97	0.15
(vi) Rent Receivable	1.28	1.21
(vii) Electricity Duty Subsidy Receivable	13.35	13.35
(viii) Other Receivable	0.04	-
(ix) Balances with Govt Authorities	9.13	10.16
(x) Income Tax Payment	20.01	73.90
	96.89	304.55

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NOTES TO
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Note No. : 11 Share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of Shares	Rs.	No of Shares	Rs
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of par value 10 /- each	95,00,000	950.00	95,00,000	950.00
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up	92,18,166	921.82	92,18,166	921.82
Equity shares of par value 10 /- each				
		921.82		921.82

(c) Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of Shares	Rs	No of Shares	Rs
Balance at the beginning of the year	92,18,166	921.82	92,18,166	921.82
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	92,18,166	921.82	92,18,166	921.82

(d) The Company has only one class of equity shares. The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share

(e) 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 dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number ofequity shares held by the shareholders.

(f) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of Shares held	% of holding	No of Shares held	% of holding
Deepika Agrahari	19,87,467	21.56	19,87,467	21.56
Neelima Gupta*	18,86,800	20.47	18,86,800	20.47

(g) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestments

(h) For the period of 5 years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
	No of Shares	No of Shares
(a) Aggregate number and class of shares alloted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	NIL	NIL
(b) Aggregate number and class of shares alloted as fully paid by way of bonus shares	NIL	NIL
(c) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back	NIL	NIL

(i) There were no securities issued having a term for conversion into equity / preference shares.

(j) There are no calls unpaid in respect of Equity Shares issued by the Company

(k) There are no forfeited shares by the Company

(l) The company does not have any holding company.

(m) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Name of the Promoter	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No of Share held	% of Holding	No of Share held	% of Holding
Deepika Agrahari	19,87,467	21.56	19,87,467	21.56
Neelima Gupta*	18,86,800	20.47	18,86,800	20.47
Jamuotri Gupta	4,30,000	4.66	4,30,000	4.66
Vidop Agrahari	1,00,000	1.08	1,00,000	1.08

* Since deceased, and the Will of the deceased is presently pending for probate before the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court.

Note No. : 12 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
(a) Securities Premium				
Balance as per last account		1,599.63		1,599.63
(b) General Reserve				

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NOTES TO
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Note 16:- Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
From Bank :		
Term Loan		
Indian Currency loan From Canara Bank #	1,166.34	286.11
(Rate of Interest @8.35%)		
Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowings (Secured)	32.50	
		-
Unsecured Loans		
From Directors	-	-
From Bodies Corporate	50.00	-
From Bodies Corporate(Samuraga)	7.50	7.50
From Bodies Corporate(Aditya)	7.50	7.50
	1,263.84	301.11

The term loan and cash credit facilities are Secured by Hypothecation / pledge of all present and future plant & machinery including other fixed assets, stock, current and non current assets and mortgage of land & building situated at Malak Balua, Allahabad owned by the Company and freehold property measuring 853 Sq. Mtr. situated at 44, Thornhill Road, Allahabad owned by a director of the company and further guaranteed by the directors of the Company Mr. Vidup Agrahari, Mr. Anup Kumar Rungta and Ms. Deepika Agrahari.

Particulars of Loans	Purpose (as per Loan Agreement)	Whether used for the purpose stated in the loan Agreement	If no, mention the purpose for which it is utilised
Term Loan	Purchase of Plant & Machinery	Yes	NA

Note 17: Trade Payable

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (MSME)	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	1,111.23	1,380.76
	1,111.23	1,380.76

Note:-

Based on the information available with the Company regarding the registration status of suppliers under the MSMED Act, there are no outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as at the reporting date.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	MSME	Disputed Dues - MSME	Others	Disputed Dues - Others	Total
31st March 2026					
Unbilled Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Payables Not Due	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	-	-	1,060.99	-	1,060.99
1-2 years	-	-	50.24	-	50.24
2-3 Years	-	-	-	-	-
More Than 3 Years	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1,111.23	-	1,111.23
31st March 2025					
Unbilled Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Payables Not Due	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	-	-	1,380.76		1,380.76
1-2 years	-	-	-	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-	-	-	-
More Than 3 Years	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1,380.76	-	1,380.76

Note 18:- Other Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Statutory Liabilities	7.46	17.25
Other Liabilities	1,146.43	1,259.16
	1,153.89	1,276.41



NOTES TO
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at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 19 Revenue from Operations

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2026		Year Ended 31st March, 2025	
Sales of Product (Gross)	24,181.01		25,465.15	
Less:- Cash Discount & Discount Allowed	(282.68)	23,898.33	(320.69)	25,144.46
Sale of Services				
Commission Received		2.62	-	1.66
		23,900.95		25,146.13

Note No. : 20 Other Income

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	4.13	0.63
Investments	18.58	-
Net Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.95	1.32
Gain on Redemption of Mutual Fund Units	42.22	57.96
Other Non-Operating Income	118.96	33.94
Fair Value Gain on Investments measured at FVTPL (AIF)	0.83	-
	187.67	93.85

Note No. : 21 Change in Inventories

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Inventory at the end of the year		
Residential Flats	961.38	1,347.29
Finished Goods	443.75	199.39
Raw Materials	1,024.01	267.29
Packing Materials	128.08	116.35
(A)	2,557.21	1,930.31
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Residential Flats	1,347.29	1,756.37
Finished Goods	199.39	458.75
Raw Materials	267.29	430.16
Packing Materials	116.35	135.38
(B)	1,930.31	2,780.67
(B) - (A)	(626.90)	850.35

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 19 Revenue from Operations

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2026		Year Ended 31st March, 2025	
Sales of Product (Gross)	24,181.01		25,465.15	
Less:- Cash Discount & Discount Allowed	(282.68)	23,898.33	(320.69)	25,144.46
Sale of Services				
Commission Received		2.62	-	1.66
		23,900.95		25,146.13

Note No. : 20 Other Income

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	4.13	0.63
Investments	18.58	-
Net Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.95	1.32
Gain on Redemption of Mutual Fund Units	42.22	57.96
Other Non-Operating Income	118.96	33.94
Fair Value Gain on Investments measured at FVTPL (AIF)	0.83	-
	187.67	93.85

Note No. : 21 Change in Inventories

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Inventory at the end of the year		
Residential Flats	961.38	1,347.29
Finished Goods	443.75	199.39
Raw Materials	1,024.01	267.29
Packing Materials	128.08	116.35
(A)	2,557.21	1,930.31
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Residential Flats	1,347.29	1,756.37
Finished Goods	199.39	458.75
Raw Materials	267.29	430.16
Packing Materials	116.35	135.38
(B)	1,930.31	2,780.67
(B) - (A)	(626.90)	850.35

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NOTES TO
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(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 22 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Salary & Wages	236.82	219.29
Provident Fund	17.15	16.75
Bonus	11.40	11.58
Staff Welfare	17.31	14.82
ESI	3.25	3.11
Gratuity - Paid	-	8.37
Provision For Gratuity	12.07	0.99
	298.01	274.91

Note No. : 23 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest on Term loan	3.39	9.96
Loan Processing Charges	10.85	6.20
Interest on Cash Credit	169.75	135.81
Interest Paid to Others	3.76	-
	187.75	151.96

Note No. : 24 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXEPNESES

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation for the Year	297.41	381.16
	297.41	381.16



NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 25 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Audit Fees	0.55	0.55
- Statutory Audit	0.25	0.25
Tax Audit Fees	8.53	39.80
Advertisement	2.54	3.34
Bank Charges	105.06	104.33
Brokerage	9.69	11.10
Conveyance	42.91	48.25
Damage & Short Material	429.80	414.70
Electricity Charges	0.37	0.41
Filing Fees	1.45	2.00
Guest Entertainment Expenses	29.46	32.12
Insurance Premium	4.48	4.31
Lab Expenses	32.28	13.91
Legal & Professional Expenses	4.31	1.81
Listing Fees	265.66	247.44
Loading, Unloading & Packing Expenses	32.88	
Fair Value Loss on FVTPL Investments – Mutual Funds	51.32	23.36
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.46	0.57
Membership & Subscription Fees	0.16	
Website Expenses	3.88	4.00
Pest Control Expenses	3.11	1.96
Power & Fuel	8.76	3.82
Printing & Stationery	0.30	0.22
Postage & Telegram	50.62	41.15
Rates & Taxes	3.27	4.48
Rent	23.48	5.89
Sales Promotion Expenses	11.64	10.96
Security Expenses	23.73	1.30
Sundry Balances Written Off	2.55	1.71
Telephone charges	14.57	7.78
Travelling Expenses	447.83	468.54
Truck Freight & Running Expenses	12.19	11.39
Vehicle Running Expenses		
Repairs & Maintenance	37.69	58.22
Buildings	69.60	62.09
Plant & machinery	39.93	44.78
Others		
	1,777.30	1,676.55

Note No. : 26 Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Fair value changes of Investments in equity shares	-	-
Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Total other Comprehensive Income	-	-

A. K. Sarat & Associates Chartered Accountants

NOTES TO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 27 Other Disclosures

1. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

a) Contingent liabilities : (Rs In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
The Company has furnished a bank guarantee in favour of Britannia Industries Limited, against which the fixed deposit amounting to ₹100.00 Lakhs have been pledged with the bank as security.	100.00	-

Note No. : 27 Other Disclosures *(Continued)*

2) Based on the information / documents available with the Company, the amount due to micro and small enterprises as per the requirement of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is Rs Nil (Previous year Nil).

3) The Company was registered as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under Certificate of Registration No. B.05.01904 issued under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. As the Company ceased to carry on financial activities, it submitted an application to the Reserve Bank of India on 9 April 2018 for cancellation of its Certificate of Registration and surrender of its NBFC registration. Pending disposal of the application by the Reserve Bank of India, the Company has not transferred any amount to the Statutory Reserve under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as the management considers the said requirement to be inapplicable in view of the cessation of its NBFC activities.

4) Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37:- Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

(i) Nature of Provision

Provision for Contingencies

Provision for contingencies represent provision towards various claims made/anticipated in respect of duties and taxes and other litigation claims against the Company based on the Management's assessment

(ii) Movement in Provision:-

Particulars	Duties & Taxes	Other Litigation Claims	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2025		NIL	
Provided during the year		NIL	
Used during the year			
Reversed during the year		NIL	
Balance as at 31st March, 2026			
Non-current		NIL	
Current			
Balance as at 1st April, 2024		NIL	
Provided during the year		NIL	
Used during the year			
Reversed during the year		NIL	
Balance as at 31st March, 2025			
Non -current		NIL	
Current			

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NOTES TO
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at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 27 Other Disclosures *(Continued)*

(5) Earnings per share - The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic / Diluted Earnings Per Share

Particulars		Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
(a) Amount used as the numerator Profit after Tax - (Rs in Lacs)	(A)	110.05	15.41
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator for computing Basic Earnings Per Share		9218166	9218166
Add: Weighted average number of dilutive potential equity shares		-	-
(C) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used as the denominator for computing Basic Earnings Per Share		9218166	9218166
(d) Nominal value of equity shares	(Rs)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings Per Share	(A)/	1.19	0.17
Diluted Earnings Per Share	(A)/	1.19	0.17



NOTES TO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 27 Other disclosures *(Continued)*

6) Related Party Disclosures :

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosure of transaction with therelated parties are given below.

Relationship	Name of the Party
Director	Jamnotri Gupta
	Vidup Agrahari
	Vibhav Agrahari
	Anup Kumar Rungta
	Maheshbhai Parsottamdas Patel
Key Managerial Personnel	Sneha Chowdhury - Company Secretary
	Ajay Sharma - CFO
	Mudit Kumar Srivastava - Manager
Subsidiary Company	Aditya Tyres Pvt Ltd
	Sanuraga Fabtech Pvt Ltd
Directors are common	SBW Udyog Ltd
Director are Partner	Shree Shyam Enterprises
Director is Proprietor	Digvijay Nilima Enterprises
Relative of Director	Shyam Trading Company

Transactions During the Financial Year — Amount (Rs in Lakhs)

Name	Nature of Transactions	31.03.2026	Closing as on 31.03.2026
Shyam Enterprises	Reimbursement of Electricity Charges	6.19	0.66
Shyam Enterprises	Godown Rent Paid	0.24	-
SBW Udyog Ltd	Rent Paid	2.12	-
SBW Udyog Ltd. (Hotel Kanha Shyan)	Guest Entertainment Expenses & Sales Promotion Expenses	0.49	-
SBW Udyog Ltd. (Hotel Kanha Shyan)	Sale of Material	6.70	2.20
Digvijay Nilima Enterprises	Sale of Material	25.30	-
Digvijay Nilima Enterprises	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.42	-
Digvijay Nilima Enterprises	Guest Entertainment Expenses & Sales Promotion	0.48	-
Shyam Dairy Products	Sale of Goods	0.84	-
Shyam Trading Company	Purchase of Materials	0.98	-
SBW Unity Private Limited	Sale of Material	0.11	-
Ajay Sharma	Salary	10.40	-
Mudit Kumar Srivastava	Salary	4.02	-
Sneha Chowdhury	Salary	1.80	-

Transactions During the Previous Year — Amount (Rs in Lakhs)

Name	Nature of Transactions	31.03.2025	Closing as on 31.03.2025
Shyam Enterprises	Reimbursement of Electricity Charges	5.87	
Shyam Enterprises	Godown Rent Paid	0.24	
SBW Udyog Ltd	Reimbursement of Diesel & Lubricants	0.30	
SBW Udyog Ltd	Rent Paid	2.12	
SBW Udyog Ltd. (Hotel Kanha Shyan)	Rent Paid	0.99	
SBW Udyog Ltd.(Hotel Kanha Shyan)	Guest Entertainment Expenses & Sales Promotion Expenses	0.88	
SBW Udyog Ltd. (Hotel Kanha Shyan)	Sale of Material	9.18	
SBW Udyog Ltd	Sale of Agro Products	1.17	
Digvijay Nilima Enterprises	Sale of Material	34.23	
Digvijay Nilima Enterprises	Purchase of Materials	0.34	
Shyam Housing and Finance Private Limited	Advance Repaid	200.00	
Shyam Trading Company	Purchase of Materials	0.35	
Ajay Sharma	Salary	9.66	-
Mudit Kumar Srivastava	Salary	3.72	
Sneha Chowdhury	Salary	1.80	

Outstanding Balances as on 31-03-2026 — Amount (Rs in Lakhs)

	Nature of Transactions	Opening	Paid During the year	Received During the year	Closing as on 31.03.2026.
				-	-

Outstanding Balances as on 31-03-2025 — Amount (Rs in Lakhs)

	Nature of Transactions	Opening	Paid During the year	Received During the year	Closing as on 31.03.2025
Jamnotri Gupta	Loan Received	130.00	130.00	-	130.00

A.K. Saraf & Associates Chartered Accountants

NOTES TO
CONSOLIIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No. : 27 Other disclosures *(Continued)*

7) Segment Reporting

Based on guiding principles given in Ind Accounting Standard - 108 on "Segment Reporting" notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015, the Company's business activities primary business segment are Cold Storage, Clearing and Forwarding Agency of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Real Estate Business & Production of Flours. The Company does not have any geographical segment. Financial information about the primary business segments are presented below.

Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Segment information for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2026				For the Year ended 31st March, 2025			
	Agro	Real Estate	Unallocated	Total	Agro	Real Estate	Unallocated	Total
REVENUE								
Revenue from Operation	23,303.59	696.66	88.37	24,088.62	24,499.76	675.07	65.15	25,239.98
Total Revenue	24,499.76	675.07	63.49	25,238.31	24,499.76	675.07	63.49	25,238.31
RESULT								
Segment Results Before Interest & Tax	109.94	229.27	(156.26)	262.29	6.63	87.79	1,293.24	1,387.66
Finance Cost	(183.99)	-	76.09	(187.75)	(151.96)	-	-	(151.96)
Provision for Taxation	-	-	35.00	35.51	-	-	11.23	11.23
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit	(74.05)	229.27	(45.17)	110.05	(145.33)	87.79	1,304.47	1,246.93
OTHER INFORMATION								
Segment Assets	4,738.19	974.86	1,834.61	7,564.14	3,605.30	1,383.82	1,754.71	6,758.55
Segment Liabilities	2,445.79	221.84	1,011.92	3,679.55	448.38	335.34	2,216.02	2,999.75
Capital Expenditure	303.55	-	-	303.55	61.49	-	-	61.49
Depreciation	292.75	0.54	87.87	297.41	371.54	0.81	8.81	381.16

Notes : 1. Segment Revenue in each of the above Business Segment includes Sales, Miscellaneous Income and Interest income.

2. Segment Revenue, Result, Assets & Liabilities include the respective amount identifiable to each of the Segment.

NOTES TO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note No. : 26 Other Disclosures *(Continued)*

7) Financial Instruments - Accounting, Classification and Fair Value Measurements

A) Financial Instruments by category

As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Refer Note No	Cost		Deemed Cost	Carrying Value			Total
					Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	
1) Financial assets								
(i) Investments	4							
- Investment in shares & securities		1,604.09	-	-	1,583.82	-	-	1,583.82
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	78.36			78.36			78.36
(iii) Trade and other receivables	7	972.91	-	-	972.91	-	-	972.91
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	8	294.58	-	-	294.58	-	-	294.58
(vi)Other Current Assets	9	96.89	-	-	96.89	-	-	96.89
TOTAL		3,046.83	-	-	3,026.55	-	-	3,026.55
2) Financial Liabilites								
(i) Borrowings - Non-Current	12	85.34	-	-	85.34	-	-	85.34
(ii) Borrowings - Current	15	1,263.84	-	-	1,263.84	-	-	1,263.84
(iii) Trade Payable	16	1,111.23	-	-	1,111.23	-	-	1,111.23
TOTAL		2,460.40	-	-	2,460.40	-	-	2,460.40

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Refer Note No	Total Fair Value	Cost	Deemed Cost	Carrying Value			Total
					Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	
1) Financial assets								
(i) Investments	4							
- Investment in shares & securities		1,431.54	-	-	1,431.54	-	-	1,431.54
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	77.92			77.92			77.92
(iii) Trade and other receivables	7	896.79	-	-	896.79	-	-	896.79
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	8	177.22	-	-	177.22	-	-	177.22
(vi)Other Current Assets	9	304.56	-	-	304.56	-	-	304.56
TOTAL		2,888.03	-	-	2,888.03	-	-	2,888.03
2) Financial Liabilites								
(i) Borrowings - Non-Current	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Borrowings - Current	15	301	-	-	301	-	-	301.11
(iii) Trade Payable	16	1,380.76	-	-	1,380.76	-	-	1,380.76
TOTAL		1,681.87	-	-	1,681.87	-	-	1,681.87

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

(1) Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans and other current & Non-current financial assets, and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying ammounts due to the short term maturities of these instruments

(2) The Company uses the following fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(i) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at Fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March, 2026:

Particulars	Refer Note No	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1) Financial assets					
At FVTOCI					
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments & Securities	5	-	1,515.60	68.22	1,583.82
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		-	1,515.60	68.22	1,583.82

(ii) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value on a recurring basis as at 31st March, 2024:

NOTES TO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	Refer Note No	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
1) Financial assets					
At FVTOCI					
(i) Investments in Equity Instruments & Securities	5	-	-	1,443.31	1,443.31
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		-	-	1,443.31	1,443.31

There have been transfer between Level 1 to Level 3 either during the year ended 31st March 2026 or during the year ended 31st March 2025

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation

The following table shows the valuation technique and inputs for financial instruments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Investments in equity shares & Mutual funds	At Cost	At Cost
Investments in unqoted equity shares & Mutual funds	At Fair Value	At Cost
Investments in AIF	At Cost	-
Investments in unqoted equity shares	At Cost	

Since there is no gain or loss in re-measurement of Investments in unquoted equity shares during the F.Y 2025-26 & F.Y 2024-25 hence reconciliation is not considered necessary
Fair value of Investments in unquoted equity shares is carried out by using level 3 basis.
Investments in unquoted preferance shares are taken at cost as it will be reedemable in equity hence fair value approximates the transaction price , ie, cost

Note No. : 28 Other Disclosures *(Continued)*

8) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities are Borrowings & trade payables, etc charactersied with repayable in short period and or due date.

The Company's principal financial assets include Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents & other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

The Board of Directors reviewed policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below :

(A) Market Risk

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

(I) Interest Rate Risk

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

(II) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in Foreign exchange rates. Since Company doesn't have any exposure in Foreign currency therefore it doesn't effects the company's cash flow.

(III) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The impairment for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each balance sheet date.
Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, however, the Company continues to attempt to recover the receivables. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(IV) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and as per agreed with the parties.
An impairment analysis is performed at each balance sheet date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively

(9) Balances with Banks

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed in accordance with the Company's policy

(B) Liquidity Risk

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NOTES TO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and short term loans from banks.

Note No. : 27 Other Disclosures *(Continued)*

10) Capital Management

(a) Risk Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and other stake holders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in the financial condition and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders (buy back its shares) or issue new shares.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. The Company has complied with these covenants and there have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st March, 2026 and for the year ended 31st March 2025

In assessing the recoverability of its assets including receivables and inventory, the company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including economic forecasts. The company has performed analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements & the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

11) Gearing Ratio

The Company has long term debt and accordingly the company has 100% gearing ratio as on 31st March, 2026; 31st March, 2025

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Net long Term debt	85.34	-
Total Equity	3,868.86	3,758.81
Net Long Term Debt to value ratio	2.21%	0%

A. K. Saraf & Associates Chartered Accountants

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note No. 28 : Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on the following basis in accordance with Ind AS on "Consolidated Financial Statements" (Ind AS – 110), "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (Ind AS – 28) and "Disclosure of interests in other entities" (Ind AS – 112), specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date on which controls commences until the date on which control ceases.

(ii) Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(iii) Loss of Control

When the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

The financial statements of the Company, its Subsidiaries used in the consolidation procedure are drawn upto the same reporting date i.e. March 31, 2025.
The consolidated financial statements of the Group and its subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. The Group follows uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are comprised of the financial statements of the members of the Group as under:-

Name of the Company	Principal Place of Business	% of Shareholding & Voting Power	
		As At March 31, 2026	As At March 31, 2025
(i) Subsidiary Companies			
(a) Aditya Tyres Pvt Ltd	India	100.00%	100.00%
(b) Sanuraga Fabtech Pvt Ltd	India	100.00%	100.00%

Note No. 29 : Goodwill on Consolidation

Goodwill represents the difference between the Company's share in the net worth of subsidiaries and the cost of acquisition at each point of time of making the investment in the subsidiaries. For this purpose, the Company's share of net worth is determined on the basis of the latest financial statements prior to the acquisition after making necessary adjustments for material events between the date of such financial statements and the date of respective acquisition.

Note No. 30 : Additional Information as required by Paragraph 2 of Part III - General Instruction for Preparation of CFS of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

Sl N	Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)
1	Parent	99.97%	3,867.70	99.40%	109.40	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
2	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
	(i) Aditya Tyres Pvt Ltd	0.00%	0.26	0.11%	0.12	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	(ii) Sanuraga Fabtech Pvt Ltd	0.02%	0.90	0.49%	0.53	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	Total	100.00%	3,868.86	100.00%	110.05	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

A.K. Saraf & Associates Chartered Accountants

NOTES TO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at at and for the year ended 31 March 2026
(Rs. in Lakhs)

(v) **Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right -of- Use Assets**

The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) during the current reporting period and also reporting period and also for previous year's reporting period.

(vi) **Loans or Advances to Specified Persons**

The Company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act 2013, either severally or jointly with any other person, that are (a) repayable on demand, or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(vii) **Intangible Assets Under Development**

The Company does not have any intangible assets under development during the current and previous year reporting period.

(viii) **Details of Benami Property held : Additional Disclosure**

The Company does not hold any Benami Property and hence there were no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and the Rules made thereunder, hence no disclosure is required to be given as such.

(ix) **Wilful Defaulter**

The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter as at the date of the balance sheet or on the date of approval of the financial statements, hence no disclosure is required as such.

(x) **Relationship with Struck off Companies**

The Company does not have any transactions with Companies which are struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956, hence no disclosure is required as such.

(xi) **Registeration of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)**

There are no charges against the companies which are yet to be registered or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, hence no disclosures are required as such.

(xii) **Compliance with number of layers of companies**

The Company has investment in two companies and has complied with the provisions relating to the number of layers of companies prescribed under Clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017, wherever applicable.

(xiii) **Undisclosed Income**

The Company does not have any undisclosed Income which was not recorded in the books of accounts and which has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions. Also the Company does not have previously unrecorded income and related assets which were required to be properly recorded in the books of accounts during the year.

(xiv) **Details of Crypto Currency Or Virtual Currency**

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year, hence disclosure requirments for the same is not applicable.

32 The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary as per the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

As per our report of even date

For A.K.Saraf & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322316E

Arvind Kumar Saraf
Proprietor
Membership No- 056138

Place of Signature : Kolkata
Date : 31st May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
New Mount Trading & Investment Co Ltd
CIN: L67120WB1975PLC030153

Jamnotri Gupta
Director
DIN: 00118639

Anup Kumar Rungta
Director
DIN: 00759839

Sneha Chowdhury
Company Secretary
ACS : 45774

Ajay Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Mukti Kumar Srivastava
Manager